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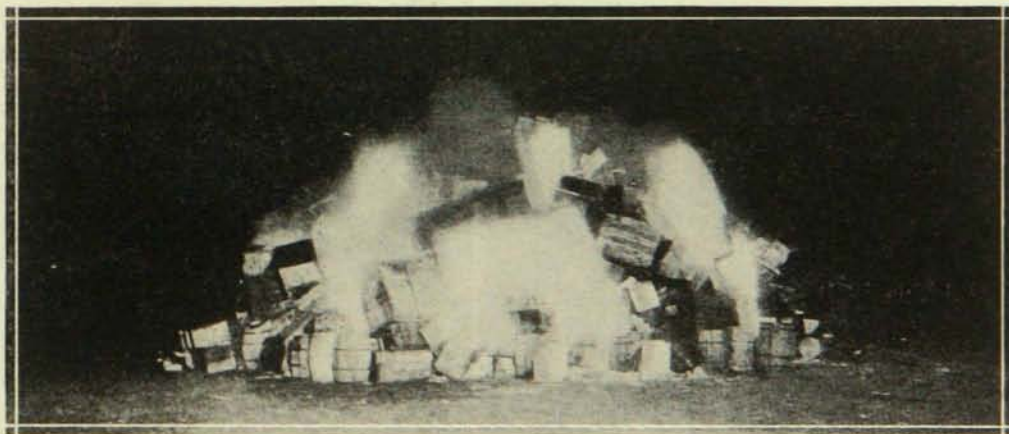
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Thursday, November 6, 1924



Fires That Burn in the Night



What alumnus is there whose heart doesn't miss a beat or two when the band strikes up "Minnesota, Hats Off to Thee," and students, faculty and alumni rush over to the parade ground, where, by the side of a roaring bonfire that crackles smartly in the crisp autumn air, the cheer leader is trying to work up enthusiasm for the game on the morrow? Many alumni who attended the homecoming festivities this year took part in the pep-fest after the Alumni banquet Friday night.

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The New Stadium Draws Thousands of Alumni Back for Homecoming—Michigan Defeats Minnesota 13-0—An Echo of a Student-Faculty Tilt—New Student Problems—The Association of American Universities Meeting—New Library and Electrical Engineering Buildings Dedicated—Some New Books



The
Minnesota Alumni Weekly

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The University Calendar

Saturday, November 8

FOOTBALL GAME—Minnesota vs. Ames at Minnesota.

Tuesday, November 11

ARMISTICE DAY—All University classes will be dismissed.

Saturday, November 15

DAD'S DAY—Several thousand fathers will be guests of their children and the University administration on this day. Will be entertained at six o'clock dinner in Minnesota Union by President and Board of Regents.

FOOTBALL GAME—Minnesota vs. Illinois at Minnesota.

Friday and Saturday, November 21 and 22

"CAPTAIN APPLEJACK"—Dramatic presentation by allied dramatic organizations.

Saturday, November 22

FOOTBALL GAME—Minnesota vs. Vanderbilt at Minneapolis.

Thursday, November 27

THANKSGIVING DAY—National holiday, to be celebrated by recess of University classes.

Thursday, December 4

STATE DAY—Members of Legislature will visit University campus and address students in Armory.

Alumni Headquarters in the Twin Cities



The beautiful Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis' new \$3,500,000 hostelry, wants you to make this hotel your home while in the city for the football games—and at all other times.

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The Minnesota Alumni Weekly



Thousands Return for Homecoming

First Two Day Homecoming and Football Game in the New Stadium Draw Alumni Back to the Fold Again—Alumni Banquet Friday Night Most Successful Ever Held

HOMECOMING at Minnesota this year to many of our alumni was somewhat like the return of the grown man to the farm where he has spent his boyhood. Instead of the creaky windmill and the hand plow, he finds electric pumps, gasoline engines, and all the modern motor devices which the machinery era has introduced. Alumni who had not seen the campus for 10 years or more were overwhelmed by the changes on the Minnesota campus, and clung lonesomely to the older part of the campus, where the trees, at least, were familiar.

"I feel more at home here," one alumnus said. "That new part is fine all right — nice buildings and good equipment, but I feel lost over there; like a stranger in my own home town."

This feeling was echoed in the speeches at the alumni banquet which was held in the ball room of the Minnesota Union, Friday evening, October 31.

Charmingly decorated in Halloween colors, the banquet hall was soon filled with 300 guests blowing whistles and balloons with all the gayety of undergraduates.

"Hail Minnesota," was, of course, the first number on the program, and songs about local celebrities were interspersed between the courses.

John M. Harrison ('99 L), as toastmaster, introduced Vernon X. Miller ('25 L), student Homecoming chairman, who welcomed the "old grads" back to the campus.

Earl Martineau, captain of the '24 team and All-American halfback, had been invited as a guest of honor, but was unable to be present. He sent the following telegram, however, which the toastmaster read.

"Congratulations Walker, McGovern, Baston. I only wish I could be there. My best wishes are with Bill and the team. Win or lose, stick by the team, alumni. Give them all you have and I know the team will win. Sock and rock them, Ted, and best of luck, Minnesota!"

Dean F. J. E. Woodbridge, former head of our philosophy department, who had come to Minnesota to deliver the address at the dedication of the New Library building, was the next speaker introduced.

"It was 30 years ago last August that I came to Minnesota as a freshman," Dean Woodbridge, said. "I didn't know what I was coming to and I look back to that arrival with much pleasure as I recall it. I put up at the Nicollet house. I have put up there again, but find it is not quite the same place."

The Dean inspired a hearty laugh when he told how he arrived at the University in August so as to be here in plenty of time for the opening of school in September.

"I thought my first duty was to call on President North-

rop," he said, "so I started out across the bridge to his home."

On the way he met a man dressed in a swallow-tailed coat, and wearing a broad-brimmed black hat, of whom he inquired the way to President Northrop's house.

"I'm Northrop," replied the stranger.

The boy gulped.

"I'm Woodbridge," he managed to utter.

Northrop looked at him gravely, and said:

"I thought as much."

Dr. Northrop invited him to come with him and talk over his plans for the future. It was a hot August afternoon, and when they had been in the President's parlor a short time, Cyrus, Dr. Northrop's son, appeared in the doorway.

"Cyrus," said his father, "Have we any beer?"

"I think we have, sir," Cyrus replied.

"Woodbridge," Dr. Northrop asked, "Do you drink beer?"

"Yes, sir," the boy declared.

"Bring up two glasses of beer, Cyrus," Dr. Northrop ordered.

In a few minutes Cyrus re-appeared, carrying a tray which held a plate of crackers and two glasses. The beer was dark, and looking over the rich foam which had risen on the top, Woodbridge and President Northrop, touched their glasses together, lifted them to their lips, and drank thirstily of—Hire's root beer!

"This was the beginning of eight of the happiest years of my life," Dean Woodbridge said, speaking with grateful affection of the teachers and associates of that early day.

Another distinguished guest was Fielding Yost, veteran coach of Michigan's team, who spoke on the value of competitive athletics.

"Interscholastic contests are worth while because they develop confidence and friendship between the schools. When I look at a group of alumni I couldn't tell from their appearance whether they were Michigan alumni or Minnesota alumni. Although these two schools are separated by 800 miles, only the friendliest feeling exists between them; and that spirit alone would make our intercollegiate games worth while."

Sportsmanship among the alumni as well as in the team is necessary if a school is to be a winner, he declared.

"The football coach has the hardest job in America—the hardest job in the world. I don't know any man who ever lasted 10 years at it. There is only one test you are willing to give him, and that is 'Does he win?'"

"I have faith in the boys—they have never disappointed

me half as much as some of the older people. Nothing burns me up like the man who wants to sit up in the stands and criticize the boy who is out there on the field giving his utmost without any idea of himself. If the boys on the field fought like some of the alumni in the stands, we'd have to abolish inter-collegiate athletics. It's because they don't fight that way that athletics are worth while.

"You'll always find people ready to criticize the coach. Suppose every Saturday one of your history teachers had to pick out ten men from his classes and pit them against ten men from every other conference college. I suppose if he didn't win every time you'd want to fire him.

"There's a lot of background to victory. Remember there are a lot of other colleges with complete athletic programs, working as hard as they are at the University of Minnesota, and all expected to win the conference championship. In this group there is a lot you can do to help your team win. No team can win with a bunch of quitters behind them."

I want to go back to Michigan,
To that dear Ann Arbor town,
Back to Joe's and the Orient,
Back to some of the money we spent
We want to go back to Michigan,
To that dear Ann Arbor town.
We want to go back,
We've got to go back
To Mich-i-gan.

sang the alumni.

The time had arrived for the business meeting, and Walter C. Robb ('08) after promising to take even less than his allotted five minutes, announced that LeRoy Albert (Bert) Page ('00) had been elected academic representative to the General Alumni association.

The following officers of the Academic Alumni association were unanimously elected: Louis Cook ('01), president; Rewey Belle Inglis ('08), vice president; Herbert Miller (Ex '17), treasurer; and Agnes Jaques ('07), secretary.

Inspired by the Indians of Northern Minnesota, Earl Killen, professor of music, and O. S. Zelner, associate professor of civil engineering, have composed a new fight song, for Minnesota entitled, "Big Chief Ski-U-Mah."

This, they quickly taught to the alumni, while song leaders were teaching it to the thousands of students who had assembled on the parade for the giant bon-fire and pep-fest. The tune, which is a veritable battle cry, begins with soft, low notes, gains volume slowly, and breaks into a great yell at the end.

That the program was exceedingly interesting was attested by the fact that few of the guests left to join the pep-fest on the parade, which was indeed an almost irresistible event. A great blaze from the oil-soaked wood lighted the sky for

blocks around, and while the band played "There'll Be a Hot Time," hundreds of people came scurrying from all directions to join the lively throng. It reminded one of nothing so much as the "Pied Piper," for "The muttering grew to a rumbling, and the rumbling grew to a mighty grumbling, and out of the houses the people came tumbling."

Little gold footballs, just the size to decorate a watch chain, were awarded by the Athletic department to Minnesota's All-America players, Fred Luehring, director of athletics, making the presentation. Earl Martineau ('24 Ag), had been given his last June; leaving Johnny McGovern ('11 L), Jimmy Walker (Ex '12), and Bert Baston ('17 L) to receive theirs at the dinner. Walker and Baston could not attend the banquet, so their tokens had to be given "in absentia."

Luehring, in speaking of McGovern, recalled the fact that he had led his team to an intercollegiate championship twice, and was the first western man to be named on Walter Camp's mythical eleven.

"People who saw Johnny play will still tell you what a great field general he was," Luehring said. "I have talked to many old Minnesota fans who tell me that he was the brainiest quarterback they ever saw."

Johnny made his way through the hall to the speaker's table, to receive the football.

"I suppose I should consider this a golden monument to one of Walter Camp's great mistakes," he said, grinning broadly. "I'd send it out for you all to see, but I'm afraid some one might fumble it; I noticed a Michigan man out there, and I'm afraid he'd fall on it."

In introducing Dean Fred S. Jones of Yale college, as the speaker of the evening, the toastmaster declared that the only blemish on the Dean's record was that he had flunked him in physics, in the days when he had been dean of our engineering college.

"It is delightful to find how time softens the feeling of people toward you," remarked the Dean, as he smiled on the toastmaster.

"Forty years ago this month I set foot on this campus. It was only 35 years ago that we built this very building to house the chemistry department. I don't expect there ever will be another building more magnificent than I thought this one—it was the last word in scientific construction."

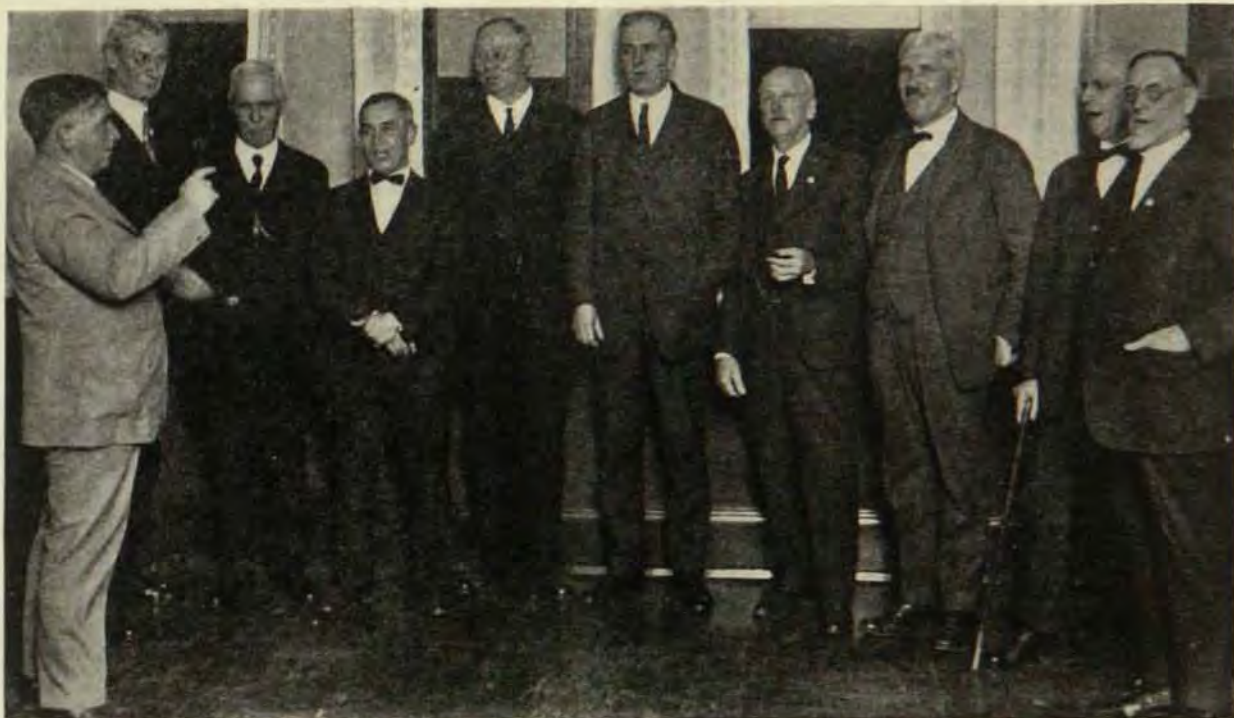
Speaking at length on the changes which had taken place since he left the campus, the Dean declared that he was amazed and almost paralyzed at the tremendous growth of the University.

"I don't care to see the University get much bigger," he said, "for fear it will get too unwieldy."

Big Chief Ski-U-Mah

Big Chief SKi-u-mah, Heap Big Fighting Chief, Stonewall SKiumah,

Heap Big Fighting Wall, Fighting, Fighting, Fighting, Fighting, Eyah Repeat.



MINNESOTA ALUMNI OF HALF CENTURY AGO SING "MINNESOTA, HAIL TO THEE," UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MAN WHO WROTE IT, AT 1924 HOMECOMING

Left to right: Truman Rickard ('04), author of "Hail, Minnesota," M. D. Taylor, 712 Goodrich avenue, St. Paul ('78), Julius E. Miner, 3022 Dupont avenue S. ('75), Minnesota's first Phi Beta Kappa; John McGovern, All-American quarterback ('11 L); Professor E. P. Harding, right guard ('94), "beat Michigan two times out of three while I was playing;" District Judge Paul W. Guilford ('97, '00L); William E. Leonard, 3800 Aldrich avenue ('76); A. T. Larson, football captain in the nineties; Jones C. Hutchinson, 3806 Blaisdell avenue ('76); and T. R. Newton, 2626 Elliot avenue ('78), father of Congressman Walter Newton.

He expressed his approval of co-education, which was all the more hearty since he had been associated with an uni-sexual school.

Inasmuch as Dean Jones was one of Minnesota's first football coaches, having introduced Rugby football here, he was particularly interested in the Stadium, but evidenced regret that Northrop field was being abandoned.

"I never gave as much honest effort to anything in my life as I did to building Northrop field," he said, "and now they tell me that they're going to wipe it out and build a *real* football field. It almost makes one feel that his effort has been wasted. I realize, however, that the world must go forward and that all this change means progress. Let us hope that Minnesota is just at the beginning of her real power."

Assurance was given the Dean by Mr. Harrison that his effort had not been in vain, for Northrop field is to be converted into a field for sports to which the Stadium is not adapted.

K. C. Babcock ('89), former United States Commissioner of Education and now Provost of the University of Illinois, gave the concluding speech of the evening.

"I remember the year Freddie Jones came to Minnesota, because it was the year I came," he said. "I remember well those old football days, and how Tommy Peebles of Princeton and Freddy Jones of Yale used to exchange emphatic and often not repeatable conversation on the subject of how the game should be played."

Dean Babcock spoke of the faith of our people, which in the middle ages had found sanctuary in the cathedrals, but in our age is rested in the universities. "I can feel the throb of the state thinking its best thought in these state universities, and it is a tremendously heartening thing," he said.

"But while we are building greater structures, let us see go out of it the *soul* of Minnesota, vivified, elevated, energized."

CAMPUS COLORFUL IN HOMECOMING DECORATIONS

IN spite of the fact that it would take a genius to put the Minnesota and Michigan colors together with anything like an artistic effect, the decorations of University buildings and fraternity houses succeeded in being attractive and clever. Michigan's colors were robin's egg blue and maize, but within the last few years, they have switched their loyalty to royal blue. Few of the undergraduates were aware that this change had been made, evidently, for nearly every house was decked out in some combination of maroon, gold, and robin's egg blue. Alumni, however, were not critical of the color scheme. They were too delighted to be back on the campus, to see the lights from "the house" as they drove up the avenue, to hear the strains of a fox trot, and hear the laughter of young voices, to greet their old friends, and to be once again part of the Minnesota crowd.

Delta Kappa Epsilon captured first prize for fraternity house decoration again this year; the Betas took second. A Dutch windmill scene, with a huge "M" of maroon tulips, on the lawn, won first place in the sorority competition for Alpha Gamma Delta, second prize went to the Delta Gammas for their black and white entrance to "Hom-Cum-Inn." A huge 12 foot "M," electrically lighted, surmounted the crest of the campus knoll.

The "Little Brown Jug" with innumerable variations in size and color, was the feature of the parade. Delta Upsilon captured the cup with their float, "We've Got the Little Brown Jug on Ice," depicted by a huge "sure-enough" white ice box, in which a jug rested snugly against a piece of bona-fide ice. Girls from Kappa Alpha Theta "heralding" Homecoming on horseback in lovely costumes representative of the days "when knights were bold" won the silver cup for their sorority. Other clever floats included the Gamma Phi Beta "We'll Snow 'Em Under" threat which was depicted by an igloo and eskimos who threw pop-

corn balls to the crowd, and another float illustrated an old-fashioned Homecoming in a Victoria drawn by horses. Alpha Delta Pi's had a mammoth cardboard jug "Full of Minnesota Spirits," and Phi Gamma Delta nearly broke up the parade with their live goats, which they claimed to have stolen from each one of Minnesota's football opponents.

THE NEW LIBRARY IS DEDICATED

BEFORE an audience of 450 guests, Minnesota's New Library—officially, now and henceforth, *The Library*—was dedicated on Friday evening, October 31, in the Central lobby on the second floor of the building. President Emeritus Folwell, Minnesota's first librarian and first president, was introduced as presiding officer of the evening by Dean Guy Stanton Ford of the Graduate school.

President Fred B. Snyder, on behalf of the board of regents, made a brief address, giving interesting statistics about the building and the library collection.

"That the library might develop a service which would eventually make the building a real laboratory with a definite policy of education in the effective use of books, was the hope expressed by President L. D. Coffman in his speech.

James Thayer Gerould, former librarian of the University of Minnesota and present librarian of Princeton university, indicated in his paper, "The Function of the Library in the University," several ways in which the library should func-

*The complete address will be printed in the ALUMNI WEEKLY next week.

tion. He mentioned, among other things, the seminar rooms for advanced work and the "Standard Library," the gift of an anonymous donor, intended to promote personal cultural reading. He also stressed the need of a large, well-rounded collection of books.

Tribute was paid to President-Emeritus William Watts Folwell, who preceded him, and to the architects Messrs. Forsythe and Johnston, who were associated with him in the development of the plans for the present building.

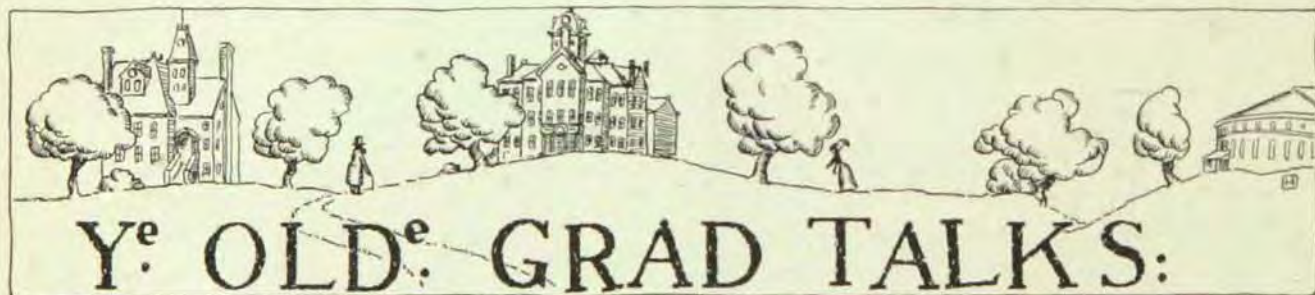
In a brief speech, Frank K. Walter, University librarian, accepted the official custody of the Library building and its work.

Basing his title, "Education and Learning,"* on the Phaedrus of Plato, Dean F. J. E. Woodbridge of the Graduate School of Columbia university and former head of the Department of Philosophy at Minnesota, gave the principal address of the evening.

It was a scholarly discussion of the resemblances and differences between education for vocational efficiency and learning for the development of character, ending with a plea that the library might be a common ground where education and learning might, through books, become one.

Delegates of the Association of American Universities attended in a body. There were, in addition, the invited guests, including visiting librarians; a large attendance of the faculty; and some especially interested alumni.

An instrumental quartet from the Department of Music played while guests were being seated.



My dear—

OUR "Little Brown Jug" came home, but it didn't stay here long. We were permitted to look at it during the second half of the game, for it was displayed in front of the stands; but a glimpse was all we got, for the Yostmen tucked it into their baggage and carried it back to Michigan. After the first quarter the jug looked very dejected, as though it knew it was doomed to be away from home another year.

The Homecoming parade began at 11:30, drawing the crowds on the campus out toward the Old Gate and University avenue. For a wonder, it didn't rain on the procession; I'm so used to seeing Homecoming parades from under an umbrella that even though the sun shone brightly I could hardly resist the impulse to take mine out.

From the time of the parade until the kick-off, one might have thought the Twin Cities were being bombarded and the University was the safety zone. From all directions, over the Washington avenue bridge, down University avenue—from both cities, a steady stream of motor cars, taxis, and pedestrians poured into the campus. At 12:30 they began to fill the stands, so that by two o'clock, all of the seats except those in the curve of the "U" were filled.

Of course there were the usual sales going on at all corners. If you escaped the pretty girl with Ski-U-Mah's, you were sure to buy a Homecoming button from one even prettier; and if you had been here I should surely have patronized the Y. M. C. A. girls who were selling chrysanthemums. The minute you stepped off the campus, you were besieged by over-town men selling souvenirs, canes,

and thousands of little brothers and sisters of the "little brown jug," bearing the inscription: "Who Will Win?" which looked at a distance like the word "WET."

Between halves at the game, students entertained the spectators with a take-off of the tree-shooting incident, which caused a rumpus among Southeast citizens after the Haskell game. Scenery was arranged a la "Pyramus and Thisbe," with a box labeled "Stadium" and a goal post labeled "This is a Tree." A boy scout climbed up the goal post, was shot by an energetic policeman, and dragged from the field.

I was particularly delighted to see that the banners of all the Big Ten schools, and other schools which Minnesota plays this year, were flying from flag posts at the top of the Stadium. No one can ever accuse Minnesota again of being "drab and colorless." At the kickoff, thousands of balloons were sent into the air, making another lovely spectacle.

You know what the score was, so I needn't dwell on that painful subject. There seems to be a jinx operating with new Stadiums, which brings the small end of the score to the home team. Now all of our football experts, near-experts, and would-be experts are devoting their energies to explaining to each other why Minnesota lost. Over-town newspaper men, who are obliged to fix the blame somewhere, are quick to criticize the coaching staff; those of us who are a little more deliberate realize that a coach can teach a man how to catch a forward pass, but he can't go out on the field and catch it for him.

The Little Brown Jug Returns to Michigan

*Wolverines Defeat Gophers 13-0 in Game Marked by Poor Generalship and Costly Fumbling—
Numerous Penalties Take Heavy Toll*



It was in 1903 that Minnesota tied Michigan 6-6 and the Minnesota Daily came out with one of its first banner heads crying, "Yost Has Fallen! Williams Now Supreme in the West." The tie that season was a moral victory. Michigan was the only team that year that was able to score against Minnesota, all the other games emerging from the fray with goose-egg scores for the visitors.

THE "Little Brown Jug," symbolical of the spirit of friendly rivalry between the Universities of Michigan and Minnesota reposed on its throne on the sidelines of the new gridiron in the Memorial Stadium last Saturday and saw the Gophers go down to a 13-0 defeat before the largest homecoming crowd that ever attended a football game at Minnesota.

It was a battle of brawn against wits; of powerful consistent line smashing against a more polished and more witty team; it was the old battle of the giants of the north against the strategists from Michigan. Minnesota should have won, could have won, had the team played the consistent good football that marked her 1923 season. Repeated penalties for off-side, fumbling, the lack of a good field general and the necessity of a man who can catch and hold the ball at the receiving end of the forward passes, cost the Gophers the battle.

More than 42,000 alumni and students were in the new Memorial Stadium when the teams lined up for the kick-off. All but the extreme end of the huge amphitheater was filled with an expectant, intense mass of people. The bright colored pennants waving from the 100 flag poles added to the festiveness of the occasion and as the whistle blew for the start, the student section released thousands of maroon and gold footballs that floated slowly upward.

The cheer leaders had no trouble in getting noise from the stands and although the yells were confined mostly to the *Locomotive*, the old grads were lusty in adding to the

GEORGE LITTLE (Michigan football coach, assistant to Yost): "It was a hard fought battle, even more so than the score indicates. Minnesota played hard football and its driving attack was as powerful as we have run up against this season. Every Michigan man shares equally in the glory of victory, and I am mighty proud of the team. Lidberg and Schutte are wonderful backfield men and they did more than their share on the offensive to bring the jug back to Minnesota. Abramson also is a wonderful player. He's about as good a guard as I have seen in action for a long time."

FIELDING YOST: "It was a hard clean fought battle and Minnesota has little to be ashamed of in defeat. The wind played an important part in determining the result and Michigan made the most of this in the plays which led up to the scoring of both its touchdowns."

COACH BILL SPAULDING: "Michigan won by taking advantage of our numerous misplays and penalties. We were outclassed by a better team, man for man, and also as a unit, and there's no point to be gained by alibiing. Although penalties against Minnesota were costly and exceedingly numerous, no blame can be placed on the officials. The officiating was of a high order."



Fielding Yost, Michigan's famous coach, who has made football history since his first year at the Wolverine institution in 1901. This is Yost's twenty-third year as coach of the Maize and Blue, but he is now serving in the capacity of athletic director and has turned a greater portion of his coaching duties over to his assistant George Little, Michigan's first defeat in three years came at the hands of Red Grange and the Illini in the first conference game of the year between these two eleven's. Yost's craftiness played a big part in defeating Minnesota in the new stadium last Saturday.

thunder as thousands of voices cheered the team.

Michigan won the toss and elected to defend the west goal, with the wind in her favor. It soon became apparent that the Minnesota eleven was to be outgeneraled by the crafty Rockwell, Michigan quarterback, who led his team to victory taking advantage of Minnesota's breaks and overcoming the line-smashing of the Gophers by using deceptive plays whenever the opportunity presented itself.

A high wind blew from the west and Michigan used this factor to good advantage in tallying the two touchdowns. The first score came after Rockwell had punted to Minnesota from his own 40 yard line. The ball was caught by little Peter Guzy, Minnesota quarterback, who fumbled when he was tackled hard and Miller recovered for Michigan. The Wolverines were now within striking distance of the goal. They were on Minnesota's 25 yard line. Two line plays failed to gain and an attempted pass was grounded. On the next play, a fake place kick formation, Friedman passed to Hernstein, who received it and stumbled over the goal line for the touchdown. The Minnesota players were caught on an old time play which Michigan used to good advantage in delivering the final play for the touchdown. Rockwell's attempt at goal was blocked.

Michigan's second touchdown came in the second quarter after Flora had received a forward pass for the Maize and Blue on the 18 yard line. Line plays carried the oval to Minnesota's 8 yard line, where the Minnesota line held. The next play was another piece of Yost strategy, with

Rockwell preparing to hold the ball for Friedman to place kick from the 18 yard line. When he received the ball from center, he ran and plunged his way across the goal line with perfect interference, eluding every Gopher tackler who tried to nail him. Rockwell kicked goal, giving Michigan the 13 points.

The Gophers had two chances to score, but both passed wildly to the winds. Working the ball down to the Michigan 27 yard line, Ascher passed to Morris on the fourth down, but the Minnesota end standing on the two yard line, dropped the perfect pass. In the same period, the fighting Gophers advanced the leather to Michigan's 16 yard line.

Ascher again heaved a perfect pass, this time to Graham, on the fourth down, but the golden opportunity went glimmering, as Graham dropped the ball.

Minnesota outplayed Michigan on yardage covered and in the number of first downs, but seemed to lack the final punch to score. Lidberg, the terrific Minnesota line smasher, tore up the Wolverine line many times for long gains ranging from two yards to 25, on line plays. But most of his gains were in vain for Minnesota was penalized many times during the game for off-side. It was a discouraging task for Lidberg to carry the oval for a substantial gain, only to have one of his own men lose the advantage by drawing a penalty, making it necessary for him to do his work over again. Clarence Schutte and Herman Ascher were also stellar performers in the Minnesota backfield. Schutte tore off long gains during the early part of the game while Ascher did his best work of the season in carrying the ball. His booting was also pleasing. While he was rushed again and again when the Michigan linemen broke in on him, he placed his punts well and got good distance on most of them. They ranged from 40 to 55 yards against the wind. His passing was also accurate and had his receivers been able to hold the ball, Minnesota would have tied Michigan or won the game.

George Abramson was the shining light in the line for Minnesota. The stocky guard was a terror in the line. He opened large holes for his backs to knife through and many times broke through the Wolverine line before the play was well under way. Abramson is due for some recognition by critics in selecting mythical elevens this fall. He was highly praised by George Little, assistant coach to Yost, as was Lidberg and Schutte.

Bob Peplaw, Gopher half-back, after being laid up with an injured knee since the

early part of the season, got his first chance in a conference game. Peplaw replaced Schutte, who was stopped in the second half, but the flashy Minnesota back was injured again after he had made a few short spectacular plays. He may be out for the rest of the season. It is Peplaw's right knee which is giving him all his trouble.

The work of Captain Cox, Louis Gross, at tackles, and Roger Wheeler at end was also worthy of mention. Graham at quarterback got away for two runs, one for 17 yards and the other for 13 yards.

Captain Steger of Michigan could not play on account of an injury to his knee which he received in the Wisconsin game. Herstein, his understudy, filled his shoes in remarkable fashion, going on off tackle plays, and also proving his value as a receiver of forward passes. It was his interception of Friedman's long heave in the first quarter which netted the Wolverines their first score.

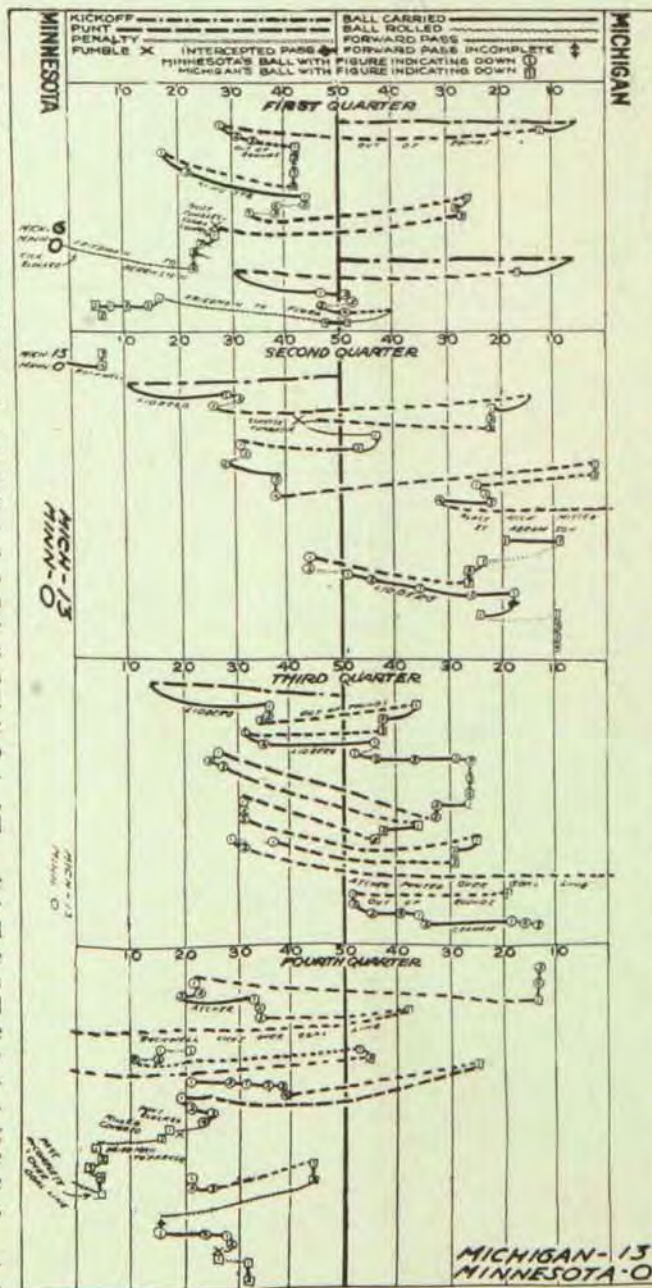
Ted Rockwell, Michigan's elusive quarterback, proved the best man in the Ann Arbor lineup. Rockwell showed wonderful ability in generalship by calling plays which bewildered the Gophers and which usually caught them off their guard. Rockwell's punting was an important factor in Michigan's victory, for Minnesota had no one who could return his long boots. His long drives in punting would roll deep into Minnesota territory, forcing the Maroon and Gold warriors to fight under the shadow of their own goal posts. Michigan was satisfied to hold her advantage in the second half, and it was Rockwell's punting which kept the Gophers on the defense during the last two quarters.

Flora and Miller, Michigan's new ends, proved a worthy pair of flankmen, getting down under punts in lightning fashion. Steele and Slaughter were the other Michigan linemen who showed up well.

Captain Ted Cox turned the "Little Brown Jug" over to Captain Steger at the annual banquet held between the two teams Saturday night in the Minnesota Union.

Michigan was outplayed during the greater part of the contest, with the exception of forward passing. One pass scored a touchdown and another enabled the Wolverines to get in position for their second score.

Minnesota gained 216 yards rushing the ball to Michigan's 68 and 10 first downs against 4. Michigan made three of her first downs in the first half.



"Doc" WILLIAMS' COMMENT on the GAME

THE Michigan-Minnesota game of Nov. 1, 1924, in the new Stadium* should rank as one of the great battles between these two schools. Weather conditions and the surface of the field were perfect for the execution of every phase of play it was desired to adopt. As a result there developed a splendid opportunity to study the modern game of football as interpreted by two great teams trained along lines that were radically different.

The Minnesota team demonstrated great power and strength. From tackle to tackle the line presented a defensive wall that was never penetrated for any material gains, worked all together and constantly opened up avenues for their hard driving backs. The ends were strong, of good weight and showed no appreciable weakness. The backfield was of splendid balance and power, being able to hit the line with pile driving force, well equipped with speed, provided with a punter of high caliber and proficient in the use of the pass.

The Michigan team was active, strong and quick on their feet, but lacked the power and weight of Minnesota. The Michigan tackles were far below their opposing men in pounds, as was also the Michigan right guard, but in energy they were nearly equal.

Behind the line, with Captain Steger unable to play, the backfield was not impressive except in the department of forward passing.

It was speedily apparent that whereas the Minnesota offense, built up in the main on an unbalanced line formation, with the backfield rather close to the scrimmage line, and a kick formation, was relying on a crushing, hard driving slashing line attack for carrying the ball up the field, and a forward pass game to hold the secondary defense back in position, the Michigan offense was built largely on the old kick formation with one man well back in position for punt or pass and the halfbacks so disposed that they could receive the ball direct from center, hit the line at any spot with sufficient power to keep the defensive line in position and jab the line for short gains while the main reliance for gaining ground and scoring was placed on open play in which the forward pass always played the principal role, with strategy, surprise, deception and psychology relied on rather than power and force.

* An article written for and copyrighted by the Minneapolis Journal by Dr. Henry L. Williams, coach of the Minnesota football teams from 1900 to 1922, and generally recognized as one of the greatest football strategists of all time.



DIRECTOR T. NELSON METCALF
Former track coach and freshman football coach at Minnesota, now athletic director at Ames, knows every style of Minnesota play and will give the Gophers a hard run.

Minnesota operated in the field of major tactics, with the constant use of plays powerful in themselves, but without much element of deception, that made ground in mid-field but failed to carry the ball across the goal.

Michigan operated in the field of grand tactics and strategy where position and tactical maneuver took the place of weight, and where deception and surprise replaced force, and where successful execution brought results in the form of touchdowns and victory instead of yardage.

Time and again by tremendous strength and effort the powerful backfield men of Minnesota smashed gains through the Michigan line of four, one, five, two, seven and at times even 15 and 20 yards, without, however, being able to hold a steady advance and score. Too much time and energy was wasted in hammering the line for short gains in midfield and not enough time devoted to open tactical operations that held greater opportunities.

Late in the game Minnesota executed plays of this order that were successful in all essentials except the final catching of the ball by the receiver. In other words, the operation was successful but the patient died. Several well conceived forward pass plays found a receiver in the open with a comparatively clear field but the ball went wide. Once a splendid forward pass play dropped the ball from the 20-yard line into the hands of the receiver on the Michigan 3-yard line, but the ball was fumbled. If the ball had been caught Minnesota might have scored a touchdown and all aspects of the game might have been different. But these were sporadic, worked in among a running attack by way of variation.

GOPHERS TO BATTLE AMES SATURDAY

THE next big game of the season will be played with Ames, in a non-conference battle Saturday. Last year Ames threw a scare into the ranks of the Gophers when they held Minnesota to a 17 to 14 score, by exhibiting one of the best forward passing machines seen here in many years. They will come Saturday with practically the same team, and with the passing combination, the Behm Brothers, back in the lineup, ready to administer defeat to the Maroon and Gold.

Ames' big bet this year against Minnesota will be the fact that Nellie Metcalf and George Hauser, two former Gopher coaches are now handling the destinies of the football team there. Metcalf resigned his position as track coach here last spring to become athletic director at Ames while George Hauser accepted his position as football coach there last summer. Hauser occupied a prominent position in the Minnesota press box during the Michigan game last week and will give his men the first hand information on the workings of the Spaulding machine in an attempt to turn the trick against the Gophers.

SUMMARY OF THE MICHIGAN GAME

THE lineup and summary of the Michigan-Minnesota football game, November 1, including substitutions follow:

Michigan	Position	Minnesota
Miller	L.E.	Wheeler
Edwards	L.T.	Gross
Slaughter	L.G.	Gay
Brown	C.	Cooper
Steele	R.G.	Abramson
Babcock	R.T.	Cox (C.)
Flora	R.E.	Morris
Rockwell	Q.B.	Guzy
Hernstein	L.H.	Schutte
Friedman	R.H.	Ascher
Marion	F.B.	Lidberg
Michigan	6 7 0	0-13
Minnesota	0 0 0	0-0

"NEW DEMANDS FOR DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS"

A Paper Read Before the Association of American Universities by Dean J. B. Johnston

THE University of Minnesota was honored last week in having as its guests, members of the Association of American Universities, an organization of the leading universities of the nation, both privately endowed and state, which have standard graduate schools. The Association's meeting was held October 30, 31, and November 1, in the parlor on the second floor of the Minnesota Union.

On Thursday, an informal conference of deans of dental colleges and presidents of the interested institutions was called by Dr. William J. Gies of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Reporting the results of a two year investigation of dental education in the United States and Canada, Dr. Gies urged that the next step in dental education place it on a par with medical education, making the dentist a specialist in medicine dealing with the oral region, diseases of the teeth and of the tissue immediately adjacent.

Inasmuch as the principal aim of the association is to standardize graduate study, much of the discussion was devoted to that subject. Friday morning's session began with a paper on "Co-operation among Universities in the Development of Different Departments of Study," by Dean Ralph Haywood Keniston of Cornell.

Dean Keniston criticized American universities competing with each other in the field of research for forgetting that "not the least of the functions of our doctors must continue to be the function of a teacher."

He recommended establishment of an agreement between the members of the association "looking to the elimination of needless and unprofitable competition in the development of advanced instruction and to the establishment of certain definite principles in our plans for further development."

"We have too often looked at what our neighbors were doing," he continued, "lest they outstrip us in the race for distinction; we have too seldom questioned whether there existed a national or a local need to fill, in deciding upon our course of development."

He suggested as a remedy, that institutions decide upon the fields to which they wish to devote particular study, referring their statements to a central committee. If the institutions would be perfectly frank, forgetting rivalry, then each school could devote its energies to the problems particularly adapted to its locality and needs, and needless duplication of effort among the universities could be eliminated.

A paper of particular interest to Minnesotans was read by Dean J. B. Johnston, Dean of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, of Minnesota, entitled: "New Demands for Differential Treatment of Students in the College of Liberal Arts," an abstract of which appears at the close of this article.

Delegates to the meeting were guests of President and Mrs. Coffman at luncheon, Friday noon, and of the President and Board of Regents for dinner at the Minneapolis club, Friday evening, preceding the dedication of the New Library. They were entertained at dinner in the Minnesota Union, Thursday evening, by the Dean and Executive Committee of the Graduate school. The next meeting of the association will be held at New Haven early in November next year.

The delegates and guests who attended the sessions were:

University of California, Dean Charles Bernard Lipman, Dean Guy Stillman Millberry; Catholic University of America, Professor Hardee Chambliss; University of Chicago, Dean Gordon Jennings Laing, Dean Henry Gordon Gale, Professor William Albert Nitze; Clark University, President Wallace Walter Atwood, Professor Carl Murchison; Columbia University, Provost William Henry Carpenter, Dean Frederick J. E. Woodbridge, Dr. Adam Leroy Jones, Dr. Herbert E. Hawkes; Cornell University, Dean Ralph Haywood Keniston; Harvard University, President A. Lawrence Lowell, Dean John Livingston Lowes; University of Illinois, Dean Arthur H. Daniels, Provost K. C. Babcock; Indiana University, Dean Carl H. Eigenmann; State University of Iowa, Professor George Walter Stewart; Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Charles W. E. Miller; University of Kansas, Dean E. B. Stouffer; University of Michigan, Dean Alfred H. Lloyd, Dean Marcus L. Ward; University of Minnesota, President L. D. Coffman, Dean Guy Stanton Ford, Dean John B. Johnston, Professor A. H. Erikson, Professor F. B. Garver, Professor Ross A. Gortner, Professor William H. Hunter,

Dr. C. M. Jackson, Professor Dunham Jackson, Professor William H. Kirchner, Professor L. V. Koos, Professor C. A. Moore, Professor William A. Riley, Professor R. E. Scammon, Professor Colbert Searles, Professor E. C. Stakman, Dr. A. C. Strachauer, Dr. L. B. Wilson; University of Missouri, Dean Walter Miller; University of Nebraska, Chancellor Samuel Avery; University of North Carolina, President Harry Woodburn Chase, Dean Edwin Greenlaw; Northwestern University, President Walter Dill Scott, Dean James Alton James; Ohio State University, Professor William Lloyd Evans; University of Pennsylvania, Dean Herman V. Ames; Princeton University, Dean William F. Magie; Stanford University, President Ray Lyman Wilbur; University of Virginia, Dean John Calvin Metcalf; Washington University, Dean Otto Heller, Dean Walter M. Bartlett; University of Wisconsin, Dean Charles Sumner Slichter, Dean George C. Sellery; Yale University, Dean Wilbur L. Cross; Carleton College, Professor Clyde A. Duniway, formerly Director of the American University Union in London; Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Dr. William J. Gies; McGill University, Dean R. E. Ruttan.

An abstract of Dean Johnston's paper follows:

Statistics of attendance in colleges and universities in the United States show that the enrollment of collegiate students has increased in different parts of the country since 1900 from four to six and one-half times as fast as the population. For each million of the population there were 1224 collegiate students in 1900 and 3236 in 1920. In the University of Minnesota there are two and one-half times as many collegiate students and three times as many freshmen in proportion to the population as there were ten years ago.

Of the freshmen who enter the College of Science, Literature and the Arts about thirty per cent leave with records which indicate that they were unable to do the college work; about twenty per cent leave college after one or two years with satisfactory records; and about fifty per cent eventually graduate from some college of the university. There is abundant evidence that different types of training should be provided for students differing in ability and in their qualifications for one vocation or another.

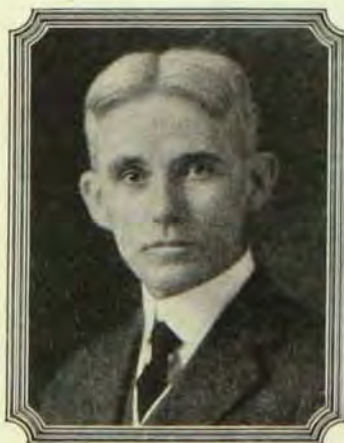
Three suggestions are offered for improving the service of the college to society.

First, methods of measuring the ability of high school graduates to profit by university training should be perfected in order to avoid the loss of time and money and the discouragement of those who are not qualified, and the waste of the resources provided by the tax payer for the education of those who are qualified.

Second, students in their early years in college should be selected and classified with reference to the vocations for which they are fitted.

Third, for the more capable and the gifted students methods of instruction should be developed which will enable them to improve their native talents to the highest possible degree.

For those satisfactory students who now do not complete the college course and for many others who have not the ability to become scholars of a high order or members of a learned profession, courses of study should be devised whose method, content and objectives are suited to the capacity and future services to be rendered by these students in society. These courses will consist of information which will be worth while in the com-



J. B. JOHNSTON
Dean of the Academic College

man life of our communities. The methods of presentation will be such as to fix the useful information in the student's mind. Illustrated lectures and class discussions may largely replace detailed laboratory practice, and extended reading to secure the points of view of many authors may replace intensive study to determine the exact truth or to train the student in methods of determining the exact truth. For most subjects these methods will be less expensive than those in current use. The aim of these courses should be information, intelligence, ability to weigh evidence and a judicial spirit with reference to such matters as come within ordinary experience, rather than the power of independent investigation and critical judgment regarding the fundamental facts and basic principles or laws of a science.

Furthermore, the college should offer combinations of courses for larger ends which may be accomplished by those students in one or two years. Curricula less than four years in length should be arranged aiming at such objectives as these: an understanding of the conditions of community health; preparation for the business relations of an intelligent citizen

in his community; to furnish the merchant, banker or newspaper man living in a rural town with the necessary foundation for dealing with the economic problems of his community; to prepare women to deal successfully with the problems of home-making, of personal and family hygiene, of the health and training of children and with those conditions in society which affect those matters.

The objective of such curricula less than four years in length would be an intelligent, informed and self-reliant citizenship and a body of business men, superintendents, supervisors and foremen in the various industries trained to understand the social implications and values of their everyday work.

Such proposals rest on the assumption that every young man and woman who has the ability to profit by instruction on a higher level and of a more mature character than that given in the high school may be rendered a greater asset to society by that instruction and therefore has a right to receive it. To carry out this idea will require both the selection and classification of students mentioned above and extensive modifications and reorganization in instruction and administration in

the college. Entrance to a publicly supported university is a right only to those who can render society a service which requires university training. The same may be said of promotion to the higher classes of the college or to any professional school.

Special attention is given to the large body of students whose intellectual capacity entitles them to some education beyond the high school but not to graduation in arts or a profession. Present methods of handling these students tend to lower the standards of all advanced and graduate instruction and to waste the university's resources. The measurement of the ability of its students and the admission of students to the various types of training which lead to certain forms of social service are functions of the university. No institution public or private can escape this responsibility. It is the duty of the college which is expected to provide an ever wider range of training to select and sift and classify the students with respect chiefly to the interests of society which pays most of the cost of instruction. This is one of the purposes for which the people of the state have established their university.

The EDITOR'S INQUEST

SUDDEN action on the part of the dean of men and the dean of women forbidding the selling of Gophers for individual prizes just prior to the opening of the campaign and after extensive advertising had appeared in the Minnesota Daily and on the campus bulletin boards, created quite a furore among the student community on the campus two weeks ago.

The Gopher staff placed the blame on Anne Blitz ('04) who is dean of women and the Daily in a vitriolic editorial condemned that alumnus of Minnesota as follows:

WE HAVE A DEAN OF WOMEN

The managing editor and business manager of the 1926 Gopher have been working for the Gopher subscription drive ever since school was out last June. During the summer arrangements were made with merchants of Minneapolis and St. Paul to give prizes to the team members selling the most annuals. By the time that school opened the drive was organized and ready for the dates set for the carrying out of the plans.

In the first issue of the Minnesota Daily of this year, on the front page a story was printed concerning the Gopher drive. Announcement was made that the prizes to be offered would total \$1,000. Campus interest was aroused in the 1926 Gopher, and various groups began to select their representatives to work for the Gopher campaign.

Many posters were printed, telling of the prizes to be offered. Much time was spent by those concerned in arranging the details with the merchants and business men giving the prizes. Friday of last week arrangements were complete, all the teams were organized, everything was ready for the opening of the drive Tuesday morning, and then—

No! Dean Blitz never reads The Minnesota Daily—never! Every student is held responsible for what appears in the Minnesota Daily, but not Dean Blitz. She evidently is not concerned with student affairs. Her secretary clips out the "important articles," and just because of this, Dean Blitz never knew that the 1926 Gopher was giving prizes to the girls selling the most books. She did not know and even denied that Ski-U-Mah gave prizes in their campaign two weeks ago. They gave over three hundred dollars worth of prizes—but Dean Blitz never knew that. The principle of giving large prizes may not be right. However, why did not Dean Blitz know what was happening and take action before three days before the drive was to open?

Sitting in her comfortable office in Shevlin hall the Dean of Women of the University of Minnesota surveys her field with the eye of a hawk. Suddenly a phone call awakens her to her tasks. "Why do you allow the girls of the University to waste time on these sales campaigns?" And that starts the action. In spite of the fact that the Board in Control of Student Publications, to which the Gopher is responsible, the Gopher is called to account—by Dean Blitz. She decides that absolutely the 1926 Gopher cannot give the prizes they have arranged. Friday, three days before the drive and after all arrangements have been completed, our Dean of Women learns of her negligence. Why should the 1926 Gopher be made to pay for the negligence of Dean Blitz?

The Gopher drive had to be entirely revamped over the week-end. Every arrangement previously made had to be cancelled. The entire summer's work of the editor and business manager had gone to naught. Other campus drives were permitted to go through, prizes were offered and given. But just because Dean Blitz was told of what was happening on the campus by an interested observer she takes out her immediate revenge on the 1926 Gopher.

Dean E. E. Nicholson explaining the whole affair to the editors of the ALUMNI WEEKLY pointed out there was an old ruling on the board of regents books which forbids soliciting of any kind on the campus. Students might be allowed to erect a booth but there must be no urging—no salesmanship, if you please—of students to buy the Ski-U-Mah, or the Gopher, or Homecoming buttons.

This old ruling, as we recall it, was made because the selling of this and that on the campus had become a positive nuisance. Alumni who were then students will recall that hardly a week passed without a campaign raging for this or that. You were tagged or buttoned to show whether or not you were a supporter—or a slacker, a popular word in those days. The ruling became necessary, and it was passed.

The next fall found it impossible to gain support for various student enterprises and the ruling was modified a bit to allow solicitors to gather subscriptions without becoming obnoxious; the only prizes given were to be silver loving cups and these only to groups such as fraternities, sororities or dormitories.

This method has continued over the years and of late has assumed the old fervor with renewed enthusiasm as students have become more and more enterprising in putting out a better or a larger Daily, Ski-U-Mah, Gopher, whatnot. Complaints brought the matter to the attention of Dean Blitz first and then to Dean Nicholson who was forced to put a stop to the whole affair. The personal prizes which the Gopher had arranged for were not awarded; only the silver cups were given to the highest group winners.

Obviously the Gopher staff was incensed at what seemed to them at the time a discriminating action against the Minnesota annual. For Ski-U-Mah, the humorous magazine and the Gopher Countryman, agricultural magazine, had offered prizes of similar nature and they had not been disturbed.

Dean Nicholson, relating his action, stated that having been away from the campus a great deal this fall he was not aware that other prizes than the silver cups were being distributed; that he took action to prevent the whole affair being brought to the fore again, which would result in the exclusion of all campaigns and force the publications to suspend because of the support that they would not receive were they to await the students at their doors.

It would have been better, of course, to have allowed the Gopher to distribute its prizes and then enforce the rule uniformly for all next year. The action taken seems to have been the only way of saving the soliciting of student support. It occurs that one must ever be sacrificed that the whole may live.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

Coolidge Leads in Camups Straw Vote

Calvin Coolidge proved to be the favorite presidential candidate of the 2023 students and faculty members of Minnesota who voted in the University straw ballot sponsored last week by the Minnesota Daily.

Final returns from all colleges of the University campus brought President Coolidge's lead over Senator LaFollette to 234 votes. The total vote for president was: Coolidge, 1046, LaFollette, 812, Davis, 165.

Contrary to general expectations LaFollette failed to poll an overwhelming vote on the Agricultural campus.

Charles G. Dawes was given 1017 votes; Burton K. Wheeler received 734; and Charles W. Bryan, Democratic candidate for the vice-presidency, polled 130 votes.

For United States Senator to succeed Senator Magnus Johnson, Thomas Schall received 1007 in the three days of voting; Magnus Johnson received 626; John Farrell received 157.

Christianson received a majority of 291 votes for Governor of Minnesota. Olson, Farmer-Labor contestant, came in second with 650 votes, and Avery trailing behind with 111.

Nolan, Republican candidate for the Lieutenant-Governorship, had 1113 votes; Holmes, 591; Schilplin, 98.

Attorney General Hilton polled 1109 straw votes, Tom Sullivan 585, and Bell 108.

The Republican candidates for each of the six offices, state and national, included on the straw ballot, won a slight majority over their two opponents.

Autumn Leaves Are Scept off Campus

Approximately \$275 is spent by the University to keep the leaves off the campus every fall, according to an estimate made by H. A. Hildebrandt, superintendent of building and grounds. A crew of four men has been employed during the last two weeks in order to keep the lawns in condition. A grass sweeper is used to make more work possible. The huge piles of leaves are burned in the street at night to avoid unnecessary expense.

Engineers Will Be Given Psychology Tests

Psychology tests and special examinations will be used hereafter in the College of Engineering and Architecture to determine whether or not students will be successful in that line, according to O. M. Leland, dean of the Engineering College. This is part of an extensive program carried out by the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, a branch of which has just been established at Minnesota.

Sorority Teams Sell 12,000 Homecoming Buttons

Over 12,000 Homecoming buttons were sold last week on campus by sorority teams. A silver loving cup for the greatest number of sales was won by Chi Omega sorority. Alpha Phi won second place, for which they received a huge 'M' blanket. Alpha Omicron Pi were awarded five pounds of candy for the third largest number of sales.

Political Leaders Return for Homecoming

Among the prominent alumni who returned to their alma mater to take part in Homecoming were Theodore Christianson, Law '09, and Thomas Schall, Law '04.



DUSOLINA GIANNINI

Dusolina Giannini, famous soprano, was the soloist at the first concert in the University Concert Course Tuesday, November 4, in the armory. She was enthusiastically received.

University Y. M. C. A. Adds a New Freshman Secretary

Kirt Chapman, new assistant secretary on the Y. M. C. A. staff, will have charge of freshmen students at the University this year.

A freshmen council, similar to the cabinet, will be formed by Mr. Chapman. Discussion groups for freshmen will be organized, led by upperclassmen who are prominent campus leaders. Personal interview will be another of Mr. Chapman's duties. He will help students with their social, economic, and religious problems.

In affiliating himself with the University "Y," Mr. Chapman is returning to active association work after spending two years in business in Minneapolis. In 1921 he served as city Hi-Yi secretary in Des Moines, Iowa. He is a graduate of Coe college.

"Have You Had Your Vaccination?" Hundreds "Shot"

"Did yours take yet?" They're all doing it. On Monday, 397 students visited the Health service, and 160 of that number were vaccinated; Tuesday, 471 were in, and 275 were vaccinated, making a total of 435 for the first two days of this week. Last week, over 300 were recorded. "The way the students have responded is very encouraging," Dr. H. S. Diehl said yesterday, "but there are still hundreds of people in the University who have never been vaccinated."

Paid up Stadium Pledges Reach Total of 17,000

Out of a total of more than 17,000 stadium pledges, 12,000 are paid to date, and 2536 are paid up in full, according to a statement published at the stadium office.

Of the fully paid up pledges, 304 are students, 363 are faculty, and 1869 are alumni and public. The total number of pledges is divided into 8465 student, 7321 alumni and public, and 1460 faculty.

Leland Stanford President Addresses Convocation

Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Leland Stanford University, was the speaker at convocation last Thursday. His subject was "Man's Advance as a Social Animal." President Wilbur came from California to attend the meeting of the American Association of Universities held at Minnesota Thursday and Friday of last week.

Give 240 Boy Scouts Chance to See Games

The University of Minnesota is giving 240 Boy Scouts a chance to work their way at football games this fall. The boys under the direction of thirty scoutmasters, are serving as seat ushers in the new Memorial Stadium with its 50,277 seats.

When the Stadium is to be filled to capacity for a game, a force of 440 is required, made up of two head ushers, 60 ticket takers, two at each of the thirty portals, 30 ticket checkers, one to a portal, 90 students ushers, 240 Boy Scout seat ushers, 30 scoutmasters, and two men at the pass gate.

Only the ticket takers and checkers will be paid, the former \$2 and \$2.50 for small and large games, the latter, \$3 and \$3.50.

Pathological Society Will Hold First Meeting on Nov. 13

The Minnesota Pathological society will hold its first meeting of the year in 104 Anatomy building, on November 13. Dr. B. J. Clawson, associate professor of pathology, will speak on "Etiology and Pathology of Rheumatic Fever," and George E. Fahr, associate professor of medicine, will speak on "The Differential Diagnosis of Rheumatic Fever and Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis." Dr. E. L. Gardner, president of the society, and Dr. H. L. Ulrich, associate professor of medicine, will give discussions on the subjects. Specimens will be presented.

The Minnesota Pathological society meets every third Tuesday of the months of November, December, February, March, April, and May. Once a year a distinguished scientist gives a talk.

Y. W. C. A. Sponsors Freshmen Girls' Discussion Groups

Freshmen discussion groups under the leadership of prominent upper classmen will be held again this year at the University, under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. Topics concerning the campus and other problems of interest to freshmen women will be discussed in these groups.

Among those who have been selected to lead groups are: June Cryslar ('26), Lois George ('26), Lucille Sasse ('26), Helen Caine ('26), Isetta Robb ('26), Adelaide Stenhaus ('25), Anna Banks ('25), Elizabeth Healy ('25), Jean MacMillan ('25), Eleanor Lincoln ('25).

Over 150 People Treated Daily in University Clinics

Over 150 patients are treated daily in the 16 different clinics of the Medical school dispensary which take care of any person not able to pay the regular doctor's fees. The best of attention is given as specialists are in charge of all the departments. A charge of 20 cents per visit and the cost price of all medicine prescribed is required. On an average 50 new patients are admitted every day who are sent by various charitable organizations in the city. All children are first given a general examination in the pediatrics department, before being sent to a specialist to be treated.

Armistice Day Will Be Holiday at "U"

No exercises of any kind will be held at the University on Armistice day, as November 11 is a legal holiday, according to reports from Dean Kelly's office. This will be the third holiday enjoyed by Minnesota students this month. On account of Homecoming, no classes were held after the second hour November 1. Election day, November 4, was a legal holiday.

PERSONALIA

Ex '93—H. C. Poehler writes that he spent two months of his vacation in his garden at Le Sueur Center, Minn., picking strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries; and weeding potatoes, onions, and other soup materials.

"The last month I spent on an auto trip with my wife and the two youngest of my seven children, Lloyd and Dorothy. We went through the Black Hills and the Bad Lands, S. D., then to Casper, Wyo., to visit our daughter, Marvel. While there we went to the Pathfinder Irrigation dam, Salt Creek oil fields, and the celebrated Teapot Dome. We came back through Cheyenne and Denver, then across Nebraska by way of the Lincoln highway.

"We went out over the Black and Yellow trail which is far better than the Lincoln. We enjoyed every bit of the trip and we saw some good country and fine scenery, but Minnesota leads them all. When we got back to the state line we took off our hats to good old Minnesota.

"At Casper, where the second largest refinery in the United States is located, gasoline is 19 cents a gallon. In Iowa, more than a thousand miles away, the same gas was 23 cents a gallon.

"Casper is growing at the rate of 5,000 a year. It hasn't anything but oil and natural gas to keep it going. Most of the homes use gas not only for cooking, but also for heating. Nearly all of the villages in the west had paved streets, either concrete or asphalt.

"By the way—Kathryn Lambert ('23 H. E.) is our domestic science teacher at Le Sueur."

'07, '08 C, '09 G—Walter L. Badger is still teaching Chemical engineering at the University of Michigan and acting as director of research for the Swenson Evaporating company of Harvey, Ill., but this doesn't mean that he is "staying put" at all. In fact, he visited both shores of our continent this year.

This summer he was sent to San Francisco by the Swenson Evaporating company in connection with a project for a large salt evaporator, which was accepted and will be built this fall. It will include a number of features adopted as a result of the research carried on at Michigan.

Inasmuch as only 10 days had to be devoted to business, Mrs. Badger accompanied her husband on the trip. The remainder of their vacation was spent mountain climbing in Estes Park. They spent a day in Denver with Henry W. ("Hank") Dahlberg, chief of research for the Great Western Sugar company. Mr. Badger's first job out of college was with this company. Work on reports of the research of last year occupied the rest of the summer at Ann Arbor.

Mr. Badger's trip to the Atlantic coast this month was in connection with work for the National Research council division of engineering which appointed some committees on heat transfer, considering this to be one of the most universal factors in engineering

design, and one in particularly bad shape at present. Mr. Badger is on the general executive committee, and on the sub-committee on flow of heat between solids and fluids. The series of committee meetings was held in New York and Boston.

'13 Md—Dr. Paul W. Wiperman left the army last fall to take charge of the Decatur and Macon County hospital at Decatur, Ill. Dr. Wiperman was well known in Minneapolis on account of his connection with the Veterans' hospital. He developed the clinic here from a one man service without help of any kind

The FAMILY ALBUM



Muriel Fairbanks Steward ('18), who had a finger in every literary pie on the campus while she was in school, has not permitted domesticity to obliterate her interest in writing, for in spite of being very busy keeping house and "raisin' the babies," she is still doing free lance writing and held a part-time position on the Minneapolis Journal last year doing feature articles. Her classmates remember her as one of their most popular girls, while her teachers point to the fact that she won the Moses Marston scholarship in English, and was elected a charter member of Delta Phi Lambda, an honorary organization for creative writing. She was editor of *Minnehaha* for two years, and of the *Minnesota Magazine*, its successor, for one year. She edited the feature section of the 1918 *Gopher*, and collaborated with Val Sherman in writing the humorous column for the *Minnesota Daily*, which was called, that year, "The Cheshire Cat."

She belonged to Minerva Literary Society, the "Thirty" club, which later was absorbed by Theta Sigma Phi, a national professional fraternity for women in journalism; and Alpha Omicron Pi, social sorority. At present she is the national secretary of Theta Sigma Phi. During her last year in school she wrote for the *Journal*, becoming a member of their regular staff immediately after graduating.

It was while working on the *Journal* that she met Tom Steward, now head of the University News Service, a Dartmouth graduate and writer, who convinced her that managing a home was more interesting than a literary career. Their two sturdy sons, Roderick and Billy, are the evidence that their mother is as clever at "raisin' babies" as she is at writing.

whatever to a stage where it was removed to the Keith-Plaza building. Upon the opening of the United States Veterans' hospital No. 68 in Minneapolis, Dr. Wiperman was appointed executive officer under Dr. C. M. Bracken. In August, 1922, he was transferred to United States Veterans' hospital No. 35, St. Louis, Mo., where he assumed charge. In the following spring he superintended the removal of patients and equipment from No. 35 to Veterans' hospital No. 92, a new hospital built by the government on a beautiful site on the Mississippi river, near the historic old post, Jefferson barracks.

'21 E—The engagement of Leif Sverdrup to Helen Laura Egilsrud ('23) was announced last week. The wedding will take place November 26. Mr. Sverdrup, who is living at Jefferson City, Mo., is secretary of the National Ski association. Miss Egilsrud has recently returned from a several months' trip in Europe. She visited in Paris and Berlin, the Scandinavian countries and England. Miss Gudrun Hansen ('24), who studied at the Fontainebleau school last summer, accompanied her to Europe.

'22 N—The marriage of Agnes Elizabeth Bragstad to Dr. William Paul Sadler took place Friday afternoon, October 17, at the Alpha Xi Delta sorority house. After a wedding trip in the east, Dr. and Mrs. Sadler will be at home at the Maryland hotel.

'24 Ed—"We are three lonesome Minnesotans teaching in the Barron High school," writes Olga Wold. "Edith Carlson ('22 Ag) is home economics teacher, Cecil Key ('24) the English teacher, and I am in the history department. As we are not far from Minneapolis we hope to be able to visit the campus and see Minnesota win a game in the new Stadium. We send a greeting to all Minnesotans thru the WEEKLY."

'24—Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Delphine Moren and Willard F. Johnson, which is to take place on Saturday, November 8. Miss Moren is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority, and has chosen Margaret McHugh ('23), one of her sorority sisters, as her maid of honor. Mr. Johnson is a member of Sigma Nu fraternity.

Sociology—M. C. Elmer's article on "The Evolution and Scoring of Community Activities," which was published in the September issue of *The American Journal of Sociology* has recently been reprinted in pamphlet form. Mr. Elmer is a professor in the sociology department and does a great deal of research work. Two new works will be ready for publication soon.

FORTY-ONE YEARS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE



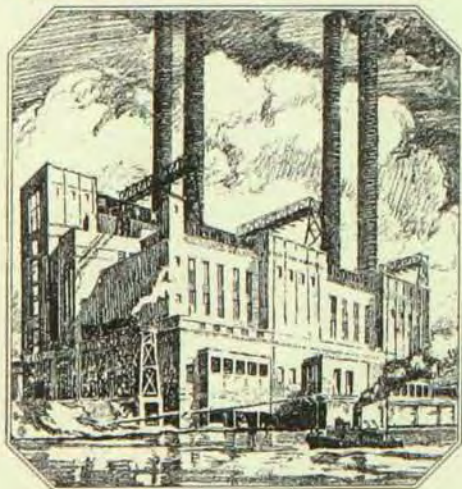
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BOOKS and THINGS

HEIRS OF THE INCAS, by Carroll K. Michener (Minton, Balch and Co., New York, \$3.00).

ALUMNI WEEKLY readers should be doubly interested in *Heirs of the Incas* because it is a truly Minnesotan book, written and published by Minnesota graduates. Carroll K. Michener, its author, was graduated in 1907, while one of the publishers, Earle H. Balch, was of the class of 1915. Not often do we have a book both written and published by alumni; this one particularly commends itself to us.

But it is not for this reason alone that we should note *Heirs of the Incas*, for it well deserves our attention. Dealing with present conditions in the "cradle of the South American people," it presents facts in a delightfully readable way. Background is given along with descriptions of the country today, making the book interesting to the uninformed as well as to him who knows South American history and environment.

Mr. Michener has achieved a familiar, conversational style in his book which keeps it from boring us with a load of detail. We travel from one place to another with him, seeing the sights which he pictures so vividly and clearly. Clarity is his outstanding characteristic. In spite of his long sentence structure, each picture flashes before us. Void of many illustrations, the printed pages themselves elucidate. Perhaps the well-chosen adjectives which he uses make his words so graphic.

The most pleasing charm of the book lies in his whimsical, often parenthetical, sense of humor. Found in the most unexpected places, it is one of the incentives which makes us anxious to read on. Speaking of the "dark, narrow, jouncing streets" of Arequipa, he pokes in these words, preceded and followed by long dashes—"fire factories should conduct their tests here." It isn't humor which makes one laugh heartily, but its subtleness and unexpectedness arouse a chuckle from the most serious.

The country's customs, deficiencies, styles are often introduced as parts of conversations on the train, in carts, or on the boats. This manner is lost in the last chapters of the book, but the informality with which the many interesting facts are given keeps us reading to the end.

From the dedication,

*"To my wife
Sally Spensley Michener
'one of a certain two of us', who dared
to honeymoon in the Andes"*

to the very last page, we find our curiosity held by an artistic and well-informed hand.

OUR NEIGHBOR IN THE SOUTHLAND

BEAUTIFUL MEXICO, by Vernon Quinn. (New York, Frederick A. Stokes, \$4).

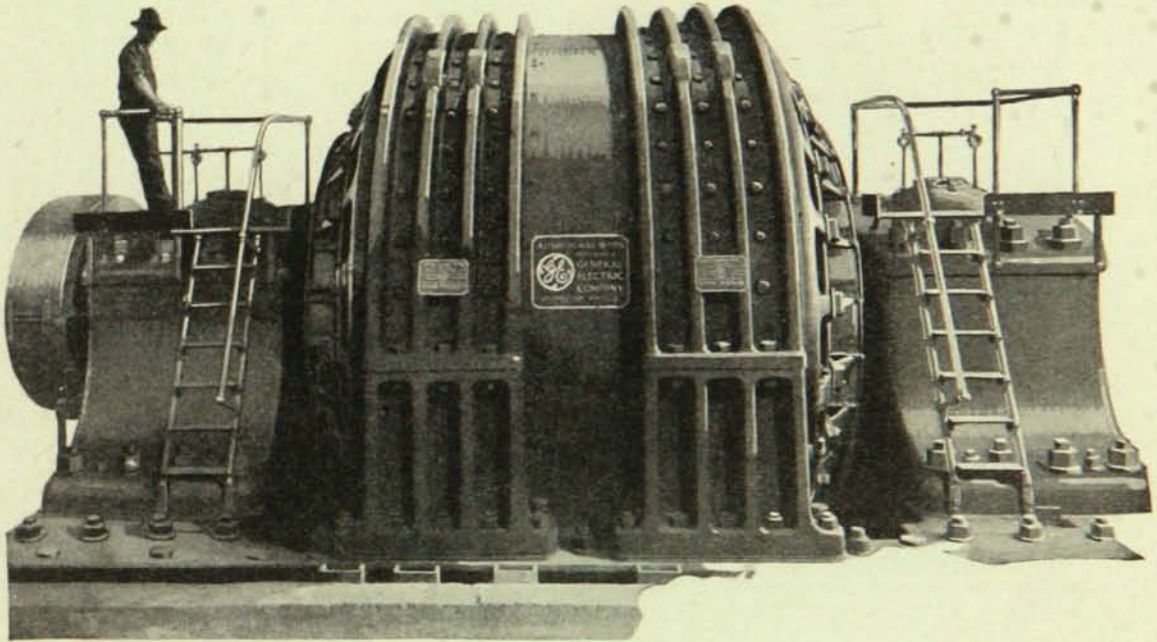
Vernon Quinn, the author of *Beautiful America*, that delightful description of the natural beauty and scenic wonders of our own great country, portrays in a lively way, her sister republic, in his new book, *BEAUTIFUL MEXICO*. The vast majority of us has the impression that Mexico is a land torn from end to end by bloody strife and seething revolution. But here we find a different Mexico, a land of promise, with a magnificent past and untold possibilities. Mexico is a fascinating land, with a charm that comes, not from the beauty of the country alone, but from the glamour of its age-old traditions, and from the mystery that surrounds those races of the past, whose temples and palaces still stand as monuments to their civilization.

The aim of the book is to emphasize, not the war-torn Mexico, but her lovelier aspects, to tell the quaint legends of those ancient people whose spirit even yet, permeates the land; to give an idea of the present day Indians, and their unusual customs, and to tell the story of Mexico from the earliest prehistoric times to the present.

The story is told with simplicity of language and wealth of incident, with the accuracy of the historian, and the romantic instinct of the story-teller. The book will appeal, not only to the student of history, but to the general reader, who loves a gripping tale. The book is artistically bound, and profusely illustrated, and will make a splendid holiday gift.

Vernon Quinn has an infallible intuition that leads him into most interesting spots in this land of contrasts and of charm. With him, we see the bizarre tropical jungles of Mexico, the glorious masses of color, the brilliant-plumaged birds and gay butterflies; the mountains, perpetually covered with snow; the clear mountain lakes, and the blazing, cacti-sprinkled deserts. He shows us the mysterious ruins of the Mayas, the Toltecs, and the Zapotecs. We gaze in awe at the City of the Dead, and the Pyramid of the Sun, and at the priceless relic of the Aztecs, the Calendar Stone.

Woven into the vivid description of nature, is the fascinating romance of Mexico, from prehistoric times to the age of the proud Aztecs; from the conquest of the Spaniards, to the empire of Maximilian, and to the republic of today—a story full of thrilling incident. There is a gripping quality about it, a weird fascination in the ancient traditions and people, so that the reader feels the alluring charm of *Beautiful Mexico*—M. D. B.



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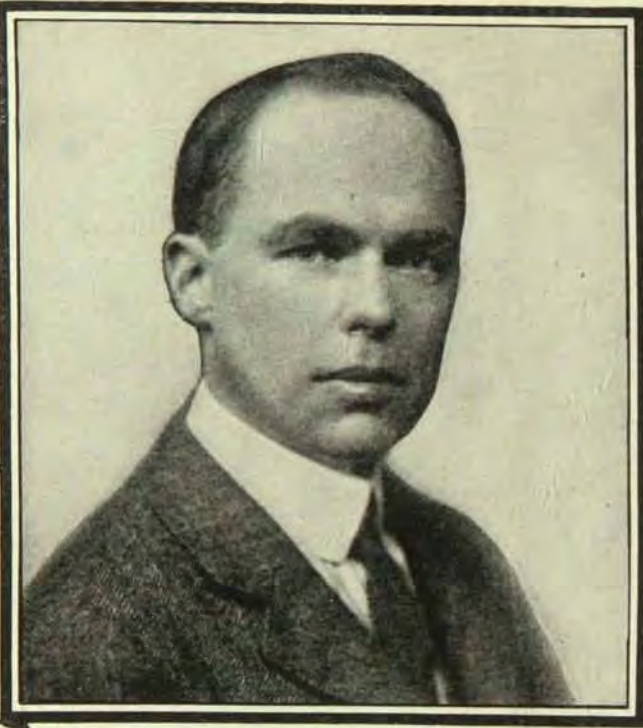
Look closely at the picture of this great motor installed in the plant of a large steel company, and you will see the monogram of the General Electric Company, an organization of men and women who produce equipment by which electricity does *more and better work.*

Of Napoleon it was said that his presence on the battlefield was equivalent to 100,000 additional men. “The 100,000 man,” his enemies called him.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC

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Mr. C. S. A. Williams, whose experience proves to you what a college man can do with the guidance of the Alexander Hamilton Institute. Read his story on this page.

The story of a man who started at scratch

THIS IS A STORY for any college man who hopes ever to be in business for himself.

In December, 1916, C. S. A. Williams had been in business four years.

Graduating from Williams College, he had started in a humble capacity with the Thomas A. Edison industries, and worked himself up thru the grades of assistant foreman, department head, and production manager. Finally he was appointed Chief Storekeeper for the Phonograph Division.

It was good progress. It proved that Mr. Williams would eventually attain to large success.

But Mr. Williams was not satisfied to attain to large success eventually. He wanted to find the shortest possible path to the top. And looking about him for a means of hastening his progress, he found the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

In his letter asking to be enrolled for the Modern Business Course and Service, he said:

"I want to get a thoro knowledge of manufacturing along all lines, with the idea of

sometime going into business on my own account."

Then he moved faster

Soon there were more promotions; before long he became assistant to the Chairman of the Board of the Associated Edison Companies. And then, naturally but inevitably, came the climax.

Mr. Williams was made a President in his own right. He became owner and executive head of the Bates Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of the Bates Numbering Machine.

From Storekeeper to President in six years! It is a fine record; and yet it is what any earnest man can accomplish who knows how to push hard, and how to take advantage of every outside agency that can hasten his advancement.

Mr. Williams would have succeeded without the Alexander Hamilton Institute. The Institute cannot make failures into successes overnight, nor turn weak men into strong.

The Institute exists to aid men who are already on their way to success, to bring them the joy of succeeding while they are still young. Eighty thousand of its subscribers are college men. By means of reading, problems and personal advice, it gives them that working knowledge of all departments of business which otherwise would be theirs only after years of practical experience. With its help, thou-

sands of men have made in *two* years the progress which otherwise they have made in *ten*.

The difference between early and late success in every ambitious man's life lies most of all in one thing: has he, or has he not, a *definite plan* for his business progress?

Have you a definite plan?

You believe, as all men do, that you will be successful. Have you ever paused to consider *how* and *when* you will succeed?

A little book has been published which will help you to answer that question. It is called "A Definite Plan for Your Business Progress," and it contains an interesting chart whereby you can definitely forecast *your* progress six months, twelve months, two years from now. This book tells all about the Modern Business Course and Service and its remarkable work in hastening the success of more than 250,000 men.

It will come to you, without cost or obligation, in return for the coupon below. Fill in the coupon now, and set up for yourself a *definite goal*.

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Number 7

Thursday,
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The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

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Indiana University.....	Bloomington, Ind.
Rayen School.....	Youngstown, Ohio
University of Kentucky.....	Lexington, Ky.
United States Military Academy.....	West Point, N. Y.
West Virginia University.....	Morgantown, W. Va.
Purdue University.....	Lafayette, Ind.
Shaw High School.....	Cleveland, Ohio
Wooster College.....	Wooster, Ohio

Baseball Parks

Yankee Stadium.....	New York City
Polo Grounds.....	New York City
Braves Field.....	Boston, Mass.
Griffith Field.....	Washington, D. C.
Robertson Park.....	Buffalo, N. Y.
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Ted Cox

The varsity's captain and big tackle has been one of the consistent performers for the Gopher football team for three years. Ted's fighting qualities are well exemplified by the fact that he has been playing the game for two years with a pair of steel braces on his legs.

The Stadium of the University of Minnesota



The Memorial Tablet that will be placed over the main entrance to the new Stadium is beautiful as well as symbolic of the fighting spirit of Americans. A description of this sculpture will be found on page 135.

The Architecture and Design of the Stadium

Minnesota's Memorial Structure Specially Planned to Meet Peculiar Needs Here—'U' Shape Chosen to Accommodate the Running Track and to Fit University Avenue Site

By JAMES H. FORSYTHE, Associate Professor of Architecture

A STADIUM has for its principal purpose, the provision of seats to which a small or a large number of spectators may find ready access and egress under absolute control and from which each individual may secure the best possible view of the action taking place in the arena enclosed by the seats. While the structure may be used for other purposes, they must be secondary to the primary purpose, and any arrangement of the areas for these purposes must be made after the primary problem has been solved. When, therefore, the Greater Minnesota corporation decided to build the Memorial Stadium, it had to choose a site, fix the seating capacity, and determine the general form of the structure before the architects and engineers could proceed with the design. The site, after consideration of other possible sites, was chosen because of its accessibility to the University community, which could make many secondary uses of the structure, and on account of its convenient location in the two cities.

The seating capacity, 51,000, was fixed by the size of the site, the funds available for building and the very definite limitation imposed by the street access to the structure with the corresponding problem of automobile and street car traffic. The U-shaped plan, instead of the horseshoe, or the bowl plan, was selected partly because of the relation of the building to the straight lines of University avenue, but principally because the Athletic department very wisely wished to use the Stadium for track contests, as well as for football, and consequently the straight-aways required an open end.

With these three limiting conditions decided, the design was developed in the office of Frederick M. Mann, architect, by Mr. F. M. Mann, Mr. Roy C. Jones, Mr. Leon Arnal and Mr. J. H. Forsythe, four members of the teaching staff of the Department of Architecture of the University. They collaborated closely with the Osborne Engineering company of Cleveland, which had been selected by the corporation as engineers for the work. To assist in de-

veloping the design personal visits to and studies of the Stadia at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Ohio, Illinois, University of Pennsylvania and the City of Chicago, were made.

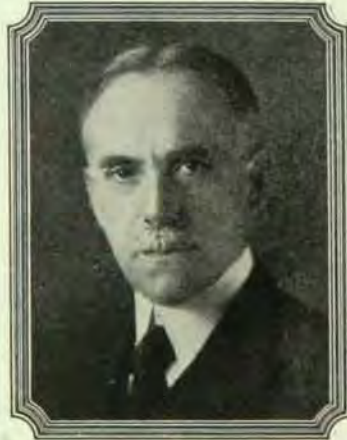
The circulation to and from the seats was the first consideration. There are necessary in a stadium three public lines of circulation, two horizontal and one vertical. One horizontal line must be outside of the line on which tickets are taken. The public sidewalks and streets serve in this instance and the building was located at a minimum of 35 feet from the street curb lines to avoid congestion of foot traffic. One horizontal line must be within the stadium walls; in this instance it consists of a concourse 20 feet wide, to used also as an indoor cinder running track. The third line is a vertical one communicating directly with the seats and should open directly from the concourse. Spectators going to their seats must go to separate sections and should reach a point well up on the section and be distributed to their seats both down and up. Stairways or even complicated ramps are unsatisfactory for vertical circulation and therefore it was decided to sink the field level about seven feet below the surrounding street and concourse level.

By this means the ramps to the portals on the stands proper could be started at the inside line of the concourse and run perpendicular to the concourse, at a 16 per cent grade to the portals. The crowd, therefore, arrives on the stand high above the field level, without climbing stairways or changing direction, and may leave the stands without going onto the field. The next problem was the determination of the number of sections and portals. By a study of actual conditions in other stadia, theatres, etc., it was decided that the stands should be completely emptied in eight minutes by thirty portals, and ramps 5 ft. 6 in. wide, each giving access to 1500-1800 seats. These are therefore spaced at approximately equal distances on the seat bank and located so as to have only slightly more rows of seats above than below. Actual count in the Stadium has shown that

the preliminary assumptions regarding time of emptying of the stands were correct to the fraction of a minute.

Next came the problem of ticket taking with its control of the crowd on the line between the outer and inner lines of horizontal circulation. As far as the regular spacing of units would permit, the outer wall was pierced opposite the ramps by arched openings, eight feet in width, closed by sliding doors. Tickets are taken by two ticket takers standing back to back at removable railings in the center of the opening. The use of sliding doors at each opening is a feature not present in any other stadium. The doors give better control in case of a rush; they can be closed during the game if desired; the railings used for ticket taking removed, so as to give clear exits, and between games general access to the space under the stands can be prevented. This feature too has worked very well in practice. On the major axis of the stand there has been made a wide processional entrance to the field level for a marching column, pageants et cetera. That everyone in the stand might be able to see well, plays at every part of the field, the deck which carries the seats is made on a curve which is slight at the lower levels and rises sharply toward the back wall. This curve was laid out mathematically and the different rises in the deck developed from the curve. The distance of the seats back to back was finally put at twenty-six inches, which is not the minimum, or the maximum distance found in other structures, so that each spectator now occupies a space eighteen by twenty-six inches. To secure the seating capacity required, sixty-two rows of seats were necessary. It was determined to make the actual seats of redwood as the material most able to withstand the severe weather conditions of this climate.

In addition to the actual handling of the crowd to and from the seats it is of course necessary to provide the team quarters at the northwest end of the Stadium on the same level as the playing field, i. e. seven feet below the street level, and provision was made under the stands for locker room, shower rooms, storeroom for uniforms, rubbing rooms, etc. An unusual feature was introduced in this Stadium by the building of a roofed dugout at the center of the stand, reached from the locker room by means of a passageway under the stand, which adds greatly to the convenience of the players and coaches. On the opposite end of the stand corresponding locker rooms were built for the visiting team or for the use of track athletes. It was felt that the location of the stand made advisable provision for the use of the space under the stand for various athletic purposes. Attempts to use this space at other institutions has led to various difficulties, particularly the division of the space into isolated units hard to heat and to control owing to the circulation ramps to the stands passing through and between the rooms. In the design, therefore, the use of space under the stands has been provided for by building an entire floor on girders fifteen feet above the concourse level. This space is reached from stairways in the towers at the ends of the stands and stairways can be placed at other points if desired. For the present only enough of this area is used to provide quarters for the freshman team and track athletes, but it is the intention ultimately to extend the floor and to secure thereby some 45,000 additional square feet of floor area that can be used for handball courts, squash courts, small gymnasiums, etc. This space is lighted



F. M. MANN
Professor of Architecture and Designer of the Memorial Stadium

by the small windows in the upper part of the structure and can be easily heated and controlled, since it is entirely independent of the open areas used for access to the seats. This is a feature not present in any other stadium.

The decision to make the walls of brick and stone was reached because of the proximity of the structure to the main University campus and the effect in the completed design of the brick walls and concrete deck has fully justified the cost. Other minor but interesting details were the provision of flagpoles for pennants, to give a festive air; a concrete gutter in front of the stands to drain off the enormous amount of water falling in the stands in a heavy rain, a press stand to seat about 125 men, and a broadcasting station. Provision had to be made for flood lighting on the field and for the carrying of electric current underground in front of the curved end of the stand so that a temporary stage might be built and lighted when the stands are used for meetings, theatrical performances, pageants and the like.

After the drawings had been made and approved, bids were received from contractors, and on May 4th the award of the contract made to James Leck company of Minneapolis, the low bidder. The building of a stadium is a problem not commonly encountered, and by reason of the urgent necessity for speed in construction to complete the work in time for the fall football season the contractor developed some very interesting constructional systems. The completion of the work some forty days in advance of the scheduled date demonstrates both the ingenuity and efficiency of the contractor.

Innovations in the design of the concrete frame, in the control of the circulation, in the location of secondary spaces under the stands, and the architectural composition should prove of interest to designers of future stadia in the United States.*

UNIVERSITY WILL OBSERVE DAD'S DAY

FROM coast to coast and from hundreds of points intermittent the Dads of Minnesota students are coming to attend the first "Dad's Day" that the University of Minnesota has ever observed. Official invitations have been extended by President L. D. Coffman to all Dads to visit the institution and see how their sons and daughters work.

It is to awake in parents an intelligent interest in the activities and accomplishments of the University that their son or daughter is attending that both Mother's Day (so successfully observed last spring), and Dad's day have been established. The good will and enthusiastic cooperation of the parents is a tremendously valuable asset to those who must keep it functioning serviceably.

"Dad's Day" will be devoted chiefly to a practical demonstration of what a University is, how it functions, student life, educational opportunities, and the like. As a matter of fact, it will be just a typical morning in the life of the institution as far as class-room and laboratory work are concerned, and a typical gala day when the great afternoon crowds begin to assemble for the Minnesota-Illinois football game.

The real purpose of the occasion will be to let fathers see the University of Minnesota just as it is. Classes will be continued throughout the morning, as they always are on Saturday, so that visitors may accompany their sons and daughters to recitation, lecture, library, or laboratory. They will hurry from building to building in the ten minutes between classes. They will follow the routine and share the inspirations of the students before whom lecturer and text-

*This article appeared originally in the Stadium dedication booklet issued by the University News Service. We acknowledge our indebtedness.

book are unfolding the world of knowledge. They will take lunch where their children do, visit their living quarters, and peep in at the shops where they purchase this and that.

This will all be on the workaday side of the picture. Happily the University of Minnesota has been able this year to provide one of the most dramatic events in its history as a climax to the afternoon of "Dad's Day." This will be the dedication of the new Memorial Stadium, a structure which represents not only affectionate remembrance of Minnesotans who have given up their lives in their country's defense but also the willing sacrifice of thousands loyal to the University of Minnesota who have contributed to make possible a Stadium and an Auditorium.

Dads who have not been familiar with the University will have a chance to see how much it means to the great many who have given for these two buildings in answer to the first call Minnesota ever made for the individual support of those who have a thorough belief in the excellence of the institution. Hundreds of fathers are planning to go with their sons or daughters to the dedication and football game.

Just prior to the football game the visiting fathers will be guests of the University at a luncheon in the Minnesota Union at which President L. D. Coffman will address them briefly and several of the visitors will be called on for short talks.

It is an axiom in the newspaper business, for example, that no amount of description at second hand can be substituted satisfactorily for a first hand view of the event that one is to describe. This is equally true of a place like the University of Minnesota. Fathers who have never been there will find one thing after another different from their preconceived ideas of them. In nearly every instance, one may assume, this difference will go on the credit side of the ledger, so that Dad will depart with a better understanding and a higher regard for the institution than he could have obtained had he not gone.

Minnesota is not stepping into an untried field in establishing a Dad's Day. Several universities in the Western Conference have made this event a yearly one, with results

so satisfactory that at no place has its abandonment ever been considered.

A COMMEMORATIVE STADIUM TABLET

A MEMORIAL tablet that will fittingly commemorate the new University of Minnesota Memorial Stadium to the soldier dead of Minnesota will be incorporated in the structure. Place for such a tablet has been provided for in the most central position in the design, over the large main archway in the center of the curved park facing Oak street.

This tablet will be about seven feet high and about twenty-four feet long and will contain a suitable inscription and sculptured figures to support and enhance the significance of the inscription. The inscription under consideration at the present time follows:

*Let this Recall the High Devotion of the Men
and Women Who in Time of Need, Unmindful
of Themselves and for the Common Good Have
Served Their Country.*

The design of the tablet is now in the hands of the talented young Minneapolis sculptor, David K. Rubins, who recently won in competition the Paris Prize, the highest honor in this country open to students of sculpture.

The design shows a plain tablet for the inscription flanked, on either side by sculptured figures. On one side is the figure in high relief of a young man looking straight ahead, alert and ready to go. At his side in lower relief and less clearly modeled is an allegorical figure typifying the spirit that moves the youth to go. This animating spirit, of whose presence he is quite unconscious, is slipping a sword in his hands while he himself is absorbed only with the desire to go forth in the service of his country.

At the other side of the tablet is a similar figure of a young woman dominated by the spirit to go forth and render service in her sphere of ministering comfort. The symbol being placed in her hand is the insignia of the medical corps.

A reproduction of the sculptor's original plaster model will be found on page 133 of this issue.



The Memorial Stadium as you approach from St. Paul on University avenue. The curve runs along Oak street, the highway to your left. The graceful dignity of the brick and limestone wall is apparent here. Note the many double entrance doors which lead to the ramps and the flag poles above, included to lend a festive air to the huge amphitheater of sport.

Athletic and Physical Education Opportunities Provided by the New Stadium

By F. W. LUEHRING, *Director of Physical Education and Athletics*



The first practice in the new Stadium was held on October 2, two days before the North Dakota game. Malcolm Graham (number 22) may be seen in the background

THE stadium project brings a number of valuable additional provisions for the enlargement of the Physical Education program. These might be summarized as follows:

1. The stadium is first of all a fitting memorial to Minnesota's sons who gave their lives in the recent world war. A memorial stadium is especially fitting with its appeal to the masses, and with its function of providing for a wholesome expression of physical fitness, team-work, good sportsmanship and college spirit. Surely the recollection of the valiant service which Minnesotans gave to their country will be an inspiration to succeeding generations to acquire and maintain a fitness not only for a similar national emergency, but also for the broader and more constant demands of good citizenship.

2. The larger receipts from the intercollegiate games undoubtedly will soon bring greater advantages to other branches of physical education to Minnesota men. Of course, no immediate

big improvement can be made here owing to the fact that over \$80,000.00 have already been paid from athletic receipts to the stadium project. In other words, about one-ninth of the cost of the project is provided for out of athletic receipts. \$35,000.00 of this amount has already been paid out of this year's receipts. Besides this there seems to be no end of additional extras which the Athletic department must provide in the way of lockers and equipment for the training rooms, et cetera. In fact, we are badly cramped at the present time for funds with which to utilize as soon as possible the extra facilities in the stadium, due to the fact that we have paid such a large amount toward the installation of the project itself. We are, of course, glad to help all we can, but our needs are so great on every hand, that when we help at one turn, difficulties arise at another.

3. It is planned to utilize to the utmost the space underneath the stadium for a wider program of intramural athletics, and for indoor facilities for intercollegiate contests as well. There has been provided a cinder track about nineteen feet in width and over a quarter mile in length, with two straight-aways of more than a hundred yards each. This will make it possible to run four or five flights of hurdles side by side, or to engage in sprints, runs, high jump, broad jump, as well as some of the fundamentals in football and baseball. For years, Minnesota athletes have been handicapped greatly by lack of opportunity to run on a cinder surface during the winter months. This much-needed equipment should prove a very helpful stimulus to football,



F. W. LUEHRING
Director Physical Education and Athletics

track and baseball. A great deal more can be done in the way of utilizing the dirt floor space underneath the stadium. We are told, however, that this must be done from athletic receipts. Alumni will see therefore that any further utilization of this space must be postponed until more funds are forthcoming.

4. On the floor above the dirt track may be installed, as rapidly as funds are available, over one quarter mile of floor space, twenty feet in width, where we expect to accommodate handball, volley ball, squash, wrestling, boxing,

and other helpful activities on a large scale. At present 200 feet of this space has been provided for out of athletic receipts. This gives us valuable and much-needed locker-room space, showers, equipment-rooms, etc.

5. A running track thirty feet in width with two straight-aways, and a quarter mile with one turn, surrounds the football field and will provide, when completed, one of the best running tracks in the United States. This will make it possible to conduct any of the largest track and field meets in the United States in the new stadium, where thousands may witness excellent performances. We should, of course, have one or two straight-aways each 220 yards in length on our new track. At present we cannot afford to install any. Nearly every institution in the country has at least one 200 yard straight-away. It will make an additional expense that we cannot now meet to provide this feature at Minnesota.

6. The football field was laid out with great care as to drainage, subsoil, topsoil and turf, and at present is nearly complete. Prof. O. S. Zelner, Comptroller A. J. Lobb and Athletic Director F. W. Luehring comprise the field committee. This field, when fully completed, will be one of the finest football playing fields in the United States. It has been treated with "creeping-bent stolons," a new type of grass of great vitality, and which during its second year will form a splendid playing turf. This was installed by the help of E. M. Barrows ('05 L), an alumnus of the

University, and with the expert direction of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The new stadium with its seating capacity of 52,000 will provide ample room for Minnesota students, faculty, alumni, and friends, as well as additional interested spectators from other universities to view joint intercollegiate athletic contests to splendid advantage.

The stadium really provides a laboratory of conduct where the most valuable lessons of physical fitness, cooperation, sacrifice, team-work and good sportsmanship with respect to players, opponents and officials, may be taught simultaneously to thousands. This greatly multiplied approval of fine play and good conduct of all kinds, and disapproval if necessary, of anything that is undesirable, should help greatly to enrich spectators in loyalty and in appreciation of the values which competitive sports and games provide.

STADIUM FIRST SUGGESTED IN 1921

THE first idea of a new stadium for Minnesota was conceived at a meeting of alumni in May, 1921. Alumni had assembled from all over the United States for the inauguration of Lotus D. Coffman. As they looked over the campus, they realized that athletic facilities were greatly inadequate. The old Armory, built in 1896, would accommodate fewer people than were enrolled in the academic college. The bleachers on Northrop field had not seated the homecoming crowds in the fall.

Speakers at the banquet following the installation on May 14 spoke spiritedly of a new stadium. Charles F. Keyes brought this spirit and the discussion to a climax when he proposed that faculty, alumni, students pledge themselves to raise \$2,000,000 for a stadium-auditorium fund. The proposal was accepted unanimously.

Thomas F. Wallace was appointed chairman of a committee composed of William D. Mitchell ('95), E. B. Pierce ('04), John S. Pillsbury ('00), George H. Partridge ('79), N. Robert Ringdahl ('09), Fred B. Snyder ('82), Charles Sommers ('90), Charles F. Keyes ('96), Charles G. Ireys ('00), Douglas A. Fiske ('91), Joseph Chapman ('97), President L. D. Coffman, Dr. W. F. Braasch ('03), James F. Bell ('01), and S. D. Andrews ('96). This committee

made plans for an extensive campaign, compiling a list of everyone who had ever registered in the University. A location for the stadium was discussed, and arrangements were made for the removal of the Northern Pacific tracks.

Plans were completed and conditions favorable for the campaign to start by October, 1922. To create closer cooperation the Greater University Corporation was formed. Student and faculty members assisted in the last plans. Thomas Phelps ('23), an academic senior, was made student chairman. Otto S. Zelter, assistant professor in the engineering college, took charge of the faculty campaign. Publicity was in the hands of William Bromowitz ('23), a former editor-in-chief of the Minnesota Daily. The law school furnished 100 four-minute speakers under Perry Moore ('23 L). Talk of the coming campaign was heard everywhere.

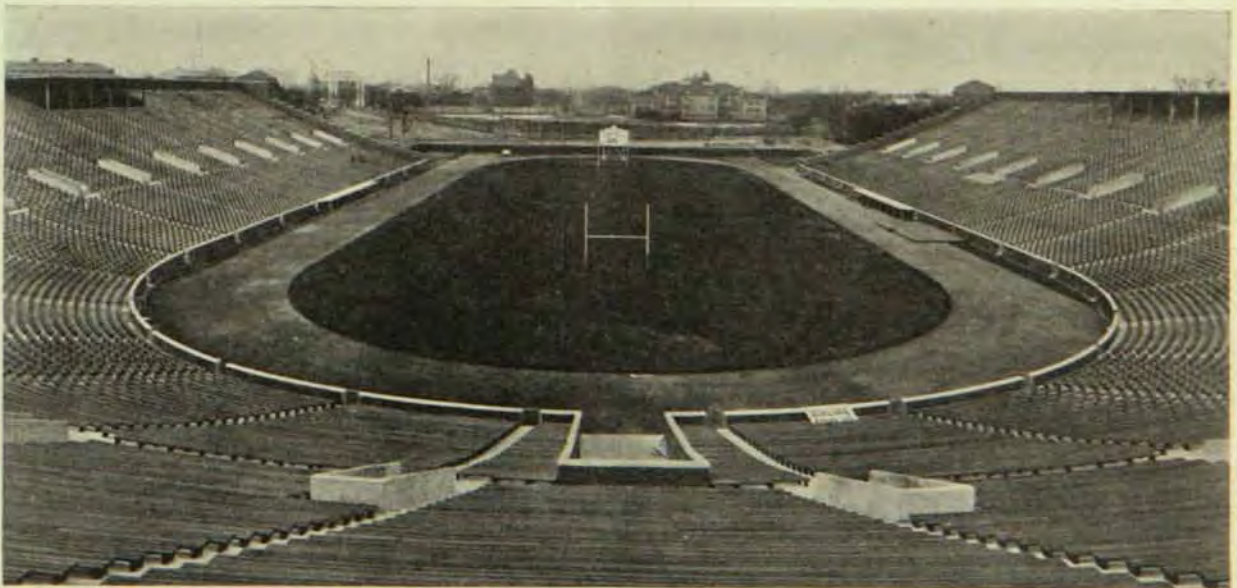
On October 8 Lyman Pierce ('92) came back to direct the drive. Everything was ready by October 28, the day before the Minnesota-Ohio game. Solicitation started on Monday. Whenever \$25,000 was raised, a French "75" announced it to the campus. Between halves of the Minnesota-Wisconsin game the following Saturday, announcement was made that \$650,000 had been raised, \$150,000 over the goal.

The entire state joined in the campaign in April. Five thousand students, led by President Coffman, invaded the loop district to advertise the drive. The last day of the month brought a total of \$1,600,000 in pledges.

NOTED EUROPEAN LECTURED HERE

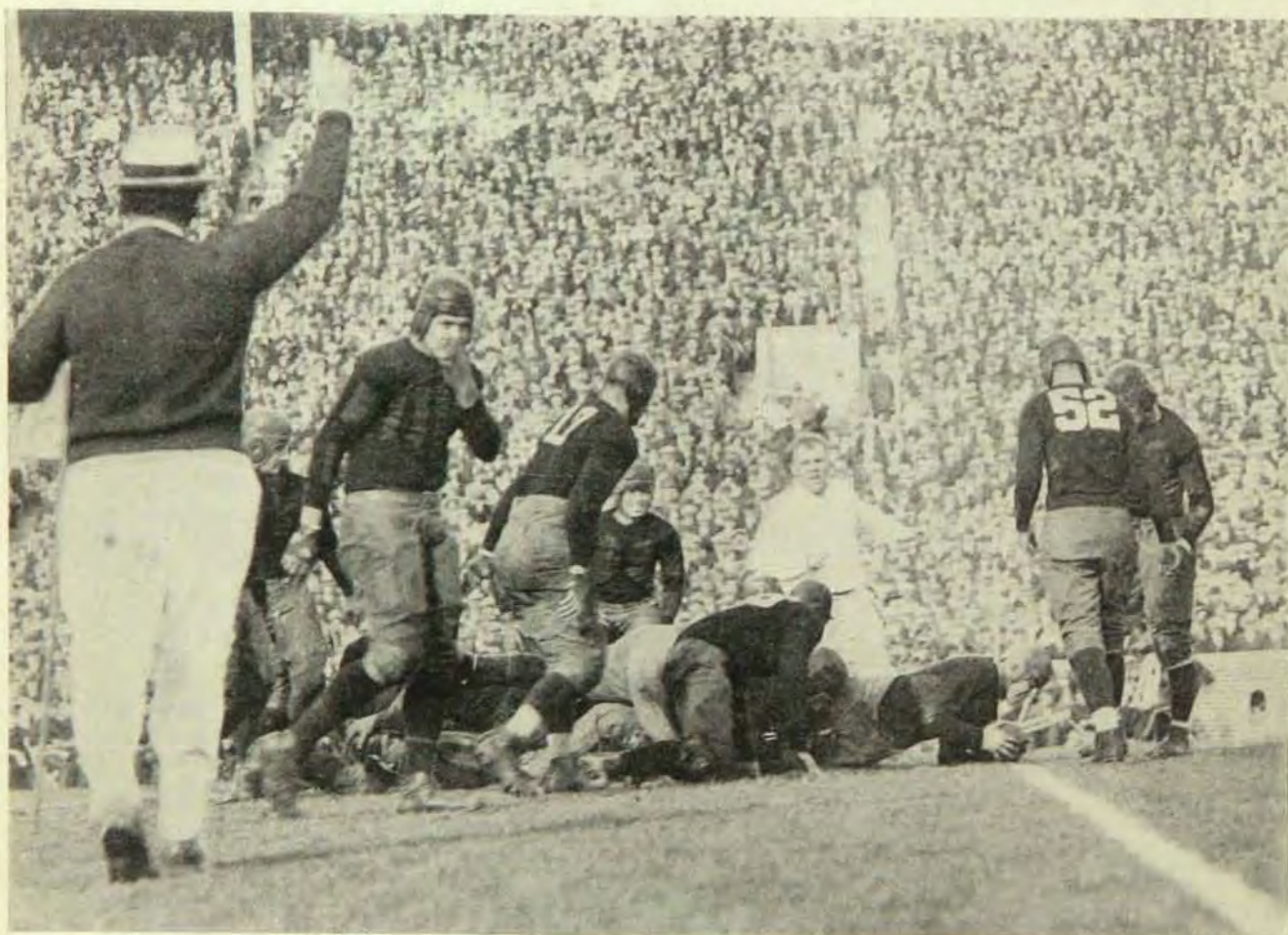
PROFESSOR Willem Einthoven of the University of Leyden, Germany, lectured here Friday and Saturday, November 7 and 8, in the Anatomy Amphitheater on "The Relation of the Mechanical and Electrical Phenomena of Muscle Contraction With Special Reference to Cardiac Muscle." The Friday lecture was given at 4:30 p. m. and the Saturday lecture at 11 a. m. The alumni in attendance report a splendid, informative lecture.

This is one of a series of addresses and lectures given under the auspices of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota, of which Guy Stanton Ford is Dean.



The game can be seen equally well from every seat in the Stadium, but old timers still cling to the 50-yard line seats. In the immediate foreground is the main entrance; at the left above is the press booth that will accommodate 125 newspapermen and scouts and at the right is the radio broadcasting booth. The platform on the track at the right is the band elevation. Looking out of the open end here we see the high wall surrounding Northrop field; the Armory at the right; Pillsbury hall next, with the tower; the power plant smoke-stack; the new Administration building, soon to be completed; and at the left radio towers that surmount the roof of the new Electrical Engineering building.

Football Fields We Have Known



Schutte carries the ball over. An exciting moment during the Haskell Indian game when the work of Schutte as halfback was particularly brilliant. Twenty thousand people saw this game, the largest number ever in attendance at a practice game. This picture was taken looking toward the north stands and is used through the courtesy of our humorous magazine Ski-U-Mah

IT has become the fashion for Daily reporters to refer to Northrop field as "historic," indicating that much has taken place behind those yellow stone walls that bound an athletic field that was once the pride of Minnesota. The new Stadium so overshadows this field that Northrop field seems now but a back-lot; nevertheless most of Minnesota's football glory was won on that field and the men who played there, and even those who played before Northrop field was a reality, have given us a standard of football prowess that with all of our modern equipment and advantages we are not always able to maintain.

Before Minnesota had any sort of football field, most of the games were played on the open campus, or on fields leased for that purpose. In the early days the campus was covered with sand burs, so that it took the intervals between games for the players to pick the burs out of their clothes and flesh. It is no wonder they were a bit tough in those days.

For many years, prior to 1899, the games were all played at the baseball park, just north of the West Hotel. This field was very unsatisfactory from every point of view. Nevertheless, there were stands for spectators, and the re-

The Memorial Stadium is the Fifth That Has Felt the Shock of Battle —A Bit of Early Football History

ceipts were often large enough to defray the expenses of the team.

One of the most famous teams to play on this field was that of the class of '92, consisting of George Belden, R. C. Dewey, W. C. Leary, Jim Madigan and George Sikes. Judge ("Sport") Leary was captain of the '91 and '92 teams, and played football from his entrance to the University in 1888, as did the other members of his class. There were no "Big Ten" rules to observe then. Training quarters consisted of one bathtub in the Y. M. C. A. building (now Publications), over which much dispute arose as to whether it should be used by any but team members.

The fall of '88 also saw the first organized rooting at the University. Lieutenant Glenn and about thirty of the faithful, journeyed to Faribault, and cheered the team while they lost to Shattuck.

The next year, '89 to be exact, was the first year of any sort of organized athletic association. Through the activity of Byron H. Timberlake, who had been elected president, an organization of the football players was formed, the men pledging themselves to observe training rules and to be on the field for every match and practice game on condition that the management raise a guarantee fund of \$500 to

meet expenses. This was done, but not a penny of the guarantee was ever called for.

With the season 1890, we date the beginning of scientific football at the University, and with the introduction of improved playing came also four years of uninterrupted success on the gridiron. It was in this year also that Minnesota first played with an out-of-state team. We took on Grinnell and Wisconsin, beating Grinnell 18 to 13 and Wisconsin 63 to 0.

In the next year we added Iowa university to the list of adversaries and beat all three; Wisconsin 26 to 12, Iowa 42 to 4, and Grinnell 22 to 14, with a tie score on a return game. One of the stars on that team was E. P. Harding, whom Judge Leary describes as the "mightiest guard Minnesota ever had"; Charles G. Flanagan, and A. T. Larson, guards; Alfred Pillsbury, quarterback; Geo. C. Sikes and R. C. Dewey, tackles; Geo. K. Belden and Charlie Hale, fullbacks; Gene Patterson, who died recently in California, and Leary, halfbacks; E. C. Bisbee, L. C. Edson and D. R. Burbank, ends, and Jim Madigan, center.

The new football management secured the services of Tom Eck as trainer. Coaches were not paid in those days, but worked for the love of the game. Some of those who did the most to help the boys were Stan and Ben Morrison, who were presented with fine pipes at the end of one season in appreciation of their service. "Pudge" Hefflinger, famous Yale player, was a sort of "ministering angel," and much of the success of the early teams was due to his coaching. In '93 Walter Winter, a Yale all-American tackle, coached part of the season.

Throughout the nineties, football at Minnesota went ahead by leaps and bounds; we were playing many out-of-state schools, and enthusiasm ran high.

Mike Luby was responsible for the publication of a paper called "Football," forerunner of the Daily, which was established in '99. He was assisted in the enterprise by Horace Bagley and Clarence Miller.

With the beginning of the new century, Minnesota made two important acquisitions in football. Northrop field was built and opened, and Dr. H. L. Williams came as the first paid football coach. The old Northrop field was located just at the south end of the Armory. It was not much wider than the Armory and extended along Church street to the railroad. The first game played on this field was that with Northwestern, November 4, 1899. It was dedicated with a defeat, in the manner followed by later fields, Northwestern having outplayed us to a score of 11 to 5.

Dr. H. L. Williams, in a "Review of Fifteen Years," written in 1914 for the "Football at Minnesota," edition of the ALUMNI WEEKLY, describes Northrop field as it looked when he first saw it.

"On arriving in Minneapolis in the middle of August, 1900, a view of Northrop field as it then was, was anything but prepossessing and encouraging. A high rough board fence that was pointed out with pride as having been nailed up by the students themselves, surrounded a small field that extended from the west end of the Armory to the railroad tracks. Within this a gridiron ran parallel to the street, at right angles to the present field, and filled almost completely the enclosure.

"Soft sandy loam, bare of turf but well sprinkled with weeds and sand burrs covered the surface of the ground. But a pair of goal posts at either end of the lot and a narrow row of seats extending along the fence furnished evidence that this was the Minnesota football field.

"Professor Fred S. Jones, whose name is bound inseparably with the growth and development of Minnesota football, had arranged for a preliminary practice camp at Woolnough's, Lake Minnetonka, and there on August 25, 1900, under the leadership of Bert Page as captain, a small aggregation assembled that was to win the Western championship for Minnesota and make themselves memorable under the title of the 'Giants of the North.'

"For several years after 1900 Minnesota continued to maintain a preliminary practice camp for two weeks before the opening of the fall term, once at Grand Marais on the north shore of Lake Superior and for several years at Coney Island, in Clearwater Lake, near Waconia." These were finally given up because the administration felt that too much attention was being given inter-collegiate athletic sport.

"In the summer of 1903, through the efforts of Professor Jones, now dean of Yale college, the co-operation of Governor Pillsbury and the generosity of his son Alfred, Northrop field was increased to about three times its previous size and surrounded with a ten-foot brick wall, giving Minnesota one of the very best football playing fields in the country."

Dr. Williams wrote the foregoing in 1914. At that time, he called attention to the fact that "Michigan, Northwestern, Wisconsin, Chicago and Illinois have all far outstripped Minnesota in extent of grounds and equipment." He said that "no less than three gridirons, in addition to the one on which inter-collegiate matches are played, should be provided at the University if the material is to receive proper facilities for development." He also noted the fact that the quarters were cramped, dirty, unsanitary, and unhygienic, and that Minnesota had one of the poorest college gymnasiums in the country.

Ten years later, we find Minnesota in possession of one of the most beautiful, modern stadiums in the country; with a promise that in the near future there will be adequate practice fields, ample locker and storage room space, and quarters for the team which shall be unexcelled for sanitation and efficiency. There are some other facilities needed, but a splendid start has been made through the generosity of our alumni and students, who have contributed to an enterprise whose influence cannot now be estimated.

Minnesota has had a fair share of championships. The first game with a college outside the state was played in 1890, and it is undoubtedly entitled to middle-western championship for that year. The teams of '92 and '93 won all their games by decisive scores. Inside the conference, prior to 1914, Minnesota won the championship seven times in 14 years. Our last championship was won in 1915.

*Answering the roll call from left to right, the players gazing eagerly at us in the old engraving above are, E. P. Harding ('94, '95 G), the gentleman with the "curl in the middle of his forehead," who, according to his teammates has never been equalled at guard; George A. E. Finlayson ('96), is the Sampson in the center with the streaming locks. He could play almost any position and during the season starred at center, fullback, tackle and guard, whenever a good man was needed. Augustus T. Larson ('94, '96 L), who is the youthful looking chap at the right, was captain of the '95 team and played with the varsity for five years. His son was captain of the Annapolis Naval Academy team two years ago, thus proving that some kinds of genius are hereditary.



Three of the old time football boys* who won for the team the title, "Giants of the North," and made the Gopher Varsity feared throughout the west.



Y^e OLD^e GRAD TALKS:

DOESN'T it make you a bit weary the way some people and certain newspapers support the University of Minnesota? Our football team has been playing rather poorly at times this year, I'll admit, but before the season is half over the knockers and crabbers get out their ammunition and start the barrage. Certain newspapers in the Twin Cities, feeling their inability to do other than follow the popular cry, have come out and condemned Minnesota's coaches, Minnesota's president and the team. I can't, for the life of me, understand what they want. Really, do they know? It appears that the American is a poor loser.

You would have been interested in hearing our international debate the other night. We entertained three boys from Oxford University, England, who debated our boys on the question of prohibition. Even an ardent prohibitionist like myself was enthusiastic with applause for the visitors. The "Three Musketeers," as the audience liked to call them, were witty and clever and had the audience not been overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition, I'm certain the verdict would have been for the Englishmen.

Talking to a student yesterday, he bemoaned the high upkeep on cars. "Why," said he to me, "when I came down to the University this fall I missed Dad's car so much that I decided that I would pick up a flivver cheap. I scouted around, bought one for \$15 and went for my first ride. The thing worked pretty good and I got to going rather fast—it was going down hill—got pinched and fined seventeen dollars and fifty cents. Um . . . it isn't the cost; it's the upkeep."

Judging from the number of students and faculty members in line waiting to buy tickets for the Illinois game, the football season's reverses haven't affected the fans' interest in the games. Coming over early Tuesday morning I found about a dozen students waiting for the ticket office to open. They looked a bit weary, as if they'd been there for some hours. Two were studying, a third was gazing into empty air and whistling and two more had a chess board out. The game was moving into a tight corner when the ticket window opened, and kings and queens were forgotten. The ticket office predicts every seat sold for the game with Illinois Saturday.

There is one peeve which I have been nursing this year, and that is the people who insist on smoking at the game. At times a veritable smoke screen floats upward over the face of the Stadium. With a crowd of 50,000 people, and some 10,000 of them puffing furiously or placidly as the game progresses on stogies, fags, and pipes, I venture the suggestion that those who smoke be given a separate section in the Stadium so that the smoke of battle may be seen from afar off. It would greatly add to the general spectacle, and just think what statistics it would furnish for the anti-nicotine society!

Of course we wouldn't need to stop here. Why not put the gum chewers, the candy eaters, and the peanut crackers in another portion and let them give a new kind of yell?

I must tell you about several Michigan students who had come over for the game and were visiting our departments of

architecture the morning of the big game. The drafting rooms were crowded and the Minnesota students were working hard. One of the Michigan students shook his head and remarked, "Glad I'm not here; too much work for me." To which his companion replied, "Don't believe all you see. They've just framed this up for us."

OLD LIBRARY RULES WERE STRINGENT

STUDENTS at the University of Minnesota library haven't as many rules and regulations to follow as they might have," said Frank K. Walter, librarian, in a recent interview.

The following rules were on the cover of every book lent from Farmers Library, New York, in 1820. "At that time," said Mr. Walter, "specie and hard cash were the means of exchange, and because of the instability of currency, fines were collected in sterling. No chances were taken on the library losing money."

The rules are printed here with their college style English and spelling of that time:

"This book must be returned on the Friday next succeeding the second Tuesday in March, June, September and December, three hours before sun set under penalty of 1 cent. In the interval it may be kept out four weeks and no longer under penalty of 5 cents. For every week's neglect afterwards double those sums. For ruining or 'losing' this volume 2 dollars. For lending it, ten cents and suspension one month. For tearing off the cover, the cost of re-binding, and for smaller damages to the cover in proportion. For every letter, figure, or mark with a pen two cents, a grease spot six cents, every leaf through which it penetrates after the first two cents; a spot made with ink or something similar 5 cents, a leaf turned down two cents; a leaf torn ten cents; a leaf torn off but not lost 25 cents; other damages in proportion. If part of the print be torn off and lost the book is ruined and must be paid for."

"ATHLETICS FOR ALL," NEW OBJECTIVE

WITH the ushering in of the new athletic department three years ago, the slogan "athletics for everybody" is now coming into its own. This fact can be ascertained from a report of Intramural director W. R. Smith, who has been working under Director Fred Luehring in giving every man in the university an opportunity to take part in sports.

The report shows that 8,844 took part in the various forms of sport during the year 1923-24, an increase of over six thousand during the year previous when 2,298 men were included in the athletic program.

Of the total number who took part in sports the men are distributed as follows:

Football attracted 632 men; basketball, 1053; swimming, 335, tennis, 339; cross-country, 300; gymnasium, 75; baseball, 535; track, 700; wrestling, 70; golf, 174; hockey, 234; bowling, 322; horse-shoe pitching, 47; playground ball, 432; handball, 500; Sigma Delta Psi, 744; boxing, 84; basketball (free throw tournament), 138; corrective classes and required work, 1314; Gopher outing club and winter sports, 470; fencing, 71; faculty, 75.

Twelve Thousand Students and Alumni Shiver in Zero Weather at the Fourth Game Played in the Stadium and Watch Ames Outplay Minnesota for 3 Quarters

Spectacular Comeback Ties Ames-Gophers

Final Score 7-7 With Minnesota Driving for a Second Touchdown as Game Ends

AMES has a great football team. Minnesota decided this fact Saturday after the Iowa agricultural team romped away with the ball to a touchdown in the first four minutes of play, at the fourth game played in the new Memorial Stadium gridiron.

The Gophers, playing a slow game featured only by terrific line smashing, made a beautiful and spectacular comeback in the last four minutes of play when Roger Wheeler, end, blocked an Ames placekick and ran with the ball 40 yards, putting Minnesota in a position to score, which they did three plays later, tying the score, 7-7.

Minnesota should have won the game from Ames easily. The spectacular eighty yard run for touchdown made by one of the Behm brothers caught Minnesota napping. The team shows greater perfection than they did a week ago; there was less fumbling, few penalties, the punting was better and the line smashing terrific. The forward passing department is particularly weak.

The game marked the twenty-second battle between the two colleges for football honors. The weather, typical of Minnesota, made the fans shiver. A heavy snow the day before the game softened the field and filled the Stadium with sleet and snow. In spite of the zero weather 12,000 fans attended the game.

The contest itself illustrated well the principle of a well oiled and polished machine possessed with little weight, outplaying and baffling a much heavier and slower opponent.

Ames was primed to win, and the careful coaching of Sam Willaman, assisted by two former Gopher coaches, "Nellie" Metcalf and George Hauser, showed results. The Iowa team had been coached to break up the Minnesota offense, which they did in commendable style.

Ames started out much as Illinois does, and before the game was a minute old, Norton Behm, sensational halfback, taking the ball on the first play after the kick-off, tore, swerved, cut-back, and finally broke off right tackle, 80 yards to a touchdown, getting past Malcolm Graham,

How They Lined Up

Coe	.....left end.....	Wheeler
Galbraith	.....left tackle.....	Gross
Schmidt (C)	.....left guard.....	Clapp
Longstreet	.....center.....	Cooper
Larson	.....right guard.....	Abrahamson
Mayer	.....right tackle.....	Cox (C)
Nave	.....right end.....	Morris
J. Behm	.....quarterback.....	Graham
N. Behm	.....left halfback.....	Schutte
Roberts	.....right halfback.....	Ascher
Palm	.....fullback.....	Peterson

safety man. It was a pretty run, with the interference mowing down the Minnesota men before him, as he passed the secondary defense, unmolested. When he scored the first touchdown, the 800 Ames rooters saw a certain victory over Minnesota now within their grasp. Roberts kicked goal, giving Ames the upperhand with the score of 7 to 0.

The fighting Ames boys held this lead until the last four minutes of play when a break (one of the few for Minnesota

this season) came. Roberts, Ames' right halfback, was preparing to placekick from the 40 yard line, when Wheeler Minnesota's plucky right end, broke thru and intercepted the ball. Wheeler dashed down the gridiron toward the Ames goal line, as the disappointed group of Minnesota fans went wild. But he was downed 30 yards from the goal line.

Here Minnesota showed real punch. The interference

working perfectly cleared the way for Schutte who waded through a big hole in the right side of the Ames line, for 22 yards. The ball was now on Ames 7 yard line. Schutte counted for two yards, and Graham got around left end for three more. Clarence Schutte came to the front again with the final two yards for the touchdown, running around right end without interference from Ames.

The stands settled into quietness as both sides held their breaths, waiting for the kick. But Abrahamson's trusty toe, which has failed to miss a goal but once this year, came through, sending the ball between the uprights for the tying point. Minnesota threatened to score again but the game was over before any appreciable gains were made.

Malcolm Graham took the Ames kickoff on the Minnesota 22 yard line and evaded man after man for a distance of 25 yards, when he was forced out of bounds. It was an exhibition of his old time form, and Gopher fans were now yelling for another score. Herman Ascher tore off ten more, but here the game came to an abrupt end.

Ames was prepared to win. They stopped Minnesota's line drives on many occasions. The early part of the game looked as if the Gophers were doomed for another defeat. The Iowa boys tackled, blocked, worked their offense with precision, and had a defense that held back their heavier opponents. Norton Behm for Ames is one of the best all around football players to perform on the Minnesota gridiron for many years. He could pass as well as he was able to carry the ball. The fans had hardly settled in their



Armory the Stadium is visible. The position of the Memorial Stadium with reference to Northrop field is shown here. Standing on a rear stairway of the old



GEORGE ABRAHAMSON
Minnesota's stellar guard

seats when the speedy Ames back went through with the first touchdown. J. Behm, Roberts, Nave, and Meyers were other stars in the Ames lineup.

Shortly after this play, Minnesota had its first chance to score but failed. Roberts punted diagonally across the field to Graham who fumbled the ball, deep in Minnesota territory, and Ames recovered. But the play was called back, and the Gophers were given the ball on a penalty of rough playing by Mayer, Ames tackle, who was charged with kicking a Minnesota player. A short pass made one first down for Minnesota, but Ames held, and the opportunity to score went glimmering, as the visitors took possession of the pigskin. Once more Ames launched their aerial attack after an exchange of punts. A long pass, Roberts to Nave, gained thirty-seven yards and it was Ames' ball on Minnesota's seven yard line. Roberts' chance for a place-kick was blocked after the Minnesota line had checked the drives of the Ames backs.

Many of Minnesota's chances to score went wild, as Ames' defense intercepted the Gopher passes, and checked the offense of the Maroon and Gold.

The most pleasing thing about the whole game was the work of George Abrahamson, Minnesota guard, and Conrad Cooper, playing fullback on the defense for the Gophers. Carl Lidberg, the Minnesota line-plover, was out of the game with injuries, being replaced by Lloyd Peterson. Abrahamson has proved himself to be one of the best guards ever developed at Minnesota. He was always in the center of things, smashing Ames' plays before they got under way, and opening big gaps in the line for the Gopher backs to knife through.

Clarence Schutte's work was also commendable both on offense and defense. Schutte had his characteristic early season drive in carrying the ball, and on the defense, nailed the Iowa backfield men, before they hit the line of scrimmage.

Chester Gay, regular Gopher guard, was on the side lines with injuries, and Percy Clapp and Mark Matthews were drafted into service. Coach Spaulding used three ends against Ames in a last attempt to find the best man fitted to work against Illinois. Morris, Just and Williams were all given opportunities to display their wares.

Spaulding also used three quarterbacks, starting the game with Graham. Bill

Foote replaced Graham in the first period while little Pete Guzy was sent in to relieve Foote in the third quarter. Graham was back in again in the final quarter.

No offside penalties were called against the Minnesota team, an improvement which gave some encouragement to Gopher boosters. The varsity showed spectacular drive and power in the last four minutes, which gave Minnesota rooters a treat. Wheeler saved the day by blocking the kick as the spirit of the team was once more apparent. Louie Gross and Captain Cox were both mixing up plays and doing their share of the damage.

ALUMNI hockey enthusiasts who have been following the thrice championship Gopher puck chasers will welcome with fervor the announcement from Coach Emil Iversen that another splendid team is being rapidly developed. Although the number of men who have reported for practice has been a bit disappointing to the coach who yesterday said that there were too many woman chasers and not enough puck chasers on the campus, the new candidates are of splendid caliber.

The handicap of having an outdoor rink kept many fans away last winter, but arrangements are now being made to accommodate a goody number indoors. Many of the best teams are on the schedule this winter.

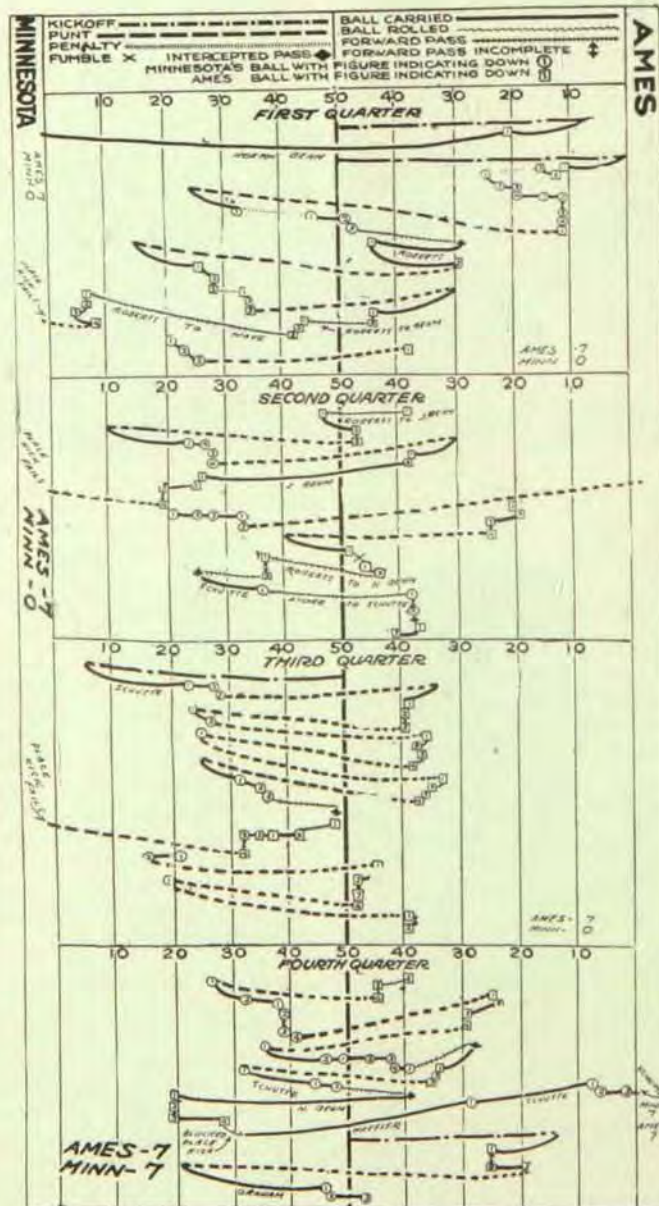
Turning from hockey to the new Stadium we learn that all of the football and track equipment and supplies have been moved from the old Armory to the rooms just finished in the new structure.

The new rooms will well take care of both football and track providing locker, dressing, and shower rooms of the latest construction and design; office space, lecture rooms and team quarters, as well as store-rooms for uniforms and equipment. Even a hospital room where players will be temporarily cared for is provided.

The new quarters are the most commodious and best equipped of any of the Big Ten schools.

During the past year, 389 football suits were issued, 511 track suits, 116 basketball suits, 89 baseball suits, 95 hockey suits, 38 "gym" suits, 36 swimming suits, 36 wrestling suits. These figures are exclusive of intramural sports.

But one-third of the space inside the Stadium is completed. As time goes on, the remainder will be finished.



COURTESY MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL



Illinois' famous mentor, Bob Zuppke, who is sailing along for the second conference championship for Illinois in two years. Zuppke is one of the greatest strategists of the country in football today, and the great Illinois team built around "Red" Grange is making history on the gridiron. Zuppke formerly coached at Oak Park high school in Illinois before going to Illinois, but his ability as a football coach of the modern day has been proved by the large attendance of the coaching school which he conducted last summer. Zuppke will match his wits for the first time with "Bill" Spaulding when the Orange and Blue invade the campus at Dad's Day celebration and the Stadium dedication, Saturday.

MINNESOTA will play the last conference game of the 1924 season at the Dedication of the New Memorial Stadium when the powerful Illinois eleven once more invades the Gopher campus for a resumption of football relations between the two schools for the first time since Illinois defeated Minnesota 17 to 7 in 1920.

Bob Zuppke's team built around the elusive "Red" Grange, hailed by many critics as the greatest football player of the age, is headed for its second conference championship within two years. Last year the Illini were joint

Watch Zuppke and "Red" Grange

Forty Thousand Spectators Expected to Watch Minnesota and Illinois Tilt Saturday—Our Chances to Win Discussed

champions with Michigan, and thus far this season they have victories over Michigan and Iowa, and have held Chicago to a tie score. In all the games played so far this season, Grange has figured as the main cog in the Illinois machine. Against Michigan, the sensational runner made four touchdowns from kickoffs in the first half of the game. He also ran wild against Iowa when the Illini snowed the Hawkeyes under an avalanche of touchdowns. Then against Chicago last week, Grange came through again with his spectacular long runs, and piled up the yardage for Zuppke's team. The last run which he made went for 80 yards through the whole Chicago team and was the touchdown that tied Chicago after Briton had kicked goal.

The Gophers won many victories over Illinois before the days of Zuppke, but have yet to beat the Illinois mentor on a Minneapolis gridiron. Minnesota has defeated the Orange and Blue eight times, seven of them coming before 1914, while the Illini have triumphed over the Maroon and Gold five times, four of these coming since 1914.

Little hope is given the Gophers in their game Saturday, and it's only a matter of holding down the score when the Illini hit the turf on the new Stadium gridiron. Minnesota's weakest positions are the ends and it is around these the sensational Grange will tear when he goes on his long runs for touchdowns.

The Gophers have been working all week to perfect a defense for Grange, but coaches in the Big Ten have been doing this for the past two years, and still he gets away in every game played. The game with Chicago last Saturday was the closest he has come to being stopped by a conference eleven, but even then he came through in the pinches and chalked up three touchdowns for the Illini to tie the score.

NEAR VICTORY IN 1898 RECALLED

MANY old grads will remember the first battle which Minnesota staged against Illinois back in the year of 1898. The game was played on the old gridiron back of the West hotel on Thanksgiving Day. A severe snow storm had covered the field with snow to a depth of several feet. Scrapers had been employed and the snow was piled high on either side of the field. The day was bitterly cold and the morning of the day when the game was

played, the thermometer stood at 12 degrees below zero. About noon the temperature stood at zero.

The field was slippery and many times the ball would go into the snow bank and the men would dive after it. An event of the game was when a Minnesota man, running with the ball, slipped and fell, and two team mates grabbed him by the legs and pulled him over the Illinois goal line for a touchdown. The score was not allowed, the referee calling the ball dead when the Minnesota man fell.

Illinois made both touchdowns on the Princeton made-on-tackle play. Minnesota used the delayed pass to a good advantage. Minnesota's first touchdown was made by Shepley on a delayed pass, who ran 25 yards around Illinois' left end. Illinois outplayed Minnesota on account of the condition of the field. During the game, Shepley tried a goal from the field which missed by a very narrow margin. Glover played a particularly strong game at left end, although injured and replaced by von Schlegel.

The Minnesota lineup was as follows: Page, center; Parry, right-guard; Arme, left guard; Nicoulin, right tackle, Otte, left tackle, Scandrett, right end; Glover and von Schlegel, left end; Cole, quarterback; Berhagen, left halfback; Cameron, right halfback; Shepley, fullback.

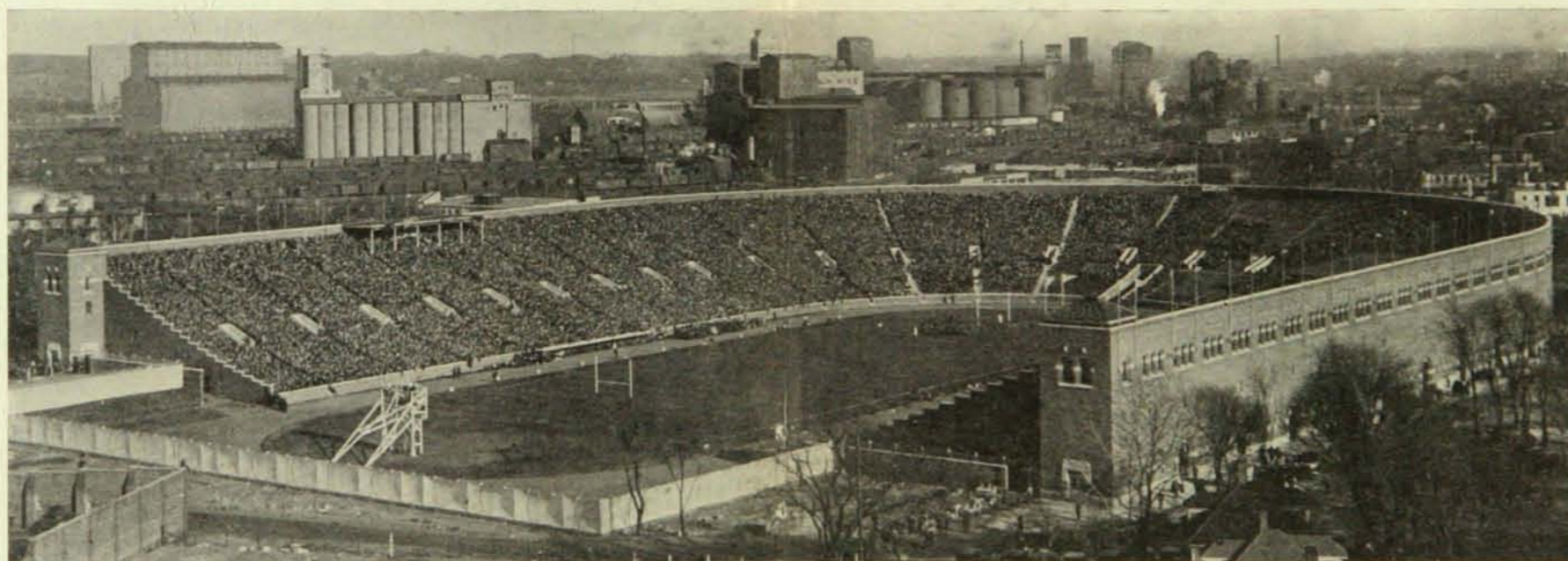
Other Minnesota-Illinois scores are as follows:

1898—Minnesota,	10;	Illinois,	11.
1900—Minnesota,	23;	Illinois,	0.
1901—Minnesota,	16;	Illinois,	0.
1902—Minnesota,	17;	Illinois,	5.
1903—Minnesota,	32;	Illinois,	0.
1911—Minnesota,	11;	Illinois,	0.
1912—Minnesota,	13;	Illinois,	0.
1913—Minnesota,	19;	Illinois,	9.
1914—Minnesota,	6;	Illinois,	21.
1915—Minnesota,	6;	Illinois,	6.
1916—Minnesota,	9;	Illinois,	14.
1917—Minnesota,	27;	Illinois,	6.
1919—Minnesota,	0;	Illinois,	10.
1920—Minnesota,	7;	Illinois,	17.
1924—Minnesota,	?	Illinois,	?

High School Students Admitted to Ames Game for 50 Cents

Students of high school age and younger were admitted for 50 cents to the Ames game held in the Memorial Stadium last Saturday, according to a new ruling made by the athletic department. Identification by cards made out by the principal of the school was required for entrance. Seats occupied by the holders of the 50 cent tickets are situated in the bend of the stadium. This ruling will not be in force this week for the Illinois game, but the same privilege will probably be extended for the Vanderbilt game.

BUILDERS OF OUR NEW MEMORIAL STADIUM



When the directors of the Greater University corporation selected the contractors for the new University of Minnesota Memorial Stadium they had in mind four factors: Speed, Reliability, Integrity and Economy. The James Leck company, contractors and builders, broke ground for the structure on March 8 and in less than eight months later the Stadium was completed in every detail. This was six weeks under the time specified in the contract and enabled all the 1924 football games to be played in this structure.

The number of men employed at one time on the huge amphitheater reached 475 in July. More than 1,400,000 feet of lumber was used for the concrete pouring forms; 1,000,000 bricks were laid; there are 45 miles of redwood strips used for seats; 90,000 sacks of cement, 75,000 yards of sand and 7,000 yards of gravel were used.

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Minneapolis

THE SUBJECT OF PROHIBITION—A TOPIC FOR DEBATE

Minnesota Defeats Oxford Debaters Monday Night in the Armory Before Record Audience

MINNESOTA logic triumphed over Oxford wit when the debating teams from their respective universities clashed on the question, "Resolved: That This House Stands Opposed to Prohibition," in the University Armory Monday evening, November 10.

The Minnesota team had chosen to uphold the negative side, the Oxford team staunchly defending the affirmative. Inasmuch as this was the first international debate in which Minnesota has participated, great interest was aroused on the campus and the Armory was packed to overflowing. From Minnesota the Oxford team goes to Carleton to uphold the negative of the question of indirect popular election of ministers. They are prepared to debate on nine subjects, and will travel through Western Canada, down the Pacific Coast, and back to England by way of Honolulu, Australia and New Zealand, participating in 40 debates before their return to Oxford next August.

The fact that Malcolm MacDonald, son of Ramsey MacDonald, who was defeated for re-election as premier of England at the last elections, was a member of the team added to the interest in the debate.

On the morning of his arrival on the campus, he was met by representatives of the local press for an interview.

Except for his gray spats and Oxford accent you couldn't tell him from a Minnesota student. He is short in stature, resembling his father, wears a tiny moustache, and has curly brown hair. He has the unshakable poise of an Englishman in public life; it is only his bashful smile which betrays his youth.

"What do you really think about prohibition?" asked one reporter.

"Well, now," the bashful smile reappeared, "When does your paper go to press—before or after the debate?"

The reporter was obliged to confess that her paper would be on the streets at noon.

"In that event I'm afraid I can't say—I have to stick by the team you know."

Co-education, he believes, is a good thing—but not for Oxford. He fancies it would rather spoil Oxford to have women around.

He says that men go in for politics much younger in England than they do here. He stood for Parliament himself on the labor ticket at the last election, but was defeated. He believes it's a good thing for a young man to stand for Parliament several times even if he is defeated. "It's a good way to find out what a lot you don't know," he explains.

Interest in politics is much greater in England than it is here, he said. There is a much heavier vote cast in proportion to the population, and women are much more interested in voting than here. Nor do they accept their husband's opinions on matters political—"more often it's the wife who tells her husband how to vote."

Before an audience which was for the most part already convinced that prohibition is a good thing, J. D. Woodruff, of Kent, England, opened the argument for the affirmative by stating that to drink or not to drink still is an open question, not to excess of course, but in moderation. He dwelt at length upon the pleasures of drinking, declaring that Americans don't appreciate drinking because they know nothing of the art of living. Enlarging upon the "great

services which drink can render to mankind," he pointed out that it enables a man to relax, to forget his cares, and if he partakes of the "cup that cheers" at the end of a hard day, he is refreshed and strengthened for his next day's task. Drinking promotes sociability, he declared, breaking down the barriers between man and man, making them more kindly and generous toward one another. "In other words," he concluded, "'Tis drink that makes the world go 'round.'"

Cedric Jamieson, speaking for Minnesota, welcomed the Oxford men to the University stating that this was second international debate we have had with England on the matter of drink—the first one being on the question of tea.

"The use of alcohol does not advance the art of living," he maintained, and proceeded to show by quoting authorities and statistics that the use of alcohol deteriorates the physical well being of the individual, thus preventing him from exercising free choice, and lowers the standard of health of a nation.

Oxford's second speaker was M. C. Hollis, of Somerset, England, who said that the Boston Tea Party was not a debate because "you Americans refused to listen to reason and threw the stuff away. Two hundred years later you are still refusing to listen to reason."

He attacked the negative argument that alcohol was a poison, poking fun at the number and variety of statistics which Mr. Jamieson had quoted, and referred to the piles of papers which adorned the Minnesotan's table as that "wagon-load of documents." Their own table was as bare as a steel magnate's desk. "My opponent says that alcohol is a poison and undermines the health of a nation. Well, in England we've been drinking beer for 7,000 years. I think you'll agree with me that if it's a poison it's a very slow one."

"The nations foremost in civilization have been alcohol drinking nations," he continued. "The world's greatest poets, philosophers, statesmen, and generals, have been drinkers." In support of his argument, he quoted Shakespeare:

*"Which is the properest day to drink,
Saturday, Sunday, or Monday?"*

"If it's statistics you want," he shouted, "I can give them to you. The statistics, however, are all on both sides. It is the experts who are divided."

Re-opening the negative, Robert Kingsley brought forth arguments to show that the principle of prohibition is fundamentally in accord with democratic government. He cited child labor laws and the eight-hour day for women as examples of legislation for the common good, stating that the state had as much right to legislate and prohibit drinking as it did to pass these other laws restricting the freedom of the individual.

Closing the argument for the affirmative, Malcolm MacDonald said that the reasoning of his opponents was all wrong because their major premise was wrong. It is

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 156)



THE OXFORD DEBATERS
J. D. Woodruff, M. C. Hollis, and Malcolm MacDonald, members of the team sent on an international tour by the Oxford Union.

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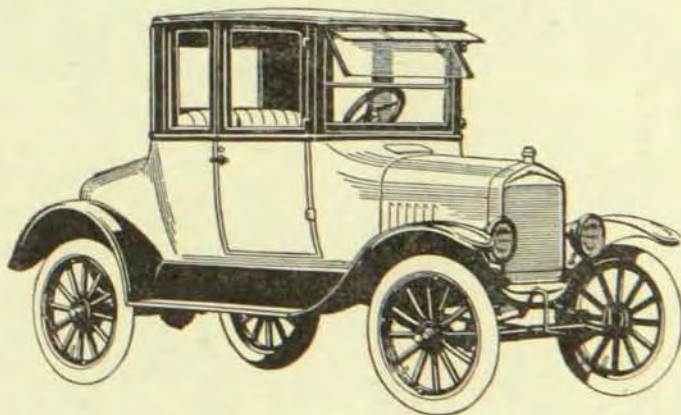
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\$24 Per Month	\$22 Per Month	\$51 Per Month	\$45 Per Month	\$25 Per Month

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

Minnesotans Seek Meteorite that Fell in Lake at Parker's Prairie

Although they returned empty handed from their attempt to find a meteorite which fell into a lake near Parker's Prairie, Minn., W. O. Beal of the department of astronomy and George A. Thiel, geologist, hope to resume their search next year.

The rock from the heavens crashed into a lake on the C. U. Carlson farm last summer. Many witnesses attested the fact of its fall and described the terrific sound of an explosion that accompanied the descent. Water in the lake was tossed 40 or 50 feet into the air. The small daughter of T. W. Sterriker, a neighbor, told her daddy that an airplane had fallen into the lake. A bluish smoke or steam was formed over the lake as the meteorite was immersed in the cold water.

During the days and evenings immediately following the fall, several men spent many hours in a vain search for the rock. The men from the university spent an afternoon prodding the thick mud at the bottom of the lake, but failed to strike the object of their search.

The meteorite would have great interest geologically because of the evidence it would give of the structure and composition of such bodies.

American Water Works Ass'n Meets on Campus Tomorrow

Simple goiter, and stream and lake pollution, are two of the subjects which will be discussed at the fourteenth annual meeting of the Minnesota section of the American Water Works association, which will be held Friday, Nov. 14, in the Main Engineering building on the University campus.

J. F. Gould, state game and fish commissioner, will talk on the subject, "The Effect of Stream Pollution on Fish Life." Donald Hough, national director, Izaak Walton League, Dr. C. P. Fitch, Division of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, and J. A. Shields, Division of Sanitation, State Board of Health, will also talk about the relation of stream and lake pollution to public health, and its effect on live stock and aquatic life.

Chrysanthemum Show Held On Agricultural Campus This Week

Single chrysanthemum plants having several hundred flowers or pompons, and one which carries more than 700 blossoms, were shown at the season's first "mum" show in the greenhouses of the horticultural building, University Farm, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, Nov. 8, 9, and 10. Prof. Clarence Cary and L. Sando, florist, were in charge.

More than 150 varieties of the popular fall flower and displays of window bouquets, window boxes and large groups of flowering and ornamental plants were displayed. Students of fruit and vegetable growing and landscape gardening made exhibits of their work. Methods of propagating perennials were demonstrated.

Professor Shepardson Speaks at Electrical Meeting

Prof. George D. Shepardson, head of the department of Electrical engineering was the principal speaker at the first meeting of the American Association of Electrical Engineers to be held this year. The meeting took place in the lecture room of the new Electrical building Wednesday evening at 7:30.

In addition to the address of Dr. Shepardson, professors F. W. Springer and W. T. Ryan of the electrical department talked.



Percy Harding doesn't wear this moustache any more. In 1889 he entered Minnesota as member of the last organized 'sub-freshman' class and also began a great football career. He played the position of right guard and in 1894 he captained the team. In '93, in the big game between Wisconsin and Minnesota, Wisconsin was doped out to win by a large margin. Harding was one of the main cogs of the machine that did the work of upsetting Wisconsin by a 40 to 0 score. A little later, he was selected for a position on the All-Western team by Walter Camp and was recommended for a place on the All-American team by "Pudge" Heffelfinger. In 1894 he did post-graduate work at Minnesota and obtained his Master's degree in 1895. During this time he was president of the athletic association. He then went to Germany where he studied at the University of Heidelberg for two years. He also spent some time at Munich under the great scientist Bombeyer. Returning to Minnesota, he became instructor in chemistry in 1901 and in 1907 was made professor. He is now at the head of the Technological Chemistry department.

He also took the position of alumni coach assisting Coach Jerrem of Yale. For several years he was a member of the senate committee on intercollegiate athletics.

He now lives at 2903 Franklin Terrace, is married and has one son. He says that since he has passed out of the 'football age' his greatest sports have been hunting and fishing. He has a cottage at Woman Lake in the northern part of the state.

Night School Engineers Will Ask for Degrees

Establishment of an Extra-mural College in which engineering students will be able to receive a degree for work done in the Extension Division is one of the chief objectives of the General Extension Students association.

Although students enrolled in the academic and business divisions of the extension college receive degrees for their course, no credit is given those enrolled in engineering. Many people who desire a degree in this school are unable to devote all of their time to college work.

Amateur Radio Fans Favored in National Meet

Radio amateurs throughout the country are exceedingly pleased with the regulations made at the recent telephone conference held in Washington, to which Professor C. M. Jansky was a delegate.

90 Per Cent of Stadium Contract Paid—Prompt Payment of Pledges Urged

Ninety per cent of the total cost of the Memorial Stadium will have been paid by November 10, when the Greater University Corporation will make a \$30,000 payment to James Leck and Co., according to W. C. Allin of the Stadium committee.

All available funds were exhausted last month, when the corporation met its October payment of \$69,000. Since then, paid-up subscriptions have amounted to \$17,000, leaving \$13,000, which must be raised to meet the November payment.

"The Greater University Corporation's credit is good, but it should not be necessary to borrow this amount in view of the fact that 24 per cent of the stadium subscriptions are delinquent," said Mr. Allin at the stadium office yesterday. "Student and alumni response made it possible to meet a much larger payment last month and with their cooperation the remaining \$13,000 of this month's sum can be easily realized."

Special requests have been sent to alumni whose payments are due January 1, asking them to advance their allotments two months in order to facilitate the November 10 payment.

Slight Drop Found in Number of Library Books Drawn

Following an unprecedented increase the year before, the number of books drawn in 1923 from the University of Minnesota library decreased slightly according to the annual report of Frank K. Walter, librarian. The total recorded circulation in the main library was 434,017 as against 466,090 in 1922-'23. On a basis of 10,000 students this would be a trifle more than 43 books a year per student, in addition to text books, periodicals and books obtained elsewhere than at the University library.

"The decrease is explained in part by the wider use of text books and source books in several courses and by increased use of several of the departmental libraries, which report a circulation of 39,115," the report said. "The new orientation reading room alone had a circulation of 8,175 which, under ordinary circumstances, would have been added to the general statistics."

Northwestern "U" Invites Dramatists to Enter Contest

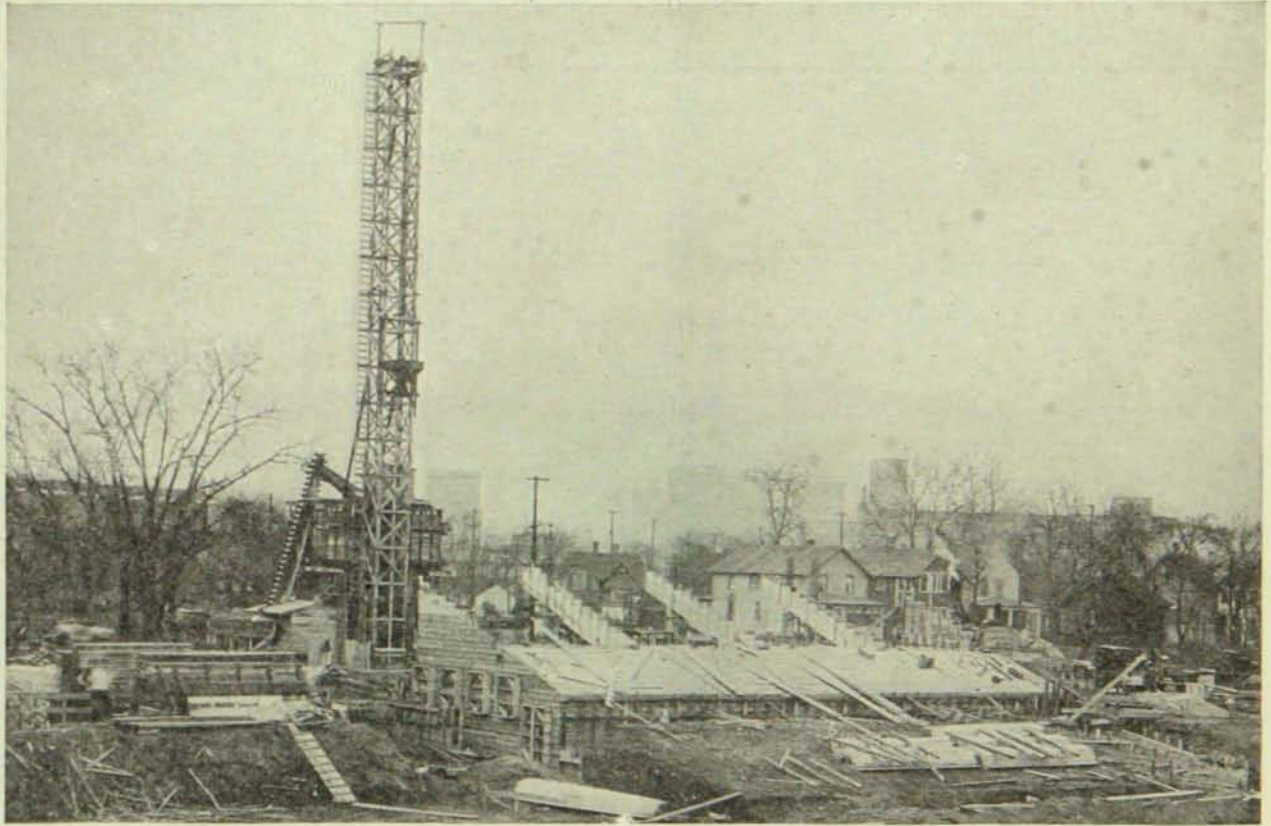
University of Minnesota dramatic clubs are invited to participate in "The Cumnock Silver Cup" competition for a cash prize of \$250, according to a letter received here a short while ago from Alexander Dean, who is managing the contest. The Cumnock dramatic contest is under the auspices of the Northwestern University School of Speech at Evanston. No local dramatic organization has as yet decided to enter.

In addition to the money prize, the Cumnock cup will go to "the group of American undergraduates who most effectively produce and act a one-act drama at Northwestern university on January 1, 1925."

Over 5,000 Students Vaccinated For Black Small Pox This Quarter

More than 5,000 university students have been vaccinated for smallpox since the beginning of school according to Dr. Harold Diehl, director of the Students' Health service. Because of the daily increase in the number of cases, many campus organizations are asking their members to report to the Health service to be vaccinated.

Tozer Lumber Company



A view of the first week's work on the Memorial Stadium last April, showing the lumber furnished by Tozer Lumber Company used for the concrete forms.

*The Lumber for the Concrete Forms
for the
NEW MEMORIAL STADIUM
University of Minnesota*

was supplied by

TOZER LUMBER COMPANY

Minneapolis, Minnesota

PERSONALIA

'00—"Nothing much happened to us this summer," Maria R. McCulloch said in a recent letter. "We rented our cottage at Hermosa Beach for the season and spent the vacation in our Pasadena home where I tried to get

well and strong after a severe illness that kept me out of school for three months last spring. We are back at the Beach now for the winter. I wish everyone who loves the ocean could ride into Los Angeles with me every morning, the ocean is never the same, always different, always restless, and always wonderful.

42 Years' Growth Realized in a Greater Donaldson's

OUR great new \$1,500,000 building which all the Northwest has watched with interest, is now open for your inspection and approval.

This eight-story building, the finest type of modern structure, rising from a small beginning, symbolizes the growth of a little frontier town into the metropolis of the Northwest.

It realizes the foresight of founders who were not content simply to follow, to trail, to keep up—but who worked with the courageous vision of what the growing community would need in the future.

This building is one of the three largest construction projects in Minneapolis this year—the others being the Nicollet hotel and the University of Minnesota Stadium. Donaldson's building was erected in 297 days, after 26 days devoted to wrecking the old building.

It provides 153,736 square feet of additional floor space—a tremendous advantage in the rendering of a broader, more efficient store service in the community.

The building is beautiful throughout in its rich simplicity and provides atmosphere and conveniences that make shopping a pleasure.

L. S. Donaldson Company



MINNEAPOLIS

THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

"Shades of 'Dicky' Burton! I must tell you a new kind of poetic meter. In reply to a question about blank verse meter I was told it was *aenemic pentameter!* That is enough for this time, isn't it?"

"Tell some live member of 1900 to have something doing next spring at commencement time, as I expect to be there—my first time since graduation."

'02 G—Rev. George F. Wilkin, religious and scientific writer, died July 6, 1924, at the age of 75 years. Dr. Wilkin had been a resident of Minneapolis for 48 years, and was the husband of Matilda Jane Campbell Wilkin ('77, '90 G), one of Minnesota's best loved teachers.

A native of Warsaw, N. Y., Dr. Wilkin graduated from the University of Rochester and the Rochester Theological Seminary. He came to Minneapolis shortly after and married Miss Campbell June 21, 1882. He was ordained in the Baptist ministry and served several churches, some of them in Minnesota. His spare time was devoted to study and writing, two of his better known books being "The Prophesying of Women," and "Control in Evolution." He was a member of Delta Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa.

He is survived by his wife, two brothers, Dean R. and Arthur Wilkin, and a sister, Mrs. Louis Davis, all of New York state.

'02 Ag—R. S. Mackintosh is still secretary of the State Horticultural society, which is no small task, for the society had an annual membership of 4,178 in 1924. His vacation was spent auto-camping to Winnipeg via Cloquet, Duluth, Virginia, International Falls, Hallock, with a return trip through Itasca State park.

'09 E—Arch Robison, who is still with J. G. White Engineering Corporation of New York, is engaged in oil refinery construction work for the Producers' and Refiners' corporation at Parco, Wyo. Mr. Robison has been on this work in Wyoming continuously for a year and a half, and reports that locality as having a very healthful climate, Parco being located at an altitude of about 7,000 feet.

'13, '15 PhD—Paul E. Kretzmann was on the go from the time the last bell of the term rang till the boys came back again in September. After attending the corner-stone laying of the new Memorial Stadium here, and the dinner following, he got into the convention habit, a total of five large ones and several small ones being charged against him, together with some eight thousand miles of traveling in getting around. He made his third tour of Glacier Park, afoot, according to precedent, making 160 miles in this fashion. At present he is holding

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For all your outdoor sports wear you'll find it's built right, feels right and looks right. Of heavy all wool mackinaw cloth in red or green plaid, also the popular maroon and gold, with knit hip banding to match.

Write for a style book showing in addition the Polar Overjac and the Polar cloth and leather coats and vests, models for both men and women.

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MINNEAPOLIS

THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

down several jobs of teaching and editing, doing some very interesting work at Washington university, St. Louis, and awaiting the ALUMNI WEEKLY with increasing eagerness from week to week. (No joke, he really said this.)

'21 Md—Dr. H. O. Lund is resident of the Children's hospital, Cincinnati. Dr. Lund attended the meeting of the Central States Pediatric society held at the University the latter part of October.

'27—The marriage of Loretta Priscilla Blethen to Raymond George Leclercq will take place in November.

T h e A L U M N I U N I V E R S I T Y

St. Louis, Missouri, Will Organize Alumni Unit on Saturday, Nov. 22

Minnesota alumni in St. Louis, Missouri, have felt the urge and will form an alumni unit on the evening of November 22, the day of the Gophers' last battle of the season, with Vanderbilt. The St. Louis Gophers feeling that they are part of the south, yet clinging to the traditions of their alma mater in the northland, will celebrate the victory they are certain we will win over the gridders from the south. On the committee in charge of the organization are Earl H. Lund ('22, '23 G), Mrs. E. H. Benton ('18, '20 G), Noah Johnson ('94 E), and E. B. Gardner ('91).

A sample of the letter sent out to the sixty alumni in that city follows:

Dear Alumni and Former Students:

We have long felt the need of a University of Minnesota Alumni Chapter. Chicago has a live one and so have New York and Milwaukee but for some reason this Southwestern metropolis has never been represented. But this condition is going to be changed.

On Saturday evening, November 22nd, at 6:30 p. m., the sixty odd Minnesota Alumni and former students living in St. Louis are meeting for dinner at the University Club to organize a real peppy chapter. This chapter will be just as successful as the individual members make it—just what YOU make it.

On that day the eyes of the sport world will be on the gridiron at Northrop Field as the Maroon and Gold warriors defend their goal against the strong Vanderbilt team. Come and help celebrate OUR victory in this great intersectional battle.

Meet the "old grads," sing the old songs, yell the old cheers, and bring back the memories of your freshman days.

Sign the enclosed card and drop it into the mail box so that the committee will know how many to expect. Do this today—it only takes a second.

Yours for Old Minnesota, Earl H. Lund, Mrs. E. H. Benton, Noah Johnson, E. B. Gardner, committee.

P. S.—Don't keep a good thing to yourself. The committee may not know of all the alumni and former students so you are appointed a committee of one to inform them of all the former Gophers that you know, now living in St. Louis so that they also may be reached.

ELECTRICAL BUILDING DEDICATED

“**T**HE choice of Homecoming day, for the dedication of the new Electrical building proved to be a happy one,” according to Professor Geo. D. Shepardson, who adds that “all day long streams of alumni with their families and other friends of the University passed through the building, congratulating the faculty upon the realization of a dream of many years.”

Formal dedication took place at a dinner in Shevlin Hall, which was attended by nearly 250 guests.

In introducing W. I. Gray ('92 E, '98) as toastmaster, Dean Ora M. Leland described him as one of the earliest of the alumni from the electrical engineering college and one who had been especially active in securing appropriations and other benefits for the University. The Dean outlined briefly the growth and development of the department, from its original location in the Mechanic Arts building in 1888, through its sojourn from 1890 to 1899 in the east end of what is now the Minnesota Union, followed by three years of “camping out” in the Armory, Blacksmith shop, and various other places, until 1902 when it was housed in the never-completed old Electrical building. In closing his talk he called the roll of the alumni by years, and introduced members of the engineering faculty by departments.

Toastmaster Gray paid a fitting tribute to Senator Elwell, who was at his side, mentioning the prominent part he had taken in securing liberal appropriations for the University, especially in providing for the new campus and for the building program which had allowed the regents to work on a long, consistent plan instead of the former piecemeal method.

Fred B. Snyder, president of the board of regents, was introduced with a tribute to his achievements for the University, especially his work in removing from the center of the campus the Northern Pacific railroad tracks. He turned the use of the building over to the College of Engineering.

President Coffman discussed the general building program of the University, and mentioned the interest Mr. Snyder had taken in the development and construction of the Electrical building.

The Dean introduced Professor Shepardson as one who had developed the department through a third of a century



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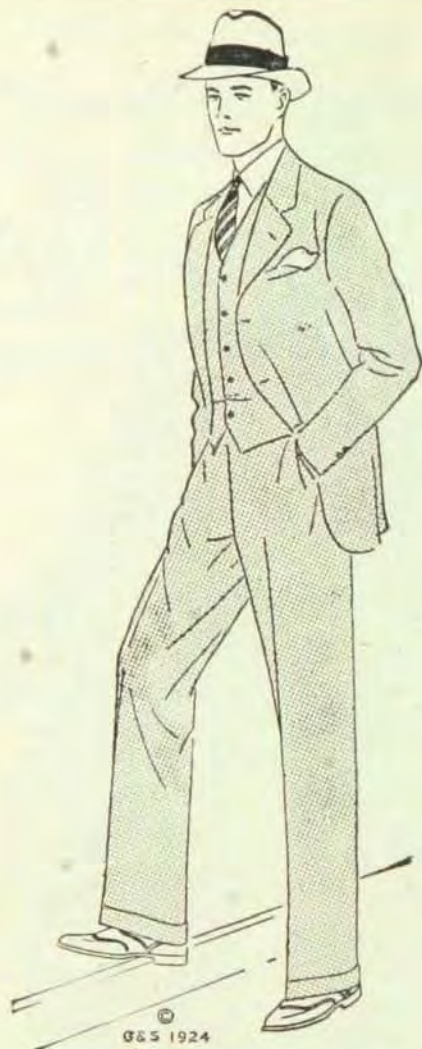


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NICOLLET AT FOURTH

from very small beginnings to its present high standing. In response, Mr. Shepardson noted that the great progress in the application of electricity to modern life was due very largely to both scientific and industrial research. He emphasized the importance of research in universities, alike to train men for later industrial research, to assist industrial concerns that are not equipped with adequate research facilities, and to foster independent thought and development.

The man who had been the original head of the electrical engineering department, one of the University's pioneer teachers, Dean Fred S. Jones of Yale, was introduced as the speaker of the evening.

He told many interesting reminiscences of the early days at Minnesota. Referring to the profound changes that had been made in living conditions as the result of the introduction of mechanical power and the application of electricity to so many human activities, he declared that one is driven to inquire as to the ultimate effect of releasing man from so large a part of the formerly necessary drudgery.

"With previous civilizations," he continued, "freedom from the necessity of struggling for an existence has been followed by idleness and speedy decay. Beginning with Bacon's initiation of the scientific method of analyzing known facts and deducing new truths therefrom, science has made far greater progress than have religion or philosophy. The introduction of scientific methods into other fields of human thought is essential to the preservation of our civilization."

Dean Jones has succeeded in requiring every Arts student at Yale to take at least one year of work in a scientific laboratory course in order to help train to straight thinking. "Our courts and our government are too largely dominated by lawyers whose chief effort is to prevent bringing out all the facts that bear on any subject at issue," he declared. "On the other hand, the aim of the scientist is to get all of the facts and therefrom to draw a just and reliable decision. There should be more scientists in the governing bodies of our country, and the scientific method of approach to problems should be fostered in government as well as in philosophy and religion and other lines of endeavor toward a better and a lasting civilization."

The party then adjourned to the new Electrical building, where the informal inspection was in charge of Professor F. W. Springer, who had given much time and thought to working out many of the problems arising in the development of what is a most efficient electrical laboratory.

WORK of the GREATER 'U' CORPORATION

THE Greater University Corporation, with Thomas F. Wallace (95L), as its leader, is an organization doing things for the University of Minnesota that it cannot do for itself, and that it cannot ask the legislature to do for it.

In October 1922 a group of enthusiastic alumni decided that they could do for Minnesota what eastern alumni had done for their alma maters; that, by donations they could give to the University buildings for which the legislature could not give support. Their first attempt was to raise money for a much-needed stadium and auditorium. This issue commemorates the dedication of that stadium, and the auditorium will be built as soon as more pledge money has been received.

The executive committee composed of Charles G. Ireys, chairman, Thomas F. Wallace, George K. Belden, James Ford Bell, Joseph Chapman, President L. D. Coffman, Douglas Fiske, John M. Harrison, Charles F. Keyes, Horace C. Klein, Arnold C. Oss, John S. Pillsbury, Edward A. Purdy, John H. Ray, Jr., and Charles L. Sommers, has been largely responsible for the splendid organization of the work. E. B. Pierce, secretary of the General Alumni association, has acted as secretary to the executive committee, although he is not a member of it, and has aided the work.

ZONA GALE SPEAKS AT CONVOCATION

"WHY write?" was the question which Zona Gale, noted author and playwright, answered for students last Thursday, when she addressed the largest audience which has assembled for convocation this year. Miss Gale, who is a member of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin and an alumnus of that institution, is not a stranger to the Minnesota campus, for she addressed the summer session here two years ago.

In appearance, Miss Gale would conform to most people's idea of a lady novelist. Her face is delicate, with a wistful tenderness that charms you instantly. There is a humorous curve to her mouth when she speaks; but the sympathy in her eyes assures you that there will be nothing caustic in her wit.

Fashionable is not a word that was made for Miss Gale, for she dresses plainly with little regard for *le dernier cri*. A mass of soft, loosely coiled hair, which looks as though it might tumble down any minute, frames her sensitive face.

When she is not talking, her manner seems detached, as though she were absorbed in something far beyond you; but when she begins to speak you become conscious of the fire that is in this quiet, gentle woman.

"Write what you hear and see," she told the students, "Play up what interests you most of all. Eventually you will see your work become alive. You will begin to divine and make use of a faculty developed by the use of that faculty. Some day you will pick up something which you wrote several months ago and see with surprise that it is yours at all. Then you have found your second nature."

"Why write?" she asked. "Because it will develop that strange inner personality within you, and you can use that power to establish contacts with life. Our jobs are our means of escape from our own little selves into life."

Realizing that many of her auditors were fledgling writers, Miss Gale made some practical suggestions as to the best means of breaking into the professional field.

"Most of you know by this time," she said, "that the only thing to be gained by going to a newspaper office and asking for a job is to have the city editor tell you that he will be glad to take your name and address."

"Instead of wasting time doing this, you might submit samples of some of your work. Take along some of the things you have written."

"Better still," she added, "take a newspaper, look over the stories that have possibilities for 'follow-up,' and write the second day's story. For instance, if you see a story of a man 102 years old who is living in a small village in the state and has never seen the city, suggest to the paper that you bring him to the city, and then write what he has to say about it."



ZONA GALE

An old newspaper print of Wisconsin's noted author who lectured at convocation last week. From a photograph taken in 1914.



A few years ago this Redwood log was uncovered under the roots of a spruce tree whose annular rings proved it at least 600 years old. This centuries-buried Redwood, sound and free from decay, was sent to the mill and sawn into good lumber.

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"Technical Notes No. 173," recently issued by the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, is a scientific study of the properties of commercial woods. It gives Redwood the highest total rating of any wood, either hard or soft, on durability, lack of shrinkage, strength as a beam or post, ease of glueing, workability and ability to "stay put."

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Another suggestion for attracting the city editor's attention was the preparation of titles for a series of articles to be written for a paper that can use them.

"The richest source of all for writing," she concluded, "is the material of your own reactions to things about you; the common things of life and the everyday people. The inner power in us is a mystery, and it is necessary for us to be conscious both as fact and as mystery all of the time."

ALUMNI WIN IN RECENT ELECTIONS

AN overwhelming evidence that the University does train leaders for the state—at least in the matter of politics—was brought forward by the results of last week's election. Most of the successful candidates for public office in the state and county were graduates of the University, and in some cases their defeated opponents were also alumni.

Theodore Christianson ('06) was the successful candidate for governor, running on the Republican ticket. Defeating Magnus Johnson, the Farmer-Labor candidate for United States senator, Thomas D. Schall ('02), Republican, won by a wide margin. The three judges of the state supreme court, re-elected, are Sam B. Wilson ('96L), chief justice, Andrew Holt ('80), and Royal A. Stone (Ex '95). Paul W. Guilford ('97, '00L) was elected juvenile court justice; John A. Dahl ('92, '93L), was re-elected probate judge, while W. C. Leary ('92, '94), Fred L. Bardwell ('81), and Fred C. White ('90), won in the contest for district court judges.

Walter H. Newton ('05L), son of Thomas R. Newton ('78), was re-elected to congress from the fifth district, while Godfrey C. Goodwin ('95, '96L), won in the tenth district. Mrs. Mabeth Hurd Paige ('99L), was unopposed for the state legislature in the 30th district. W. I. Norton ('06L, '07), led in the thirty-third district.

W. W. Heffelfinger, one of the University's first football coaches, won from Walter C. Robb ('08) in the contest for county commissioner from the third district.

Clifford A. Hilton (Ex '88) was re-elected state attorney general.

OXFORD DEBATERS AT MINNESOTA

(Continued from page 146)

poverty which brings about excessive drinking, he explained, not excessive drinking, poverty. To put poverty, crime, insanity, disease, and immorality down to excessive drinking is perfect humbug, he declared. You can abolish all drink in every country, and twenty years after you'll still have poverty, crime, insanity and all those other things. The real causes are other causes absolutely. They arise out of bad social conditions."

Inasmuch as MacDonald is an ardent Laborite, his plea for better social conditions was very earnest. He, also, was unable to refrain from poking a jibe at the "wagon-load of statistics" which his opponents had used.

He begged the audience to use its own common sense in the matter; and then "just to show how foolish statistics are," he proceeded to quote some in favor of his own arguments, showing that the effect of regulation in the liquor trade has reduced drunkenness in England, while prohibition in America has brought about a tremendous increase in the number of arrests for drunkenness here.

The rebuttals on both sides were well made, Minnesota scoring on the side of weighty evidence, and Oxford on the side of quick-witted replies and cleverness in dodging the issue. The entire debate was an excellent illustration of the difference in method of debate in the two countries; America's being more formal and better organized, while the Oxford style is better adapted to Parliament where most of the speaking is done from the floor.

BOOKS *and* THINGS

AN HISTORICAL NOVEL OF MINNESOTA AUTHORSHIP

THE BEAUTY OF THE PURPLE, *William Stearns Davis, Professor of History, University of Minnesota, (The MacMillan Co., N. Y.: \$2.50).*

Another book from the pen of Mr. Davis! And a thriller! Once introduced to the hero, Leo, and to the charming Anthusa, the reader is swept along irresistibly from chapter to chapter to the very end of the book. I have seen an elderly grandmother, a young engineer, a frivolous school girl, and a professor of history exposed to its charm. The symptoms were always the same—lack of sleep, indifference to food, and extreme unsociability during the course of the disease. It is an acute malady, and soon ended—altogether too soon.

The scene is laid in Constantinople and the Byzantine Empire at the opening of the eighth century. The hero is Leo, the Isaurian, shepherd boy, soldier, captain in the imperial body-guard, general, and finally, emperor. A little less prominent, but sharing in the hero role is the architect, Kallinkos, reputed discoverer of Greek Fire, who here figures as a self-effacing college professor unequalled for his remarkable store of "useless information." The times were stirring enough, for it was then that the Mohammedan Arabs were at last repulsed and forced to give up for centuries their hope of capturing Constantinople and, with it, that avenue to all Europe. Mr. Davis has made the most of this situation. And there is a lady in the case, of course. The author has provided Kallinkos with two attractive daughters, one of whom is the heroine of the piece. These two young ladies manage to get into innumerable difficulties, quite without fault of their own, and it is their rescue from these predicaments which furnishes so many of the thrills. Incidentally, the reader is brought into contact with the varied and highly colorful life of the Near East, including the scheming eunuchs and intriguing aristocracy of the Byzantine capital, the convent colonies on the mysterious islands of the Propontis, joy-riding on the Bosphorus, and an Arab harem. The peasant mother of Leo, who insists on cooking her son's meals herself even after he becomes emperor, and a shipwrecked Breton who is rescued from slavery and thereafter lends his brawny strength and nimble wits completely to the services of the hero, help to relieve the tension at opportune times.

The book is a novel, and the author has exercised his privileges as a novelist, and yet, on reflection, he has taken singularly few liberties with historical fact. Leo, the Isaurian, is portrayed almost with the virtues of a Sir Galahad, but the historical Leo was distinctly one of those characters that emerge in intense crises and he did share a leading part in the moral regeneration which accompanied that crisis. Kallinkos is moved on a whole generation and somewhat transformed, but the Greek fire which appeared so opportunely in the time of Constantine Pogonatus also played a decisive part in the siege of 717-718. The charming Anthusa and some of the lesser characters are, of course, largely fictional. All the major incidents and scenes, as well as most of the minor ones, are drawn from sober fact, nor has the author plundered the centuries indiscriminately in pursuit of them. They cluster quite closely about the time which marks the main scene of the book. The picture of the times which the book affords is fairly faithful and marks the work as one of the very good historical novels.

One fault only I have to find with the book. Mr. Davis has made the action so stirring, the plot so thrilling that the background of life and scenery and historical events is almost lost to the reader in his eager haste to follow the fate and fortunes of the principal characters. Only in retrospect does the background register its real significance. However, the cinema promoters will doubtless soon seize upon the book, and then the background will be more fully impressed upon the minds of the readers.—Reviewed by A. C. KREY, Associate Professor of History.

THE STORY OF A BRETON GIRL, AND A JEALOUS SEA

THE ICELAND FISHERMAN, *Pierre Loti*. Translated from the French by W. P. Baines. (Frederick A. Stokes Co. \$4.)

The simplicity and pathos of an old ballad are in Pierre Loti's little classic, long a favorite, and now newly translated by W. P. Baines. The story tells of the love and marriage of Yann Gaos, one of those who yearly departs for the fishing banks off Iceland from the little Breton village of Paimpol, to Gaud, a Breton girl, and of his final nuptials with his first love, the sea, who has grown jealous.

The telling, like the story itself, is simple, as that of the ballads. Much is skipped over in the actual narrative—a bit of ballad technique valuable in its relation to suspense. Again, the novel borrows from the style of the ballad in its frequent repetitions of phrases and ideas, sometimes in twos and sometimes threes. For example, one particularly vivid image, that of the sun, is repeated three times with remarkably telling effect. We see the blood-red sun leering through the porthole of the transport on Sylvestre's death bed; the same sun, paler and less malicious, shines on peaceful Paimpol, and the clear frozen sun shines on Yann on the decks of the *Marie* in the waters of Iceland.

The author, like the ballad singer, keeps himself in the background. Only once is this impersonal character broken, where Sylvestre's burial is described, and the omniscient point of view is broken.

The story is abruptly told, short chapters, short paragraphs, short

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sentences strike with poignant, stabbing intensity. Especially effective is the use of an abrupt short sentence at the very beginning of a chapter, which strikes the keynote of the chapter—"One fine day they went to Paimpol with Grand'mere Yvonne to buy the wedding dress;" "They were husband and wife for six days"; "They were coming back, the Icelanders," and, "He never returned."

Clear and vivid descriptions managed with an admirable choice of detail rather than by cumulative effect—the briny smell of the sea, silver piles of cod, a sailor's chanty, the faience Virgin swinging in the cabin of the *Marie*, "Hail, Mary, Star of the Sea,"—these details make the story.

THE ICELAND FISHERMAN, in theme, in atmosphere, and in technique, reads like *Sir Patrick Spens*, SIR PATRICK, in novel form.—E. B.

NEW SKETCHES BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN

YOUNG ARCHIMEDES, by *Aldous Huxley* (George H. Doran Co.)

The young Englishman, Aldous Huxley, has secured such a place in contemporary English literature that a new book of his is an event worthy of notice. His rise has been meteoric; based, as it has been, thus far on only six books, the last *Antic Hay*. The seventh is this, a collection of sketches, some of which approach the short story. If they are called short stories they can be criticized rather severely,—if sketches on the other hand, not so. The title story of YOUNG ARCHIMEDES is a powerful though restrained (that, no doubt, being the secret of its power) analysis of a child mathematics prodigy who had, like so many of his kind, the author says, "an incidental musical twist." The setting is Italian, and the attendant description charming and vivid to a rare degree. The subject is really unusual, and little "Guido" portrayed quite as one would imagine a child prodigy. His suicide,—because his Euclid had been substituted by the misguided zeal of a stupid guardian by hours of piano practice,—is inevitable and attended with a deep poignancy. Poignancy and a power of analysis in varying proportions do indeed predominate in all these sketches. On this score the next best sketch is *Fard*,—perhaps it is very nearly better than YOUNG ARCHIMEDES because of its lack of unnecessary detail, because of its bareness of treatment. It is intense and impressive. On the other hand, *Uncle Spencer*, a novellette in length, a sketch in method, and a short story in plot, takes a remarkable deal of time and words to come to the point, charming words though they be. The kernel of the piece, when reached, is powerful and true, entailing as it does a minute study of an elderly aesthetic and a sophisticated young music-hall actress whose lives cross during the early days of the late war.

On the whole there is some good and some bad in this volume of Mr. Huxley's; some good and some bad for him, that is. Judging by *Chrome Yellow* and other of his works, only YOUNG ARCHIMEDES and *Fard* come up to standard. Those who follow the author and like his notions will be pleased to find some of them recurring in his philosophical asides. L. T.

A CHART FOR LITERARY SEAS

CARGOES FOR CRUSOES, by *Grant Overton* (D. Appleton & Co., George H. Doran Co., Little, Brown and Co., 50 cents.)

A new ending to Defoe's famous story—this is what Mr. Overton has made for us in the preface to his interesting *melange* of literary criticism. Here Robinson finds, washed up on the shore of his island, several crates of books, the remains of a cargo jettisoned by a ship in distress. He becomes so absorbed in the existence these books create for him—this intercourse with minds and personalities, this "rescue from boredom" as he calls it, that he declines all offer of literal rescue, and proceeds with his own "voyage." Following the famous castaway's example, this book points the way to a voyage among books and authors. It is a sailor's log for the guidance of others in these uncharted literary times.

CARGOES FOR CRUSOES is so full of a number of things about books and their authors! Published frankly in the interest of wider book distribution, it takes up many types of writing and many authors. Philip Gibbs, Melville Davidson Post, Jeffery Farnol, Michael Arlen, E. V. Lucas, and Edith Wharton are in its pages, as well as criticisms of cook books, of books on the care of children, of biographies and autobiographies, of American historical fiction, and of books on creeds and beliefs. There are discussions of plays and of books on the drama—the theatre is brought pleasantly to our own firesides. An excellent chapter deals with books for children and young people. The bibliographies of the various writers appended to the chapters on them, and the long lists of books if heeded at all would lead to a winter filled with profitable and enjoyable evenings.

The penetrating qualities of the criticism and the delightful whimsical humor of the style, the former seen to best advantage in the chapter, "The twentieth century Gothic of Aldous Huxley," the latter in "Adults Please Skip," make it a very readable volume, one good to browse through. If you have a book, and can still enjoy others, this one will show you the way to them. Samuel Pepys would have valued it, and that is sufficient recommendation for any one. E. B.

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- Lutheran, Springfield
- Catholic, Springfield
- Methodist, New Ulm
- Presbyterian, Tracy
- Catholic, Blue Earth
- Annunciation, Minneapolis
- Assumption, So. St. Paul

Miscellaneous

- Academy of Good Counsel, Mankato
- U. S. Veterans Hospital buildings, St. Cloud
- Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis
- Masonic Temple, Mitchell, S. D.

Schools

- Lincoln, Mankato
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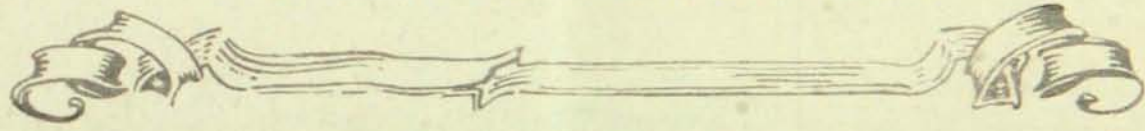


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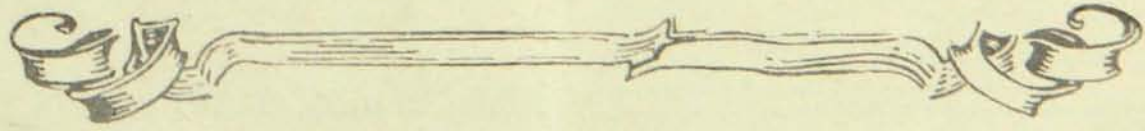
Thursday, November 20, 1924



COACHES SPAULDING AND FRANK

Minnesota's Head Football Coach and his first assistant are receiving their share of laudation for the great victory won over Illinois last Saturday.

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Minnesota Defeats Illinois 20-7 at Stadium Dedication Game Saturday—A \$700,000 Gift to the University from Alumni and Friends—Some Pointed Remarks from the Old Grad—Personalia—The News Budget and Some New Books



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The University Calendar

Friday, November 21

DRAMATIC PRODUCTION—"Captain Applejack" will be presented at Music Auditorium by consolidated dramatic organizations.

DANCE—Ag-Forestry Intra-Mural Athletic Board sponsoring dance in Ag gymnasium.

Saturday, November 22

FOOTBALL GAME—Final game of season, Minnesota vs. Vanderbilt at Minnesota stadium.

DRAMATIC PRODUCTION—"Captain Applejack" will be presented at Music Auditorium by consolidated dramatic organizations.

Wednesday, November 26

CHAMBER MUSIC COURSE—Flonzaley String Quartet will give first of chamber music series at Music auditorium.

Thursday, November 27

THANKSGIVING—National holiday will be celebrated by recess of all University classes.

Wednesday, December 3

ANNUAL "M" BANQUET—Letters will be awarded to athletes at dinner in Minnesota Union.

STATE DAY—Members of Legislature will visit University campus and address students in Armory.

Twin City Events

EXHIBITION—Contemporary French Etchings, lent by Mrs. Charles S. Pillsbury, Nov. 22 to Dec. 20. Early American Prints, Nov. 1 to Dec. 20.

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MINNEAPOLIS

ST. PAUL

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly



My Dear:

NOW what do you think of our team! I'm still living in a sort of rosy haze since the wonderful game Saturday. Not only did our boys beat the Illini and stop "Red" Grange, but they did it so decisively that no one can call it "luck" or a mere accident.

I'll admit that like everyone else I went to the game expecting to see "Red" tear loose for at least three touchdowns, turning the game into a sort of track meet. Anyone who had seen the team all season must have realized the strength of our line, but we did not think they would be able to stop the "Illinois Flash."

When the teams trotted out on the field, the first number we looked for was "77" and I must confess that during the first few minutes of play I watched that tall boy expecting to see him break away with the ball any minute. Finally he did go 10 yards around the end for a touchdown, and we all groaned, "I told you so." But after that first break he was unable to make any headway. He would get the ball and start to go, when a maroon and gold sweater would flash close to him and he would be stopped; the score board reading, "Visitors ball, 2 down—9 yards to go."

Before long, when the heap of players was untangled, it was Schutte who was discovered carrying the ball; for if there was any individual star in the game it was this South Dakota boy named *Clarence*, who fought like a tiger and gained consistent yardage every time he carried the ball. It would be really unfair, however, to give any one player too much credit, for the team worked like one man, each doing his utmost. There were eleven stars on the Minnesota team.

Even when Schutte ran around the end for a touchdown, after Graham had advanced the ball within two yards of the goal, the Minnesota stands were far from confident of victory. We were nearly crazy with joy at scoring against the Illini at all, and some of the hats will never look the same. But Grange, try as he did, could not get past the Minnesota ends, for the line held, and held, and held. When the second touchdown gave us another seven points, there was no restraining the crowd. They tore up their programs and flung them to the winds, waved anything that was waveable, from handkerchiefs to blankets; pounded or embraced each other according to their sex, and yelled until their voices were worn to a mere whisper.

As part of the formal dedication exercises which took place between halves, a small cannon was fired several times, and sky-rockets were set off, which, exploded, sent down parachutes bearing the colors of Minnesota and Illinois respectively.

At the curved end of the "U" two sections were filled with public school children who had been admitted for fifty cents apiece. In the strength and enthusiasm of their cheering they were worth all of that to the team, for no other stand could equal the unified yelling of those boys and girls. They responded so well that the student stands applauded them at the end of each "skyrocket."

I find myself so interested in the game that I forget to tell you about Dad's day, which was also celebrated Saturday. I saw several of my old teammates and we had a great time talking over our undergraduate days. It doesn't seem possible that some of the boys, whose children are in college now, could have graduated 25 years ago.

At the dinner in the evening we very nearly sang our heads off, and poor Dean Nick was scarcely able to make himself heard when he tried to speak. "Prexy" Coffman spoke, and as usual, won everyone with his sincerity and common sense. I really believe that this was one of the most significant events in the history of Minnesota, for the demonstration of faith which the fathers have in the institution was really overwhelming.

About fifteen minutes before the big game I was sitting in the locker room watching the men get ready for the game when Coach Spaulding walked through, looking neither to the right or to the left of him. His face was a mask but one thing portrayed the emotions that were seething within him. In his mouth was a stogie, half gone, but never lighted. Then, too, we watched the final pepping up process of the players, the handshaking, the back slapping, the nervous laughter—all designed to cheer one another up, to tell each other that they're determined to win.

Did you notice that the usual airplane was at hand? There were several circling about but they didn't stay long enough to make the spectators nervous by swooping perilously low over the field. There were some other aerial spectators. Three pigeons began circling about the field early in the game and were apparently interested spectators from the top of the press booth where they remained unmolested. This gave rise to the speculation on the part of fans that the newspapermen would use them in case the more modern methods of transporting news failed.

Minnesota Defeats Illinois 20-7

Biggest Sport Upset of Season Comes When the Spectacular Illini and Flashy Grange are Stopped in Our Last Conference Game of the Season in the Memorial Stadium Saturday—Stadium Dedication Turned Into Happy Occasion



The "Old Boys" are feeling better after our victory last Saturday. Note the faces as they sing "Minnesota, Hail to Thee," and "The Rouser." These men, all of them former football players who never miss a home football game, are, reading from left to right, A. M. Smith (Ex-'99), Judge William C. Leary ('92, '94 L), George K. Belden ('92, '97 L), John Bernhagen ('01), Henry A. Scandredt ('98, '00 L), Geo. Rogers ('00 L), John M. Harrison ('99 L), Judge A. T. Larson ('98 L). The photograph was taken in the new Memorial Stadium by the Minneapolis Journal, to whom we acknowledge our indebtedness.



GRAHAM STARTING ON ONE OF HIS SPECTACULAR RUNS FOR LONG GAINS

It was Graham's generalship that aided largely in Minnesota's winning the Illinois football game last Saturday. Several times he got away for long runs which brought the ball nearer the goal line. Graham, together with Ascher, Schutte, and Abramson, was the star of the day.

PERFECT weather with the mercury hovering near the freezing point, the new Memorial Stadium gaily decked with waving streamers and filled with 40,000 people, was the setting that saw Minnesota's football eleven—a varsity at the bottom of the list of big ten standings, a team that the dopsters said had no chance to win a conference game this season, a squad that was laughed at by outsiders and about which Minnesotans said little—catch its stride and defeat the Illinois wonder team and its spectacular "Red" Grange, hailed as one of football's greatest players.

It was a game that made the knockers throw away their hammers and take up horns as the enthusiastic Minnesota Daily sport writer says, (little tin ones, no doubt, but just the same, bona-fide horns), and shout lustily for joy. It was a game that earned for Minnesota again the title, "Giants of the North," and made them feared. It was a game that evened our score with Illinois—that turned the tables as in 1916 when we had defeated every team in the conference and but waited to add Illinois' scalp to our belt—um . . . they took ours by the score of 10-0. And . . . we won 20 to 7, Saturday—as conclusive a score as one could want.

Many of the 40,000 people came, not to see Minnesota play but to see Grange run. It was thought to be only a question of how many touchdowns Minnesota could hold Illinois to.

"If Minnesota can score once, I'll be satisfied," was heard from one chap as Illinois kicked-off to Minnesota.

"Were we disappointed when we didn't see Grange get away for any of his long runs?" answered this same chap after the game. "No-o-o, the work of Minnesota was so spectacular, so brilliant and so consistent that we were dumfounded most of the game. That didn't prevent us from shouting our heads off, however."

Minnesotans were sorry that Grange was hurt in the game, but delighted that it was not until after Minnesota had scored the touchdowns that gave her victory.

The Gopher performance from the first was that of an inspired eleven. As the squad entered the field it was keyed to a fighting pitch. Such stars as Johnnie McGovern, Eddie Ruben, Orren Safford, had talked to the squad before the game. Earl Martineau, last year's captain and All-American, had returned to urge them on. Fight, these stars told the boys, fight for Minnesota, for the team, for your coach.

Perhaps the best tribute to that spirit was paid by referee Joe Magidsohn after the game, when he said:

"I have refereed many football games during my career, but never did I witness such a spirit of loyalty to a coach as the Gophers showed Saturday."

Immediately after Cooper spilled "Red" Grange when the Illinois flash took the ball for the first time, the Gophers were going. And they went every minute after that, tearing, driving, smashing up plays, stopping Grange in his tracks, and even throwing him for losses until the Illinois team, unable to stand under the battering, was forced into submission, whereupon the Minnesota halfbacks staged their

own little track meet and had the game bagged away by the final count of 20 to 7.

Clarence Schutte was Minnesota's outstanding ground-gainer, and from the very first time that he took the ball, he was in his glory, playing the best game of his career and bringing groans from the Illinois section in the Stadium.

Schutte made three touchdowns for Minnesota and had gone over for another one, but the play was called back on account of an offside penalty. There was nothing which this halfback didn't do. Every time he took the ball he made an average of a little less than nine yards. Single handed he made more ground than the whole Illinois team put together. It was Schutte and not Grange, after the game was a few minutes old. In 32 plays he carried the ball for a total of 282 yards which was 220 yards more than was registered by the great Illinois team.

His exhibition of open field running was one of the greatest ever witnessed on a Minnesota field. His defensive work was faultless while his tackling was of the type which kept the charging Illini from making much headway.

The Gophers gained the distinction of stopping Grange, a feat which had seemed impossible before that history-making game. Not only was he stopped cold but his net gain throughout the entire game was only three yards as he was thrown for losses of 24 yards and had advanced the leather forward only 27 yards.

The defense which Coaches Frank and Spaulding had perfected for Grange and the Illini was made to order, for the great team from Illinois, that great football machine which had been dickered for a game with Notre Dame, was wrecked and beaten by a team supposed weak.

Grange was forced from the game late in the third quarter because of an injured left shoulder, when two Minnesota men stopped him at the same time. He had received a pass on his own 5 yard line and had returned 24 yards when he was stopped. The play laid him out but he was able to resume action. A little while afterward, he tried to complete a pass to one of his mates, and finding no one to toss it to, began to skirt right end, when he was thrown for a nine yard loss by Freddie Just. He was removed from the game amid the cheers of the 40,000 fans who saw him perform.

While the work of Schutte was the bright light of the game, one must not forget the sensational dashes of his teammates, Lidberg, Graham and Ascher. It was Lidberg, who entered the game with his knees in bad shape, but who would not be left out of the lineup. Lidberg did not carry the ball very much but he paved the way for his own mates to advance by blocking Britton, and making it easy for the other Minnesota halfbacks to advance. Lidberg caught an Illinois pass deep in his own territory and advanced it to his own 27 yard line, when Graham skirted right end on a criss-cross from Ascher and went to the three yard line where Grange stopped him. Schutte took the ball over without a single man touching him, so successfully did Cox and Just block out the tackle and end.

Ascher advanced the ball 52 yards in 14 plays while Lidberg gained 27 yards in nine plays. The smashing offense of the Gophers yesterday, was strongly mindful of the great Minnesota teams of 1903, 1904, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1915, and 1916.

The great Minnesota line was one mass of raging fire from end to end. Captain Cox, George Abramson, Conrad Cooper, Freddie Just, and in fact every single man was

on his toes from the first whistle, performing his duty faultlessly.

Just as Illinois blemished the Minnesota championship hopes in 1916, so the Gophers knocked Illinois out of a place at the lead of Big Ten teams.

Cooper, Cox, and Just were tearing things up for Grange, while Abramson, one of the greatest guards to tread a Minnesota gridiron, was going at top form, going through the Illinois line, as if it was so much paper. They were determined to defeat Illinois and it made little difference if Illinois had been tied by Chicago last week or whether they were overconfident.

The Illini scored their touchdown after six minutes of play in the first period. Shortly after the kickoff, Ascher punted to Grange on the latter's 35 yard line and he returned 7 yards. McIlwain bucked the line of 10 yards but Grange on the next play was thrown for a loss of six yards by Cox. Grange then passed 19 yards to Britton, who was downed on Minnesota's 34 yard line. Grange and McIlwain took turns in advancing the ball and soon had it on Minnesota's 11 yard line when Grange took it over on his characteristic wide end run around the left side. Britton kicked goal and the Illini were through scoring.

Lidberg started the Gopher on the offense when he intercepted a pass on his 40 yard line and returned it 31 yards to Illinois 29 yard line, around Illinois' left end. Graham on a double pass from Ascher tore 27 yards sprinting around the Illini's left end. Grange downed him on the three yard line but Schutte took it over on the next play for the first Gopher score as 40,000 fans went crazy. Abramson kicked goal to tie the score.

The Gophers scored their second touchdown shortly afterward with a 31 yard run which ended behind Illinois' goal, Schutte being responsible for the long run. Lidberg, Schutte, and Ascher ripped and tore their way through the Illinois line with the Minnesota front wall opening big holes for them to go through. A five yard penalty on the Gopher 39 yard line stopped the Maroon and Gold warriors momentarily but the crowd in the horseshoe went wild when the former Aberdeen boy dodged tackler after tackler and went over for the score which put Minnesota in the lead. Abramson again countered the extra point with a goal kick. The score was now 14 to 7 with the Illini behind.

In the third quarter, the Gophers carried the ball to Illinois' 10 yard line only to lose it on downs. Graham showed his old time form when he made a brilliant catch of Britton's punt on his own 45 yard line and returned it 18 yards to Illinois' 37 yard line. The terrible Schutte was going again and with the Maroon jerseyed Gophers mowing the men for Schutte to pass, went 34 yards in another sensational dash, being brought down by Grange on the three yard line. Schutte again sent the wild stands into hysterics when he tore across the chalk mark for an-

Statistics of the Game

Total First Downs by Scrimmaging: Minnesota, 16; Illinois, 6.

First Downs by Rushing: Minnesota, 16; Illinois, 3.

First Downs by Forward Passing: Minnesota, none; Illinois, 3.

First Downs by Penalty: Minnesota, 3; Illinois, 2.

Yards Gained by Rushing: Minnesota, 362 in 65 rushes; Illinois, 109 in 45 rushes.

Yards Lost by Rushing: Minnesota, 16; Illinois, 31.

Average Gain by Rushing: Minnesota, 5 1-3 yards; Illinois, 1 3-4 yards.

Forward Passes: Minnesota, 7 attempted, none completed, 6 incomplete, 1 intercepted; Illinois, 16 attempted, 6 completed for a total gain of 66 yards, 5 incomplete, 5 intercepted.

Penalties: Minnesota, 50 yards; Illinois, 15 yards.

Fumbles: Minnesota, 2 recovered and 1 lost; Illinois, 1 recovered and 1 lost.

Attempt at Field Goal Blocked: By Illinois.

Ball Lost on Downs: Minnesota, 3; Illinois, 2.

Kick-offs: Minnesota, 4 averaging 47½ yards; Illinois, 2 for 50 yards.

Punts: Minnesota, 6 averaging 39 yards; Illinois, 5 averaging 40 yards.

Returns on Kick-offs: Britton, 10 yards; Gallivan, 18 yards.

Returns on Punts or Drop-kicks: Graham, 20, 8 and 18 yards; Grange, 7, 5 and 4 yards; Gallivan, 12 yards.

Try for Point: Abramson, 2 out of 3 by placement made; Britton, 1 by placement made.



THE 1924 UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA FOOTBALL VARSITY

1 Matthews, 2 Captain Ted Cox, 3 Abramson, 4 Cooper, 5 Gray, 6 Gross, 7 Wheeler, 8 Morris, 9 Just, 10 Graham, 11 Foote, 12 Schutte, 13 Gordon, 14 Ascher, 15 Peplaw, 16 Lidberg, 17 Peterson, 18 Clapp, 19 Guzy, 20 Fisher, 21 Christgau, 22 MacDonald, 23 Catanzaro, 24 Swanbeck, 25 Rollitt.

other touchdown. Abramson missed his first goal of the season and the score stood 20 to 7.

Schutte went over for another touchdown after Abramson had recovered an Illinois fumbled punt, but the play was called back because some one was offside. The last period was only a matter of how much larger the score would be.

Cooper played the best game of his whole career, and Graham showed his old time spectacularity in sprinting and running the team.

In addition to Schutte, Captain Ted Cox, Louis Gross, George Abramson, Carl Lidberg, Chet Gay, and Mark Matthews played their last conference games for Minnesota.

Minnesota's spacious press booth was well filled with representatives of the press the country over and after Minnesota began to score the wires burned with the news that the great Grange had been stopped. The Sunday morning Chicago and New York papers carried banner head lines about the feat, the Chicago Tribune giving the story leading place on the front page:

Minnesota's football team which has been kicked around the gridiron by the lesser lights of the sport early in the season, pulled the biggest upset of the year in western football today when it defeated Bob Zuppke's great Illinois machine, 20 to 7.

The post game statements of coaches Zuppke and Spaulding follow:

Bob Zuppke: "Minnesota's line outplayed ours just like Chicago did and that fact accounted for Chicago's 21 points and in a large way Minnesota's 20. Minnesota won the game on its merits and that's all there is to it. The margin of superiority was represented by the difference in lines. Schutte and Graham played a remarkable game of football. No team is stronger than it's line and that truth was convincingly demonstrated in the game today. Minnesota and Coach

Spaulding are to be highly congratulated for their showing."

Bill Spaulding: "I'm proud of every Minnesota man for the way they fought from start to finish. It was the first game we have played this season in which the breaks have been evenly divided. Our line played splendidly and Len Frank deserves a great deal of credit for it. Illinois showed its fighting spirit for which its teams are famous, but it was bucking up against the same brand of football. The boys have been fighting with that same spirit all season but the fates of football had decreed against them. It would be an injustice to the team to single out any one player for special mention for there were eleven men playing for all they were worth every minute of the game. The Gopher backfield displayed a driving power that was almost unstoppable and the generalship left little to be decided."

The lineup and substitutions follow:

Illinois—	Minnesota—
Bokusek (C)left end	Wheeler
Brownleft tackle	Gross
Shivelyleft guard	Gay
Robertscenter	Cooper
Millerright guard	Abramson
R. L. Hallright tackle	Cox (C)
Kassellright end	Just
H. Hallquarterback	Graham
Grangeright halfback	Schutte
McIlwainleft halfback	Asher
Brittonfullback	Lidberg

Score by periods:

Illinois	7	0	0	0	—7
Minnesota	0	14	6	0	—20

Substitutes, Illinois—Schultz for McIlwain, Gallivan for Hall, Muhl for Bokusek, Fisher for Miller, Wilson for Brown, Berliman for Hall, Rokusek for Muhl, Atwood for Wilson, Green for Grange, Purdunn for Schultz, Bodman for Shively, Muegge for Wilson, Carr for Kassell. Minnesota—Mathews for Gay.

Scoring—Minnesota, touchdowns, Schutte 3; goals after touchdowns, Abramson 2.

Illinois Scoring—Touchdown, Grange; goal after touchdown, Britton. Officials—Referee, J. Magidsohn, Michigan; umpire, A. G. Reid, Michigan; head linesman, F. A. Young, Illinois Wesleyan; field judge, N. E. Kearns, De Paul.

GOPHER VICTORY PLAY BY PLAY

Captain Rokusek of Illinois won the toss and took the west goal with the wind at his back.

The Illinois team appeared on the field about ten minutes before the toss was made. Captain Cox of Minnesota came out alone and after the toss the Gophers trotted out just before the kickoff.

Britton kicked off over the goal line and it was Minnesota's ball on the 20-yard line. On the first play Lidberg smashed through Illinois' right tackle for four yards. He made one more through the same hole. Lidberg made a yard through Illinois' left tackle. Ascher punted to Illinois' 35-yard line to Grange, who returned seven yards to Illinois' 42-yard line. Just and Abramson brought Grange down. Just was hurt in the play.

McIlwain crashed through Minnesota's left tackle for a first down on Minnesota's 47-yard line. Cooper threw Grange for a yard loss. Cox threw Grange for a five-yard loss. A pass, Grange to Britton, made it first down on Minnesota's 34-yard line.

McIlwain broke through center for six yards. Grange made two yards in a sweep around Minnesota's left end. Minnesota penalized five yards for offside and it was Illinois' first down on Minnesota's 22-yard line. McIlwain made five yards through the line. Mathews replaced Gay as left guard for Minnesota. Grange made four yards around Minnesota's left end. Grange made it first down on Minnesota's 9-yard line in a sweep around Minnesota's right end. Britton carried the ball out of bounds without gain. Illinois completed a pass, Grange to Kassel, for a two-yard loss. Schutte brought Kassel down as he caught the ball. Grange went around Minnesota's right end for twelve yards and a touchdown. He had perfect interference on the play. Britton kicked goal.

Score: Illinois 7; Minnesota 0.

Britton kicked off over the goal line and Minnesota took the ball on its 20-yard line. Schutte failed to gain around Illinois' right end. Illinois was penalized five yards for offside.

Lidberg plunged through the line for 18-yards, putting the ball on Minnesota's 43-yard line. He failed to gain on the next play. Schutte made four yards through Illinois' left tackle. A forward pass, Ascher to Schutte, was incomplete. Ascher punted to Grange, who let the ball roll and was downed on his 10-yard line. It was a 51-yard punt.

On a wide sweep around Minnesota's left end Grange was thrown for a one-yard loss. Lidberg tackled him viciously. McIlwain gained a yard through the line. Britton punted to Graham on Minnesota's 47-yard line. Graham fumbled but recovered. Graham gained a yard around Illinois' left end. Schutte, with perfect interference went thirteen yards around Illinois' right end for a first down on Illinois' 38-yard line. Schutte made three yards through left tackle. Graham made a yard.

A pass, Ascher to Just was incomplete. Another pass was incomplete. Illinois took the ball on its 36-yard line. Illinois took time out. Cooper threw Grange for a 4-yard loss. Wheeler tackled McIlwain and held him without gain. A pass, Grange to Kassel, made 10 yards. Ball on Illinois' 45-yard line.

Britton punted to Graham on Minnesota's 10-yard line. Graham made a beautiful return to Minnesota's 35-yard line. Schutte gained a yard. Lidberg failed to gain. Graham was spoiled for a four-yard loss in a try around Illinois' left end. Ascher punted from his 10-yard line out of bounds on Illinois' 48-yard line as the quarter ended.

SECOND QUARTER

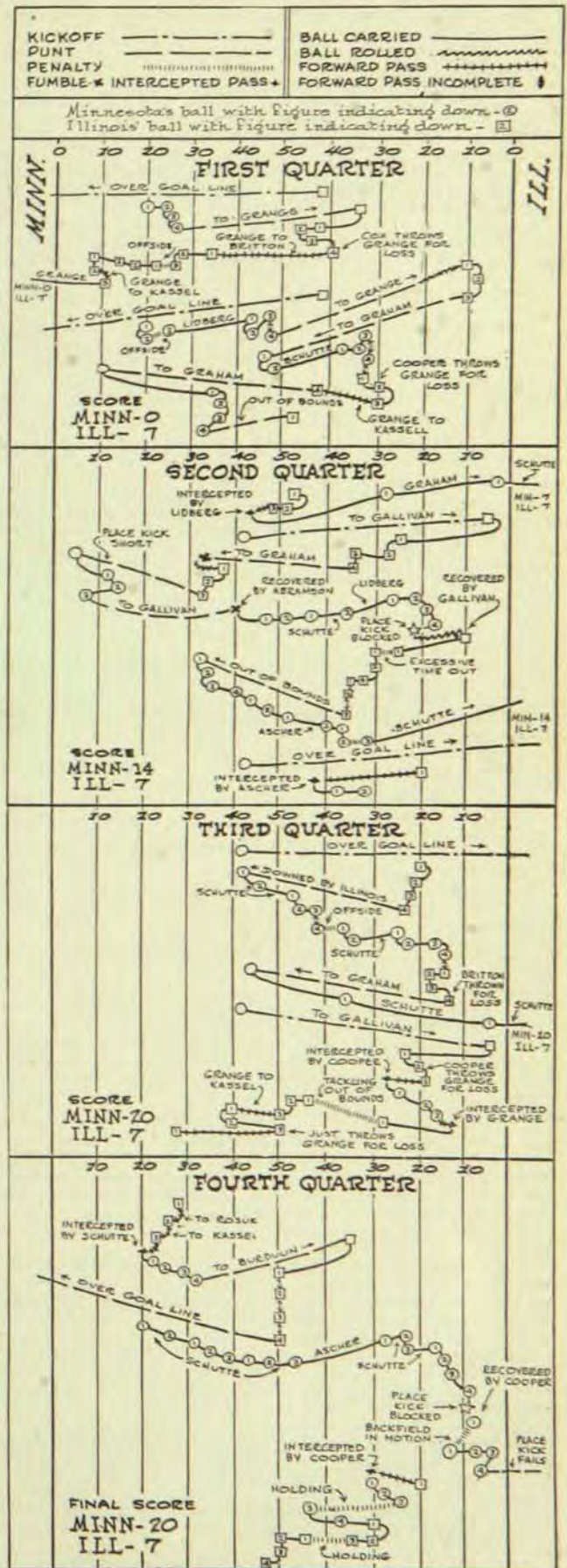
E. G. Schultz replaced McIlwain. E. Schultz gained a yard. Cooper was injured, but resumed play. Grange made two yards around Minnesota's left end. Lidberg intercepted an Illinois pass on Minnesota's 45-yard line and ran it back to Illinois' 29-yard line. On a criss-cross Graham ran around Illinois' left end for 27 yards, making it Minnesota's first down on Illinois' 2-yard line. Schutte went around Illinois' left end for a touchdown. Score: Illinois, 7; Minnesota, 6.

Abramson kicked goal. Score: Illinois, 7; Minnesota, 7.

Gallivan replaced Hall at quarter for Illinois. Abramson kicked off to Gallivan on his 5-yard line. He returned it two yards to Illinois' 26-yard line. Schutte gained three yards through left guard. Gallivan made six yards through Minnesota's left guard. Grange gained half a yard through right tackle. Britton punted to Graham on Minnesota's 33-yard line. Graham fumbled and the ball bounced back to the 37-yard line, where Illinois recovered it.

Britton made four yards. Just tackled Grange and held him to a yard gain around his end. An Illinois pass was completed, but the play was called back when both teams were offside. Britton attempted a place kick from Minnesota's 45-yard line. It was short, and Schutte picked up the ball on his five-yard line and returned it six yards. Lidberg ran the ball out of bounds for a yard gain. Huhl went in for Rokusek for Illinois.

Graham was forced out of bounds for a six-yard loss. Ascher punted to Gallivan who fumbled on Minnesota's 40-yard line. Abramson recovered and returned it six yards. Ascher gained five yards through Illinois right tackle. Ascher made it first down on Illinois' 43-yard line in another try at Illinois right tackle. Schutte plunged through right guard for seven yards. Fischer went in for Miller at right guard for Illinois. Lidberg made seven yards and first down on Illinois' 27-yard line. Graham made five yards through left tackle. Lidberg gained two yards through right guard. Schutte added a yard. Abramson's kick from Illinois' 30-yard line was blocked. Gallivan recovering on Illinois' 10-yard line and returned to the 25-yard line.



The Minnesota varsity was penalized five yards for excessive time out. Schutte failed to gain and made it first down on Illinois' thirty-three yard line. Gallivan gained two yards. Grange made a yard in a try through Minnesota's left guard. Abramson knocked down Grange's pass to Brown. Britton punted out of bounds on Minnesota's 31-yard line. Lidberg gained a yard through center. Schutte gained two yards through right tackle. On a fake play Ascher made six yards over right tackle. Schutte made it first down on Minnesota's 42-yard line. Lidberg tore through Illinois' right tackle for 4 yards. Ascher broke through the left tackle for six yards and a first down on Illinois' 49-yard line. Ascher went through Illinois' right tackle for 9 yards. Ascher made it first down on Illinois 38 yard line. Ascher failed to gain on a fake formation. Illinois was penalized 5 yards for offside. Minnesota's ball first down on Illinois' 33-yard line. Schutte broke away around Illinois' left end for 33 yards and a touchdown.

Score, Minnesota 13; Illinois 7.

Abramson kicked goal. Score, Minnesota, 14; Illinois, 7.

Abramson kicked off over the goal line and Illinois put the ball in play on the 20-yard line.

Britton passed from behind the goal line. It was intercepted by Ascher on Illinois' 42-yard line, and Schutte returned four yards as the half ended. Score: Minnesota, 14; Illinois, 7.

THIRD QUARTER

Abramson kicked off over the goal and Illinois took the ball on its 20-yard line. Cox stopped Schultz with a yard gain. Schutte gained a yard through right guard. Lidberg and Schutte held Grange to a yard gain. Britton punted, and the ball was downed by Illinois on Minnesota's 42-yard line. Minnesota's ball. Schutte plunged through Illinois' left tackle for four yards. Schutte made it first down on Illinois' 47-yard line. Schutte went over center for a yard. Graham went through Illinois' left tackle for three yards. Wilson replaced Brown at Illinois' left tackle. Britton knocked down a Minnesota pass, Ascher to Schutte. Ascher punted out of bounds on Illinois' 25-yard line, but Illinois was offside, and it was Minnesota's ball, first down on Illinois' 37-yard line. Schutte hit Illinois' right tackle for a first down on Illinois' 23-yard line.

A double pass, Graham to Ascher, gained a yard. Schutte tore through Illinois' right tackle for five yards. Berلمان went in for Fisher for Illinois. Schutte made two yards. A Minnesota pass, Ascher to Wheeler, missed being complete by inches on Illinois' 2-yard line. Illinois took the ball on downs on the 14-yard line. Hall gained three yards. Schutte failed to gain. Britton was thrown for a four-yard loss. Britton punted to Graham on Minnesota's 45-yard line. Graham returned it to Illinois' 36-yard line, where he was forced out of bounds.

Schutte went around Illinois' end for 34 yards, carrying the ball to Illinois' 2-yard line.

Rokusek went in for Muhl at Illinois' left end.

Schutte went through right guard for a touchdown. Score: Minnesota, 20; Illinois, 7.

Abramson failed to kick goal, the first one he has missed this season.

Score: Minnesota, 20; Illinois, 7.

Abramson kicked off to Gallivan on Illinois' 3-yard line. He returned to the 24-yard line. Cooper spilled Grange for a three-yard loss. Grange lost a yard at center, Cooper and Abramson spilling him. Cooper intercepted an Illinois pass on Illinois' 28-yard line and returned it three yards. Schutte made six yards through left tackle. Ascher gained two yards through right tackle. Atwood went in for Wilson. Grange intercepted Ascher's pass on his 15-yard line and was downed on Illinois' 28-yard line. Minnesota was penalized fifteen yards for tackling out of bounds. Illinois' ball, first down on their own 44-yard line. Score: Minnesota, 20; Illinois, 7.

FOURTH QUARTER

Grange's pass to Kassel was complete for an Illinois first down on Minnesota's 40-yard line. Grange failed to gain through Minnesota's left tackle. Just spilled Grange for a ten-yard loss. Grange was taken out of the game and Green replaced him.

An Illinois pass was complete for a first down on Minnesota's 27-yard line.

A pass to Rosak netted two yards. Another pass to Kassel added two more. Schutte intercepted an Illinois pass on Minnesota's 20-yard line and returned it 3 yards. Schutte gained four yards through Illinois' left tackle. Graham went around Illinois' left end for 3 yards. Graham was hurt on the play.

Schutte made four yards through right guard. Ascher failed to gain. Bodman went in for Shively at right guard for Illinois. Schutte went through right guard for seven yards and a first down on Illinois' 17-yard line. Schutte was stopped with a yard gain. On a criss-cross play Ascher gained four yards around Illinois' right end.

An Illinois pass was incomplete. Schutte knocked it down. Another pass failed. A third pass was incomplete, Graham knocking it down. Britton punted over the goal line and it was Minnesota's ball, first down on their own 20-yard line.

Schutte plunged through Illinois' left guard for 6 yards. Muggie went in for Hall for Illinois. Schutte made it first down on Minnesota's 31-yard line.

Schutte made four yards through Illinois' left guard. Schutte made

four more through Illinois' left tackle. Schutte made it first down on Illinois' 43-yard line in a run around Illinois' right end.

Schutte was hurt in the play, but resumed. The referee called the ball out of bounds on Minnesota's 48-yard line. Schutte made six yards through Illinois' left tackle. Ascher broke through Illinois' left tackle for seventeen yards and first down on Illinois' 28-yard line.

Schutte made 3 yards off left tackle. Abramson attempted a place kick but it was blocked by Illinois and fumbled and recovered by Cooper on Illinois' 9-yard line. Schutte went over for a touchdown, but play was recalled and Minnesota penalized 5 yards for backfield in motion. Schutte gained 8 yards through Illinois' left tackle. Schutte made 2 through right guard. Ascher was spilled for a 5-yard loss on an attempt criss-cross.

Abramson failed in an attempt at place kick from the 20-yard line. Cooper intercepted an Illinois pass on Illinois' 30-yard line and was tackled without gain. Schutte made 2 yards through Illinois' right tackle.

Schutte hit center for three yards. Minnesota was penalized fifteen yards for holding. Ball on Illinois' 42-yard line. Ascher made five yards around Illinois' left end.

Schutte broke through Illinois' left tackle for six yards. Carr replaced Rokusek for Illinois. Minnesota pass was incomplete out of bounds and Illinois took the ball on their own 30-yard line. Burdum carried the ball out of bounds without gain. Britton made four yards. Green made a yard and Minnesota was penalized ten yards for holding. Green made five yards over left guard.

Gallivan was held for no gain. Green gained 2 yards as the game ended. Score, Minnesota, 20; Illinois, 7.

1,000 DADS ENTERTAINED SATURDAY

With their sons and daughters, the fathers attended classes, visited the postoffice, and cheered for Minnesota at the game. Having the Dads here made it a great day in the history of the University; and it was particularly fortunate that the Dads were here on Minnesota's "great day," for no one who had been part of that joy-mad crowd in the Stadium could have left without feeling a thrill of loyalty to the maroon and gold.

"It was a magnificent affair," is the way Dean E. E. Nicholson describes the dinner which took place at the Union in the evening. Nearly 1,000 fathers partook of the meal. E. B. Pierce started the songs and cheers, with such success that when Dean Nicholson tried to open the program of speeches he had a hard time to quiet them sufficiently to make himself heard.

President Coffman gave one of the best speeches of his life, according to those who heard him—"good common sense"—and other talks were given by Anne D. Blitz ('04), dean of women, and Dr. Joseph Nicholson ('03 Md), who spoke for the parents.

All of the fraternities and sororities entertained for the Dads sometime during the day; many luncheons were given in their honor, and open house parties were held after the game. Several organizations entertained at Sunday dinner the next day, while others gave Friday evening dinners, so that their fathers might be able to attend the general gathering in the Union Saturday.

"Every dad there went away a friend of the University," Dean Nicholson said, "so that from this year on, Dad's Day will be an annual affair."

VANDERBILT CLOSES FOOTBALL SEASON

MINNESOTA'S last game this fall will be played against the champions of the south, Vanderbilt, in the new Stadium Saturday. While the memory of the brilliant playing against Illinois will be remembered Coach Spaulding points out to his men that a hard game is on their hands in the finale of the season.

Vanderbilt won over Georgia Tech last Saturday by the score of 3 to 0 and will give the Gophers one of the hardest battles of the entire season. Coach Finger of Minnesota, who scouted the Vanderbilt-Georgia Tech game last Saturday, brought home the word that Vanderbilt is one of the hardest teams on the Gopher schedule and that the Minnesota players must be prepared for them if they are to finish the season with victory.

Alumni and Friends Make \$700,000 Gift

"LO! How the mighty have fallen!" Stopping the enemy as *decisively* as did the dough-boys in No Man's Land, Minnesota's team, under-dog of the conference this season, defeated the mighty Illini and stopped the invincible "Red" Grange, in one of the greatest victories that Minnesota has ever won. If the heroes of the Great War, in whose honor the Memorial Stadium was dedicated that afternoon, could have seen the battle, they would have been proud of the hard, clean fight which wiped the blemish of defeat from Minnesota's record and put their Alma Mater back into the class of those who fight to win.

Whether it was because it was Dad's Day, and several thousand fathers were in the stands to add lung power to the cheering, or because the team could not bear to dedicate their stadium with a defeat, no one will ever know. At any rate, the Minnesota team showed, for the first time this season, its real fighting strength; not only blocking Illinois' chances for a conference championship this year, but getting revenge for the beating which Zuppke's men gave our famous team of 1916.

At the end of the first half, when the score stood: "Visitors, 7; Minnesota, 14," the formal dedication program took place before a crowd of 40,000 rooters who were ready to cry with joy. The American Legion drum corps accompanied the Minnesota band, carrying the flag as they marched onto the field.

A stand had been erected at the west end of the field, equipped with a loud speaker which made it possible for every person in the stand to hear the speeches clearly. Thomas F. Wallace, president of the Greater University Corporation, made the formal speech of presentation.

"It is my privilege today, acting as the mouthpiece of the 17,256 alumni, students, faculty and friends of this University, whose gifts made possible the erection of this Stadium, to now present it to the University of Minnesota as a token of their love for Alma Mater and as a memorial to all the men and women who in times past in our country's hour of need unselfishly answered her call," he said.

"As a Soldier's Memorial it is fitting that it should be dedicated by a Soldier's Creed, and I do now dedicate this stadium as an everlasting memorial

*To Courage
To Comradeship
To Sacrifice*

and as outward evidence of this gift

This Indenture, Made this fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, between

The Greater University Corporation

a corporation under the Laws of the State of Minnesota, party of the first part, and

The University of Minnesota

a corporation of the State of Minnesota, party of the second part,

Witnesseth, That the said party of the first part, in consideration of Love and Affection by It due the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby Grant, Bargain, Sell, Remise, Release, Quit-Claim and Convey unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns Forever, all the following described property lying and being on University Campus, in the City of Minneapolis, County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The University of Minnesota Memorial Stadium

To Have and to Hold, The above premises, together with all the equipment and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, to the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, Forever.

In Testimony Whereof, The said party of the first part has caused these presents to be executed in its corporate name by its President and its Treasurer, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written.

The Greater University Corporation

By Thos. F. Wallace
The President

By Edward A. Pardy
The Treasurer

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

2214

In consideration of "love and affection by it due the said party of the second part," the Greater University Corporation, made up of students, faculty members, alumni and Minnesota business men who raised funds to build the \$700,000 University of Minnesota stadium, Saturday gave the stadium to the University by this deed. (Courtesy Minneapolis Journal)

I hereby present to you, Mr. Snyder, as chairman of the Board of Regents, a deed of gift of this Stadium."

In response, Mr. Snyder said: "The University accepts the gift of this Stadium with thanks and grateful appreciation. It is a princely gift, cost-

ing \$700,000, contributed by students, alumni, faculty and friends. A recognition of the spirit which prompted its erection and goodwill manifested by the contributors adds to our measure of gratitude.

"The building is an exceptionally

fine example of its kind. It is admirably adapted to the uses for which it is intended, and is greatly needed at the University. Its beauty, strength, dignity and usefulness highly symbolize the character of all those educated at this institution.

"This stadium is at once a memorial to the 3,527 university people who served in the World War, 98 of whom died in service; a shrine to which athletes of renown in days gone by may return to clasp hands, recall victories and defeats and pledge themselves anew

to their Alma Mater; and an arena where courage, the will to win, fair play, restraint of passion, fortitude in defeat, and humility in victory will be always taught and practiced."

A cannon salute, and the playing of "America," closed the exercises.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

Japanese Professor Engaged in Important Scientific Research

Important research work in "bombardment of metal surfaces by positive ions" is being carried on by Prof. Iwano Fukushima of the Physics department. Fukushima has already spent six months on the work and hopes to complete it in the near future. The research when completed, will be of great value to the scientific world.

No comprehensive results have been obtained as yet by anyone, although many have tried. Some have worked with negative electrons but this is not so difficult as working with positive ions.

Fukushima has done research work of a minor nature in the past. His efforts on the effect of magnetic field on three electrodes vacuum tube was accepted by the Thesis committee, composed of University of Minnesota faculty members.

Although born in Japan, Fukushima gained most of his education in the United States. He is a graduate of the University of Colorado, and was instructor in physics at Dartmouth before he came to Minnesota. At present he is working for a doctor's degree in addition to his research work.

Thieves Enter and Rob Local Delta Theta Phi Fraternity House

Nearly a dozen University of Minnesota students, several of them from St. Paul, faced the prospect of a chilly winter as they checked over the results of an overcoat robbery, on Armistice Day, at the Delta Theta Phi fraternity house, 1011 Sixth street southeast.

Thieves entered the house about 2:30 a. m. and escaped with all the overcoats on the first floor, and whatever clothes were lying about. Fraternity members estimated the loss at between \$500 and \$600.

One of the men living at the place arrived from a party just as one of the robbers was carrying out a load of coats to an automobile in the street. The bandit held a revolver toward the student until the car drove away with the loot.

Walker Art Collection to Be Housed in New Structure

The famous T. B. Walker Art collection which was offered the City of Minneapolis some years ago and which the University of Minnesota asked for, will not be lost to the Twin Cities and the University, although the offer was later rescinded because the city did not build a museum to properly house the valuable collection.

Mr. Walker, one of the wealthiest of lumbermen in the United States, is now building a \$300,000 building in Minneapolis to house the collection. Eventually he expects to donate both building and collection to the city.

Dean Coffey Appointed to Serve On Coolidge's Agricultural Committee

Dean Walter C. Coffey of the agricultural college, left last week for Washington, D. C., to attend preliminary meetings of the farm commission of eight appointed by President Coolidge to recommend a farm legislative program for presentation to the short session of Congress which begins December 1.



Another victory was scored by Coach Freddie Oster ('24 Ag) who is handling the reins of the Rochester high school team of Rochester, Minn. The Rochester boys won from Mankato 9 to 0, when his men took advantage of Mankato's fumbles to score a touchdown and a place kick. Oster's team has been winning all season and now stands a good chance for divisional honors.

New Caleb Dorr Scholarships Announced by University

From the fund left the University of Minnesota by the late Caleb Dorr of Minneapolis, that institution announced today it will award this year and each year hereafter nine scholarships of \$100 each to the nine ranking boys and girls in farm clubwork in Minnesota. The extension division of the agricultural department of the University is now judging the 6,000 boys and girls enrolled in club projects to determine the winners. The scholarships are to be applied at a school of agriculture in Minnesota.

Two already have been selected and their names forwarded to the national boys and girls conference committee as candidates for national boy and girl champion of the country. The two are Blanche Keller of Lamberton and Jay Seymour of Eyota.

Combined Dramatic Clubs Present New York Success Friday and Saturday

"Captain Applejack," a New York success of the 1921 season from the pen of Walter Hackett, will be the first dramatic effort of the season, being produced by the three leading dramatic clubs on the campus—Players, Masquers, and Paint and Patches who have just consolidated.

Two performances will be given, Friday and Saturday nights, November 21 and 22, in the Auditorium of the Music Hall at 8:15. Gerald Newhouse ('25) is production manager; and Franklin D. Gray ('25) will have the leading male role, that of Captain Ambrose Applejohn.

Declaration of Independence

A facsimile copy of the Declaration of Independence has been issued by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.

This reproduction is a composite reduced facsimile, one-quarter size, taken from a facsimile reproduction of the original Declaration of Independence made by W. I. Stone in 1823, under the direction of John Quincy Adams, then Secretary of State. The original engrossed Declaration is in the custody of the Librarian of Congress at Washington. The John Hancock Company will send this copy of the Declaration free for framing.

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PERSONALIA

'91 L, '97—H. R. Robinson is another Minnesotan who spent his vacation a-motoring. "Spent three weeks in Mendocino, Humboldt, and Del Norte counties on the Redwood highway," he writes, "a trip that has no equal for one who loves the streams, the forests and the ocean. Some 250 miles of perfect roads through giant Sequoia groves, many of which belong to the State of California, and are maintained as parks for the tourists."

'98, '02 L—One of the alumni who returned to Homecoming from a distant state was "Mike" Luby, member of the law firm of Luby and Pearson at Spokane, Wash. Mr. Luby spoke at the pep fest on the parade the night before the Michigan game.

He reports that he spent last summer just like every other summer—with his family at their cottage in Kaniksu National Forest Reserve on Luby Bay, Priest Lake.

"I see a number of the old guard out here who live in Spokane and all seem to be doing well," he says.

'00 L—W. O. Braggans, Marshall county attorney, is getting into the limelight in the northwestern part of the state because of his action in starting abatement proceedings against owners of several farms in his county for violations of the liquor laws. One farm has been ordered closed for one year, but the case has been taken to the state supreme court.

Ex '02—Charles S. O'Brien, formerly of St. Paul, and later manager of the Crane company at Great Falls, Mont., went to Duluth last January to be manager of the Crane company in that territory.

'08—J. E. Lunn is serving his second year as superintendent of schools at Nashwauk-Keewatin, Minn.

'05—L. Magnusson, official representative in this country of the International Labor Office of the League of Nations, and known internationally as an expert on labor problems, left Washington, D. C., Nov. 14, for Boston, where he has been invited by several organizations to deliver addresses on the work and important accomplishments of the Labor Office at Geneva, Switzerland.

Mr. Magnusson went to Washington a year ago, taking over directorship of the American branch of the International Labor Office. On an extended lecture tour, concluded last month, Magnusson explained the Labor Office to faculty members and the classes in economics of some of the leading universities of the country, including the Universities of Chicago, Iowa, Michi-

gan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, California and Kentucky.

'08, '09 G—Arnold J. Lien, formerly professor of political science at the University of Colorado, Boulder, has been called to Washington university, St. Louis, Mo., as professor in the graduate school.

'11—Margaret Houck is teaching English in the new Grant high school at Portland, Ore., and enjoying it very much. In the same school she discovered Irma Snere ('10), teaching Latin. She also found Eleanor Davis ('14), working as librarian in one of the high schools there.

"I spent my vacation on a ranch at Grayling, Mont.," she writes. "This is only a few miles from West Yellowstone. Horseback-riding and mountain-

climbing are the chief sports there, in addition to the fishing, which was excellent last summer. On my way to Grayling I stopped off at Twin Falls, Idaho, to see Mrs. C. C. Dudley (Bernhardina Heffner, '11), who is now living there."

'13—William Anderson is in Washington, D. C., this year, on sabbatical leave from the political science department at Minnesota.

'13—Carrie Lajord and Norman Brunsdale of Portland, N. Dak., were married August 30. They are living at Portland. Mrs. Brunsdale studied music for an extra year after receiving her academic degree from Minnesota.

'15—Fae Nease spent her vacation in Chicago working for the Florists'



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Publishing company. At present she is teaching Latin and English in the Marenngo Community high school, Marenngo, Ill., and spending the week-ends in Chicago.

'17—Lola M. Nay is principal of the high school at Worland, Wyo.

'17—"Am indeed glad to see the Alumni Weekly again," writes C. H. Klaffke, "it is like an old friend that one has not seen for several months." Mr. Klaffke is entering on his third year as superintendent of schools at Ray, N. D. James E. Mulligan ('18) and Mary E. Rhodes ('21 B) are also on the faculty there.

'17 E—Ben S. Wills has resigned his position with the Bureau of Standards at Washington, D. C., in order to accept a position as instructor in electrical engineering at Iowa State College at Ames.

'18 D—Kathryn Ann arrived at the home of Dr. and Mrs. L. F. Woods on Sept. 24, at Lakefield, Minn.

'19—Jackson, Mississippi, is a lonesome place for a Minnesota grad, according to H. A. Groeze, who is working for the state board of health there. "If you know of any down this way," he adds, "let me know who they are."

"I spent two frigid weeks in Michigan this summer—never thawed out

until I got back to Mississippi where I literally changed from the solid to a liquid state."

'20 Ag—A. D. Collette, who is agricultural instructor of the Warren high school, has enough things to do on the side to keep him busy. He is in charge of boys' and girls' club work in the county, is secretary of the Warren Commercial club, secretary of the Agricultural Credit Corporation's Warren loan committee, scout master for a troop of boy scouts organized under auspices of the Warren post of the Legion, and is an active member of the Warren Legion.

'18 D—Dr. Niel A. Faus is practicing dentistry in Colfax, Wash., at the same time coaching and directing a small "pep" orchestra which plays for all civic functions.

Ex '19—Helen Arper is vice-president of the Range School Library club, and Florence Vest ('18), is secretary. The Range schools are noted for the size and administration of their school libraries.

'24 E—L. M. Frazee and I. W. Johnson are engaged in the Students' Training course of the General Electric company at Schenectady, N. Y.

'25 Ag—William Dowdell is teaching in the Bemidji, Minn., high school.

T b e FACULTY

Agriculture—Dean Walter C. Coffey received national recognition recently as a leader in the agricultural field, when he was appointed by President Coolidge to be a member of the agricultural legislative commission, which is meeting in Washington this week. There are eight members of the commission, which is to make reports and recommendations for farm legislation to Congress. R. W. Thatcher, director of the New York agricultural experiment stations, who was dean of our College of Agriculture from 1917 to 1921, is also a member of the commission. Dean Coffey went to Washington Nov. 10 to attend the annual meeting of heads of Federal land grant colleges.

Dramatics—Mrs. Ariel McNaughton Dingwall, formerly dramatic coach at the University, has accepted an appointment to the faculty of the department of oratory and dramatic art at the Minneapolis School of Music. She is an instructor of special classes in stage design, costuming, lighting, and play production, devoting a considerable portion of her time to private instruction in these subjects.

Physics—Gregory Breit, asst. prof. of physics, also resigned to become chief physicist at Carnegie Institute.

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BOOKS *and* THINGS

THE SPANISH INQUISITION

TORQUEMADA, *Rafael Sabatini* (Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, \$2.50).

Rafael Sabatini, "the modern Dumas", who has revived the distant past in his brilliant and spirited historical novels, has given us a biography of keen and sustained interest in his new book, TORQUEMADA. It is the story of one of the most famous characters in history, whose name has been execrated and revered at once, and who has been assailed as a fiend of cruelty, and all but worshipped as a saint. The story of Frey Tomas de Torquemada, moreover, is the history of the establishment of the Spanish Inquisition. The author has approached his study of the man, not "through his actions, but through his enactments, for they are the emanations of his relentless spirit."

"This book is not so much the history of a man, as of an abstract genius presiding over a gigantic and cruel engine of its own perfecting. Through the records that survive, we may observe its cool, smooth action, and trace in this, the awful intelligence of its architect. But of that architect himself, we are permitted to catch no more than an occasional and fleeting glimpse. It is only in the rarest and briefest moments that he stands clearly before us, revealed as a man of flesh and blood."

The author has, in a scholarly way, traced the early growth of the Inquisition. That this grim institution could so firmly have established itself in Spain, and wielded there an oppressive power, such as it had in no other Catholic country, was due, he shows, to the flaming zeal of the Dominicans and to the fanaticism of Torquemada, playing upon the piety and the acquisitiveness of Ferdinand and Isabella.

Mr. Sabatini has painted a noble picture of the gentle, yet resolute queen, who reluctantly yielded to the passionate demand of Torquemada "to unsheath the sword of persecution."

The author has given us a clear conception of the horrible methods of procedure of the Inquisition, by an illuminating and critical study of the legends of "The Santo Nino, the Holy Child of La Guardia" and of the recent historical investigations of the case of Yuce Franco. If all of the archives of the Holy Office had been ransacked for an entirely typical prosecution, embodying all the features peculiar to that terrible court, no better instance could have been found, than this.

The Inquisition is a most interesting subject for study, and with it belongs Torquemada. For it was he who gave the Inquisition its perfect organization. His was the extraordinary spirit that inspired and governed it, a spirit both saintly and diabolical, subtle and tragically sincere, with the intolerant sincerity of fanaticism. His spirit through his pitiless enactments, continued to be the guiding power of the Inquisition for three centuries.

It has been the subject of much unrestrained and exaggerated writing, expressing views that are diametrically opposed. Mr. Sabatini, however, has sought to hold a course free from religious partisanship. He has held throughout an attitude of judicial detachment, and yet has presented a vivid and strong picture of Frey Tomas de Torquemada and of his times.—M. D. B.

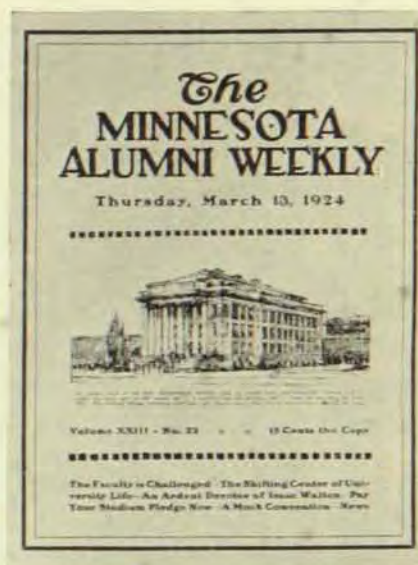
A STUDY OF AN UNCERTAIN WOMAN

THE GREEN HAT, by *Michael Arlen* (George H. Doran Co.)

One is constantly amazed at the wondrous skill with which Mr. Arlen manipulates the English language. Vaguely, in that respect, he reminds one of Joseph Conrad. He is an Armenian by birth,—one whom London is greedy, and proud in her greed, to claim. In his latest novel, THE GREEN HAT, the author more than proves his right to be classed among the greater contemporary writers of English literature. We learn that the book already has been enthusiastically received in England. And we are pleased to see that it is now occupying a prominent place on the shelves of our American book shops.

The reader who asks only that a novel possess action in abundance, with a minimum of subtle characterization and beauty of expression will not find the book entirely to his liking. But, fortunately, it is not for him that we give this short review. The story is simple. It is the story of Iris March, a woman who was loved by many and who confessed love for but one; a fascinating woman,—one of whom we may quote, with the author, from Mr. Conrad, "She was of all time." She goes out of the story in an automobile crash, dramatically, but not melodramatically, handled. A rare touch.

One is conscious of an ever-present realization that Michael Arlen should be writing poetry; being, at the same time, profoundly glad that he is writing prose. For he does it so originally, so artistically, so altogether beautifully. His sentences have music in them; the music of rhythm and cadence and poetic thought. His pages are full of images, warmly, vividly colored. His irony and his understanding are at once subtle and sure. Mr. Arlen has a way of carrying one away with the sheer magic of his prose, so that if he did not possess the added attribute of telling a story honestly and faithfully, and of giving one a great number of stimulating ideas and thoughts, we should still be eager to go back to read those of his books with which we are not familiar, and to watch with interest for the coming of another work from the pen of the author of THE GREEN HAT.—J. I. M.



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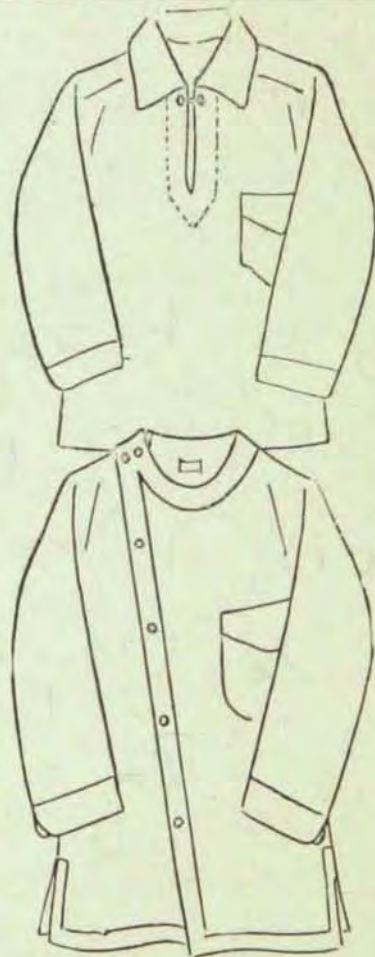
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The well dressed alumnus' pajamas are becoming very dressy affairs, and the choice is almost as varied now in the pajamas line as in sweaters and shirts. The two models above are perhaps the most interesting and attractive of the wide range in the new pajamas. The Chinese influence is reflected in the lower of the two models and as well as the slip-on jumper pajamas coat above, now comes in dark blue, purple, green and black, edged with a lighter color and accompanied by a lighter shade of trousers which have cuffs of the darker material of the coat. In the matter of pajamas and dressing-gowns, a man may go as far as he likes in indulging his taste for bright colors or novelties, and since these and neckties are the only articles of clothing where it is possible to so indulge oneself, the fastidious man welcomes the sudden interest of the manufacturer in creating something new in the way of pajamas.

If you are interested in any question of dress or etiquette, write the "Well Dressed Man," care the ALUMNI WEEKLY and your letter will receive prompt and careful attention. Do not fail to give accurate address.

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No Thanksgiving Issue

Following our usual custom we will publish no number of the ALUMNI WEEKLY on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 27. Regular publication will be resumed with the issue of December 4.

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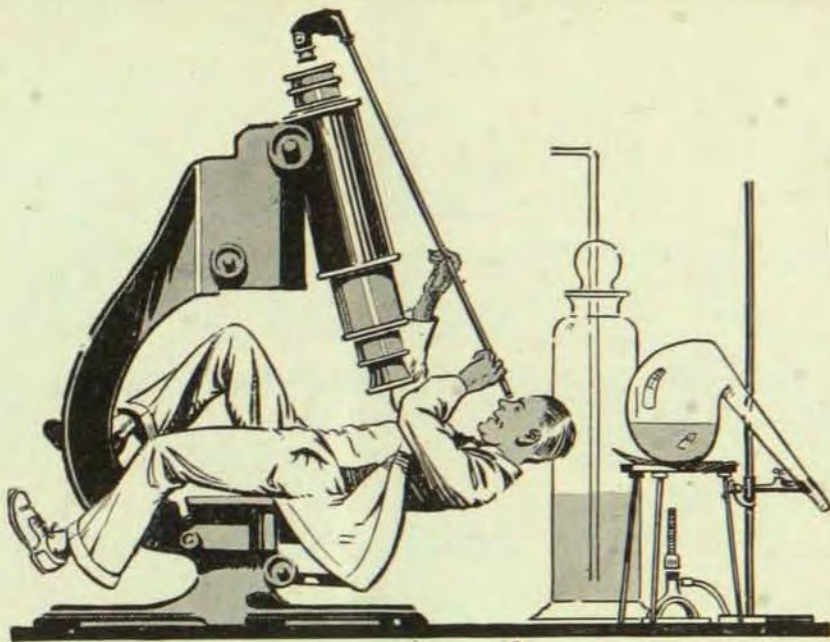
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Thursday, December 4, 1924



SITE OF THE NORTHROP MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

In this beautiful botanical garden made up of the "backyards" of the Dentistry building, the Minnesota Union, Pillsbury Hall and the Mechanical Engineering buildings, will be placed the new Auditorium to be constructed within a few years. When all the pledges of the recent Stadium-Auditorium drive have been paid it is estimated that \$1,000,000 will be available for this needed structure. The buildings visible in this picture are, left to right, Minnesota Union, Feltwell Hall and Pillsbury Hall.

Volume XXIV - Number 9 :: :: 15 Cents the Copy

An Address, A Prose Poem With a Philosophic Background — "Doc" Cooke,
Dean of Basketball Coaches—The Basketball Schedule—Schutte, Abramson, Cox
Placed on Conference Teams—The Cost of Repeaters—Personalia



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The University Calendar

Wednesday, December 3

STATE DAY—Members of Legislature will visit University campus and address students in Armory.

Saturday, December 6

TWO HOURS OF COMEDY—Punchinello Dramatic club will present three one-act plays in Music Auditorium. Plays chosen are: "The Ghost Story," by Booth Tarkington; "A Matter of Choice," by William Tannewitz; and "A Fan and Two Candlesticks," by Mary McMillan.

Tuesday, December 9

MEETING—Board of Regents will meet in President's office.

Wednesday, December 10

BASKETBALL—Minnesota vs. North Dakota on Armory floor.

Friday, December 26

INTERCOLLEGIATE BALL—All college and university graduates living in Twin Cities are invited to party at New Nicollet hotel. Eastern cities have held these parties with great success; fine spirit between alumni of various universities results from this co-operative entertainment. Franklin Gray is chairman of arrangements.

Saturday, December 20

FALL QUARTER ENDS—Christmas vacation begins.

Monday, January 5

WINTER QUARTER BEGINS—Students reassemble for classes following Christmas vacation.

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A mural decoration representing in classic marble Literature, the Sciences and the Arts, which embellishes a doorway in the new Library building. The design is considered a masterpiece of sculpture.

A Prose Poem With a Philosophic Background

An Address, "Education and Learning" Delivered at the Dedication of the University of Minnesota's New \$1,250,000 Library October 30, by a Former Minnesota Professor

F. J. E. WOODBRIDGE, Dean of the Graduate School, Columbia University

AT the dedication of the University of Minnesota's new \$1,250,000 Library was delivered an address by F. J. E. Woodbridge, dean of the Graduate School, Columbia University, and formerly head of the Department of Philosophy at the University of Minnesota, that elicited an expression of admiration from Dean Guy Stanton Ford of our Graduate school. Dean Ford said, "The address was not only an address but a literary masterpiece. It is a prose poem with a philosophic background." The address we present in full, herewith:

Plato's *Phaedrus* begins with a book and ends with a prayer. The book is a discourse on love, the prayer, a petition for wisdom. The relevancy of the object of the petition to the subject of the discourse is attested by much human experience, for love is something into which we fall and may fall far, and yet be conscious of attractions we might reach, could we rise. Cupid's wings carry him in a direction opposite to his arrows, so he is often said to be blind although he can see clearly enough to shoot. His wounds are fleshly. They may be fleshly soothed, but their cure is spiritual. It is appropriate, therefore, that a discourse on love should end in a prayer for wisdom. All this is set forth in the *Phaedrus* with much technical discussion interwoven with allegory. I was reminded of it when I sat down to write this present discourse. The association of ideas involved is readily discoverable. For at the dedication of a library one naturally begins with books and ends with prayers. And books in a library are, or ought to be, discourses on love—the love of learning at least—and they naturally evoke a prayer for wisdom. Moreover, the *Phaedrus*, although after Plato's manner, it particularizes passion through reference to the body, universalizes it through reference to the soul. My theme is, consequently, education and learning. It is probably already exhausted for one who will read between the lines already written and read.

The terms "education" and "learning" are troublesome. What they may connote in any given context depends very much on him who uses them. They are living words, whose epitaph is not yet written, so that any stones you or I may set up to mark their rest in peace, are premature. One may play with them, but should be conscious that they do not naturally generate their consequent overtones. My use of them will not be free from these embarrassments. I ask their forgiveness, and yours, for any violence I may do them in using them primarily to distinguish between the emphasis on people and an emphasis on knowledge. Arithmetic for example, may be studied in order to further the advancement of him who studies it. I call that education. It may also be studied to further its own advancement. I call that learning. Obviously, these two ends are not mutually exclusive, but they imply a difference in emphasis which is far-reaching and significant, a difference which is felt at once no matter what may ultimately be made of it. To approach a given subject or inquiry with the question, "What advantage is to come from it," and to approach the same subject or inquiry with the question, "Whither does it lead,"

are clearly different even if the first leads to an answer to the second or the second to an answer to the first.

Education furthers learning, and learning furthers education much as exercise promotes health and health, exercise. Yet such possible ultimate consequences ought not to obscure initial differences. It is one thing to advance education and another to advance learning even if happily they meet at their journey's end. In getting an education, the student may fall in love with learning. Then he is "standing in the need of prayer."

Contrasting education and learning as I have done, may lead to a consideration I should like at once to eliminate. I would avoid, if possible, any issue between the useful and the useless, the practical and the theoretical, the vocational and the liberal, the professional and the academic. In framing any scheme of studies for the young, the adolescent and the mature, respect must be paid to the time of life, the human nature, to social and economic needs, and to the ends set for attainment. Wisdom, whether prayed for or not, would advise, as in the *Phaedrus*, that what we are, what we have, be friendly, pleading for some harmony between the inner and the outer man. And since "our circumstances determine our duties" there can be no greater error in the business of schooling mankind than that involved in paying heed to irrelevant circumstances. No subject is praiseworthy or blameworthy because it is remote and abstruse or because it is immediate and practical. Every subject needs repeated evaluation in terms of time and circumstance. I could wish that every boy who goes to college might study Greek in order that he might read the *Phaedrus* for the joy it might give him, but I remember too well its condemnation of the invention of the alphabet ever to impose on him a task at present so difficult for a joy at present so doubtful. His circumstances prescribe a different course. And it is only by working with them that he can get an education or be wounded to love of learning. So there is no intention here to indulge in a popular controversy. "May my store of gold be such as a sober soldier may take as his 'spoil.'" And this means, I suppose, that it is our business to provide a city worth sacking. It would be a pity if it contained no treasures which might allure a sober eye.

Education and learning may both be called arts. They both involve the acquisition of a certain technique and imply a certain attitude of mind. In the one case the technique is psychological, based on an understanding of human nature, and the attitude of mind is regulative. In the other the technique is logical, growing out of the subject-matter involved, and the attitude of mind is both dogmatic and free. For education, putting its emphasis on people, presupposes an initial inquiry into human nature from which its technique is derived. To educate successfully it is needful to know as thoroughly as possible the individual to be educated, his capacities, his inclinations, his interests, his native equipment, his aptitudes, his prospects of success, in short all that is involved in measuring him to ascertain his quotient of intelligence.

It is also needful to know what he is to be educated for, whether it be for what his measurement indicates or for what either his ambition or his situation calls for. Education thus implies the regulative mind. It is administrative in spirit. It would be orderly and progressive,

guiding the individual's growth either in the direction of its naturally indicated fruition or in that sowing its hoped for issue.

Learning, in contrast, putting its emphasis on knowledge, presupposes an initial inquiry into what is already known and accordingly derives its technique from a consideration of the methods which have proved successful either in increasing knowledge or in making it clearer and more coherent. Its attitude of mind is consequently dogmatic in the face of knowledge acquired and free in the face of inquiry. For it seems unnecessary to find out again what has already been found out, but necessary to leave inquiry free, because the final estimate of it will be made, not in terms of its purpose or intent, but in terms of its results. Controlled learning is really education, for it presupposes the latter's traits.

From this general statement of the two arts, it would appear that education is by far the more difficult. It is so difficult that I often wonder at the readiness with which we undertake it and the remarkable faith we have in it. Having been engaged with it the greater part of my life, either in attempting to acquire an education myself or in attempting to see to it that others acquire one, I review my achievements sometimes with amazement and sometimes with despair. Yet we engage in education with a faith that is old. "As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined," as a society educates, so will that society be, a faith which was converted into practise long before it was expressed in words. There is perhaps no faith which has had a wider propaganda. In other faiths we may differ radically but in this one we agree, and agree so stoutly that we become convinced that with the right education all our chosen faiths would prevail. It is the right education that we seek and in seeking it grow more and more convinced that it is to a wrong education that most of our ills are due. How the reformers of education troop before us trumpeting this proclamation. There is experience to back them. We have seen schemes of education produce good and evil. One may be educated to be a saint and one may be educated to be a sinner. Education produces rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief, doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief. There is no doubt of it. Our faith in education, although wonderful, is sound.

There is no doubt of it. But there is difficulty. When we are told that we are all the products of our education, I wonder how it is possible for such products ever to hope to educate themselves. This is a difficulty which success in education does not seem wholly to remove. Sometimes we are told that our success in educating animals affords an illustration of what we might possibly do with ourselves. We have all heard that if we devoted to the culture of human beings the care, attention and selection we devote to the breeding of pigs and horses, we could in a few generations produce a race of beings free from the major defects of our present too imperfect human society. The illustration is always impressive. It overlooks a difficulty, however, which is readily disclosed by the fact that pigs and horses do not educate themselves. We need education to educate us just as pigs and horses do, but in this respect they are more fortunate than we in that they are not educated by their own kind. It is easy for us to play providence to them. But it is not easy for us to play providence to ourselves.

When Plato in his *Republic* makes Socrates invoke philosophers to take charge of the rule and education of the perfect city, the young men who were listening to the invocation laughed. They had, they said, seen something of philosophers and these would not do. But Socrates was not abashed. With beautiful ironic seriousness he told them that he did not mean those fellows, he meant the real philosophers. And his subsequent sketch of the real philosophers who know both reality and human nature thoroughly was such that the young men were then quite ready to turn the city over to such disinterested souls, applauding Socrates' pronouncement: "Given one such philosopher and a persuaded people, all that we have thought difficult could be readily accomplished." How often the incident has been repeated in human history—a real philosopher and a persuaded people, real experts in psychology and education and a docile public! We have seen the actual experts and there is some suspicion that they will not do.

Yes; the art of education is a very difficult art. It presupposes an equipment which no living man possesses and involves a bias in practice from which no living man is free. In our enthusiasm for it we sometimes forget that everybody believes in it, believes, at least, in the right education. Fundamentalists and liberals, Jesuits and atheists have no doubts regarding that. They justify their technique out of their knowledge of human nature and shape their practice to the ends they would attain. To exalt our psychologists and educational experts over these misguided souls is to be too forgetful of what we all know men to be, animals in body and gods in soul, trying to drive along life's highway two horses forever pulling apart. Aeschylus has given a very sublime picture of us in his *Prometheus Bound*—intelligence chained by forces, some dumb, some clamorous, some crafty, yet crying out to the God that made us, in agony, in defiance, but never quite in despair. From such bonds education is expected to set us free.

The difficulty has not been cited to belittle or disparage our efforts. Such an attempt would merit and receive little attention. It would be silly. The readiest refutation would confront it with a multitude of witnesses. For we are all, for good or ill, products of education and must continue to fashion for good or ill other products by such methods as we have the wit to discover. It is easy to make fun of the psychologists. It is also perilous. For they have a disconcerting way of making us look funny ourselves. Moreover, their service is humane. They set straight the wandering, locate the dislocated, rescue the in-

competent and release from torment many an afflicted soul. And our educational experts bring order out of chaos, teach us respect for time, place and circumstance, and add charm and interest to what can so easily become an unwelcome task. Although we may from time to time be suspicious that these, our benefactors, will not do, we suffer them gladly.

Belittling education is neither proper nor prudent. But I would stand for a moment amazed at the undertaking. It is part of the Promethean story—fire stolen from God's altar to warm this human flesh. Perhaps only in a bookish atmosphere one will be led to say that. There, at least, it may be said. Perhaps, if Socrates and Phaedrus had not been reading a book, trying to write one, and discussing how a book should be composed in order to be good, they never would have come to their astonishing conclusion—condemning the alphabet and praying to Pan. For there are moments when education seems so irrelevant and profitless. A plane tree with the cicalas singing in its branches, the sacred willow fragrant in bloom, a limpid stream cool to the naked feet, a sky infinite and blue, a shining sun, the head pillowed on soft grass far away from the business, politics, industry and morals of creatures making progress,—it does seem as if man were never intended to be educated. How curious looks all this preaching to men that in order to live, they must first be properly prepared, that they have native capacities which should be encouragingly developed, that they have duties and obligations which they ought to fulfil, that they should bend their energies to attain success or to push the race on a little nearer to some far off divine event. To play providence to himself and his fellows, is perhaps the most amazing thing man does. Prometheus defying Zeus, intelligence trying to dethrone God. Yet that is, after all, what man is. We may call it his glory or we may call it his shame according to our mood. It is his fate. The school bell rings and to the school go children.

Arithmetic may be studied to further its own advancement. I call that learning. The illustration was accidental, chosen without any intention of future use of it. Yet it may have significance. For this dealing with numbers just to see what they imply and whither they lead speedily lands us in a world the vastness of whose dimensions annihilates our sensory imagination and the intricate delicacy of whose structure can make the mind leap in rapture. It is a world in which there is no least and no greatest, yet an infinity of more and less; a world into which nothing is born and out of which nothing dies, yet it generates novelties without end. One divided by one-half is two. There's mystery here. It troubles the boy at his book. I know for I have tried to teach him. His earth-bound soul knows that nothing can be doubled by dividing it. Is one cent divided by one-half, two cents? Then why not get rich simply by splitting pennies. Shall I educate him? Shall I tell him that if you split one penny, then you will have two, not two pennies, however, but only two halves of one penny? I do tell him that and the mystery vanishes. And so too does his respect for my superior intelligence. For we both know that any fool knows what I have told him. One divided by one-half is two. Perhaps he may turn to see where that would come from and discern far off the flying wings. He may follow them into immortality leaving me and his fellows to split pennies to make men rich. And yet we tired penny-splitters will now and then lift our eyes and speak the names of Pythagoras, Euclid, Newton, Gauss, with awe. They have fled to the happy immortals. And we—we split pennies better as a consequence, and put red letter days on the calendar, warning signals that we should stop now and then and celebrate the gods.

Arithmetic was a chance example. Another would have done as well, for the pursuit of learning is an immortalizing occupation. Its trails are many. They may begin anywhere, wherever the winged god hides with an arrow. A falling apple, a bubbling tea-kettle, a chandelier swinging in a cathedral while the bishop reads a homily, a bath tub spilling its water to make room for a human body in need of washing, playing with amber, taking a voyage in search of health and finding familiar birds, growing sweet peas—such trivial things have led to the discovery of new worlds, glimpses of which have greatly eased the fleshly bondage of Prometheus, while living in them has snapped his chains. It is true that we regard as made of fortunate stuff those who pricked by Cupid's dart look not at the wound but at its source. But it is worth remembering that the god is blind. His aim may be unerring, but his hits are random. It looks quite possible to get in his way. Unfortunately, it seems, he rarely goes to school. He did not go to see Prometheus. The Daughters of Ocean did, those lovely news gatherers and comforters, attracted by the noise of beating iron and by cries of distress. An old Ocean himself went, full of experience and counsel. But Cupid stayed away. He came, however, the passion driven woman, forever fleeing from the dart that struck her. The legend affords an opportunity for exhortation. What are we going to do about it? If the pursuit of learning can start so easily and carry one so far, if it discovers new worlds whose forces may be used by craft either to bind us more securely in a posture imposed upon us or adapt us better to our environment, while these same worlds are places where the mind may dwell, fascinated, enraptured, awestruck, knowing truth and perceiving beauty, finding laws that do not change and goods that do not alter; if the pursuit of learning may make us gods while the pursuit of education may make us good citizens,—what are we going to do about it? But I am not just now interested in morals. We may at least dedicate a library with prayer, multiplying books and laughing at the alphabet.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 191)

The Dean of Basketball Retires



A "close-up" of Dr. L. J. Cooke taken in the year of 1903

THE twenty-seven year reign of Dr. L. J. Cooke as basketball coach at the University of Minnesota has ended,* bringing to a close the colorful career of a coach whose name has been intimately identified with the development of the court game into one of the most popular of American sports. Dr. Cooke will remain on the sports faculty at Minnesota, acting as assistant athletic director, ticket sales manager, director of the physical hygiene course and an instructor in the coaching course.

After submitting his resignation to Fred W. Luehring, athletic director, the veteran coach has returned to his desk in the university armory where for the good portion of a lifetime he has been associated with Minnesota athletics, mused over the ups and downs of a long career as coach, readjusted his pincher spectacles, and let out a secret:

"I wanted to bring one more Big Ten title to Minnesota before giving up the job, and I felt sure at the start of the season that last winter was the year. But we got a lot of bad breaks and I had to close the story without a happy ending."

Started Game in 1897

WHY back in the early days of the university, Dr. Cooke, then employed on a part time basis as hygiene director, assembled his

first Gopher basketball quint. That was in the winter of 1897. The institution did not officially recognize the sport, and Dr. Cooke carried on the work as a voluntary coach, recruiting his material from his gym classes and fitting them out with suits of their own making. That was the first year of five men basketball teams, the seven and nine men teams having been abolished the year previous.

From this inauspicious start, the game gradually grew in popularity and a few years later was recognized as a major sport at Minnesota and in the Big Ten conference with the annual output of teams growing steadily more formidable.



A recent photograph of Dr. Cooke

IT was in 1903 that the quality of basketball played at Minnesota came to national attention when after scoring decisive victories over all opposition in the middle west the Gopher quintet invaded the east on a "barnstorming" tour and returned with the scalps of the leading quints of the east, including Cornell, Rochester and Williams, and were acclaimed as national collegiate champions. It was, as many have said, a great team.

On that famous Gopher team were E. B. Pierce, now alumni secretary at the University of Minnesota, George Tuck, now an engineer in California, Hugh Leach, mayor of Alexandria, Minn., Ray Varco, now a practising physician at Miles City, Mont., and Mike Keefer, who now practises medicine at Sleepy Eye, Minn.

Most powerful Combination

"AS powerful a combination of basketball players as ever played together," said the veteran coach.

Asked to name the "greatest of the great" in Gopher basketball hall of fame during his long coaching career, Dr. Cooke picked E. B. Pierce; Frank Lawler and Rube Rosenwald, of the 1910 team; Norman Kingsley, center on the famous "thousand per cent" team of 1919, whom he described as the greatest center the Big Ten has ever seen; Rony Gillen, captain of the 1917 quint; Francis Stadvolt, and Arnold Oss, captain of the 1922 team.

In point of service Dr. Cooke is considered the dean of American basketball coaches and as a member of the national basketball rules committee

since its establishment has played an important role in bringing the court game up to its present stage of development where, it is conservatively estimated, it is played by more organized teams than any other American sport. Many of the developments in the modern game of basketball, both in coaching tactics and the present rules code, were inaugurated by Dr. Cooke.

Had 10 Championships

DURING the course of his coaching career Dr. Cooke turned out 10 championship teams, the "thousand per cent" team of 1919 being one of the few Big Ten quintets to go through the season without a single defeat.



This is Doc. Cooke's championship basketball team of 1903 that went "barnstorming" over the countryside and were declared national champions. Note Secretary Pierce and Doc. Cooke at the extreme left. The players reading from left to right are: E. B. Pierce, Coach L. J. Cooke, George Tuck, Randolph McRae, Helon Leach, Hugh Leach, Ray Varco, Bill Deering, Mike Keefer and Dick Collins.

New Professorial Figures on Minnesota's Campus

"PROFESSORS come and professors go," perhaps as true of Minnesota faculty members as of other institutions, and this fall saw changes in many departments and schools.

Formerly an assistant dean of the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Pittsburgh, Prof. Fred Engelhardt, a new faculty member, is now in the department of educational administration. Before coming here, Professor Engelhardt had been studying at Columbia University, where he has just completed his year's leave of absence from Pittsburgh. The home of Professor and Mrs. Engelhardt is at 801 Huron street southeast.

As the head of the Minneapolis Child Guidance Clinic at Lynnhurst, Dr. Smiley Blanton, has come from the University of Wisconsin, where for ten years he was associate professor of speech hygiene and also an associate in psychiatry. Dr. and Mrs. Blanton are living in the home of Professor F. H. Swift, 819 Superior street southeast.

Coming from Cornell college, Iowa, where he directed athletics for many years, Sherman W. Finger is Minnesota's new varsity track coach and freshman football coach. With their four children, Mr. and Mrs. Finger are making their home at 712 Tenth avenue southeast.

Military science and tactics is now being taught by Captain Nyal L. Adams, from Fort Munroe, Va., where he attended the Coast Artillery school. Captain and Mrs. Adams, who is a member of the College Women's Club and of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority, are living for the year in an apartment at 2212 Girard avenue south.

Wesley E. Peik, formerly superintendent of schools in Faribault, is now a lecturer in the college of education. Mr. and Mrs. Peik and their little daughter have an apartment at 512 Delaware street southeast.

As assistant professor in the college of education, Mr. Daniel C. McIntosh, and Mrs. McIntosh, have come from the University of Indiana, and are now living at 4882 Alden place. Mr. McIntosh received his Ph.D. from the University of Indiana in June, while Mrs. McIntosh is now studying at Minnesota to complete the work necessary toward a degree to be given her by the University of Indiana.

A new professor in the sociology department of the University is Professor Pitrin Sorokin, who was chairman of the department of sociology in the University of Petrograd. Prof. Sorokin spent last year lecturing at Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Vassar, and other American universities. Mrs. Sorokin, who was a student at the University of Prague last year, is to receive her doctor's degree in cytology at Minnesota this year. Mr. and Mrs. Sorokin are residing at the Riverview apartments.

Returning to the University of Minnesota as associate professor this year from Annapolis, where for a year he taught in the department of modern languages at St. John's college, is E. H. Sirich, who with Mrs. Sirich, is making his home at 629 University avenue southeast. Mrs. Sirich, who was formerly Miss Marjorie Williamson of Aberdeen, S. Dak., is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and is a member of Delta Gamma sorority.

Two new instructors of economics in the department of agriculture are Bueford M. Gile, who has returned for his fifth year of teaching at Minnesota, and who has been a vice-president in a bank in Bemidji since he left here, and Mr. Percy M. Lowe. Mr. and Mrs. Gile and their two children have taken an apartment at 1807 Franklin avenue southeast, while Mr. and Mrs. Lowe make their home at 1085 Twenty-third avenue southeast. A newcomer to the

agricultural campus, too, is Mr. Willis Barnes Combs, who is a professor of dairy husbandry. Mr. and Mrs. Combs, who live at 2304 Doswell avenue, come from the University of Pennsylvania.

Formerly an instructor of art at the St. Cloud High School, Professor Rolf S. Halpert is now teaching art education here, while Mrs. Halpert is teaching at Macalester college in St. Paul. Their home is at 2212 Girard avenue south. Assistant Professor Ralph E. Montanne, formerly a chemical engineering instructor at Yale university and who, with Mrs. Montanne, lives at 119 Bedford street southeast, now teaches in the school of chemistry.

Mr. Louis Keller, as associate professor of physical education and athletics in the college of education, with Mrs. Keller, has come from Oberlin, Ohio, where he taught, and is now living at 1338 Keston street. Coming from St. Peter, where he was head of the public speaking department at Gustavus Adolphus college, is Mr. Stanley Gray, who with Mrs. Gray is living at 525 Fourth avenue southeast.

After spending last summer traveling through Europe, Alexander H. Krappe, assistant professor in the romance language department, has come to the University of Minnesota from the University of Chicago. Professor Krappe is living in a private home here, while his wife is studying for a doctor's degree at the University of Iowa. Mrs. Krappe will join her husband here next year.

DRAMATISTS COMPETE FOR '11 PRIZES

COMPETITION for the \$40 prize offered by the Class of 1911 for the best play written by a student at the University has begun, and campus dramatists are running up electric bills at their rooming houses while they evolve plots and counter-plots.

This is the second year this prize has been offered. With a view to building up the 1911 Class Drama Fund and thus producing a larger income available for a prize or prizes in later years, the net proceeds of the first production of the prize play whether professional or amateur are to go to the fund. In addition, the Class committee has reserved the right to arrange for copyright of the prize play where practicable and to have one-fourth interest in the copyright go to the benefit of the fund. They also reserve the right to have the first option for publishing a collection of the plays submitted, one-fourth of the royalties obtained from either the sale or the production of such plays reverting to the fund to increase it.

Members of the class who are serving on the committee are: Benjamin W. Palmer, Ruby Applebee, Mrs. Elizabeth Ware Bruchholz, Harold N. Falk, Ruth M. Erickson, Mrs. Marion Lawrence Nelson, and Henry V. Bruchholz.

Although no limit has been set on the length of the play or the subject-matter, the committee has expressed the hope that "plays with a wholesome, optimistic note and dealing with life in Minnesota will be submitted."

DEATH MASKS of FAMOUS MEN FOUND

AUTHENTIC copies of the death masks of six famous men were found recently in the basement of the University of California library. The masks are of Newton, Napoleon I, Henry IV, Mirabeau, Robespierre and Goethe. The value of the masks lies in the fact that they portray the actual features of the men and have not been touched by sculptors.

Schutte, Cox, Abramson Placed on Conference Teams

Eckersal of the Chicago Tribune, Selects Cox and Abramson for His Mythical All-Conference Eleven—Minnesota Loses Last Football Game of the Season With Vanderbilt 16-0—The Basketball Season Begins December 10 With a Practice Game With North Dakota—Notre Dame and Navy Also on Pre-Conference Schedule
A Sport Review by MIKE FADELL, '26, Sports Editor



GEORGE ABRAMSON

MINNESOTA lost the last football game of the 1924 season in the Memorial Stadium on November 23, when Vanderbilt, that well-drilled eleven, took the measure of the Gophers and went back to their southern home in Nashville with a surprise 16 to 0 victory over the conquerors of "Red" Grange and Illinois. It was a case of one of the powerful teams of the south downing a conference team, for the Commodores came here with an aggregation of strong players of All-American caliber who showed more strength than any team that has appeared on the Minnesota campus this fall.

It was the wonderful punting of Ryan, Vanderbilt fullback; and the aggressiveness of Reese and acting captain Wakefield, which figured for the most part in the downfall of the Maroon and Gold. A passing attack, perfectly timed and the wonderful punting of Vanderbilt turned the trick against the Minnesota machine.

Fred Just, recruit end, starred throughout the game and proved his worth as a Big Ten flank man by his defensive work and his uncanny ability for snatching passes. Just is still eligible for another year and he, together with Roger Wheeler should insure the Gophers a classy pair of wings next fall.

The game opened with Vanderbilt showing superior playing, and after an exchange of punts coupled with some well executed passes, put them within striking distance of the goal, and soon took it over for the first touchdown.

Minnesota failed to come back in the second half, as the passing and kicking game of the southerners continued, and a touchdown and a field goal were chalked up for the Commodores.

Minnesota had a chance to score in

the first period, when Wheeler nabbed a pass, but fumbled on being tackled.

THE time for the post-mortem and the selection of stars for places on mythical newspaper football teams is at hand. The post-mortems the ALUMNI WEEKLY proposes to leave over until next week, presenting today the names of the players who have been placed.

Two Minnesota players made the mythical all-conference team selected by the Minnesota Daily. George Abramson, stellar Gopher guard, and Clarence Schutte, Minnesota halfback, were the two men awarded the honor. The same two men were named on the all-conference selections of the Minnesota Daily Star and the Minneapolis Journal. Abramson and Carl Lidberg, consistent Gopher fullback, who has performed on the varsity for the past two seasons were selected on a mythical team based on a composite selection by conference coaches.

Walter Eckersall, Chicago football critic awarded Abramson and Captain Cox places on his first team with Schutte on the second team. Warren Brown of the Chicago Herald and Examiner placed the same two Minnesota men on his first Big Ten team. Harold Johnson of the Chicago American placed Lidberg and Cox on his first team with Schutte and Abramson on his second team.

Captain Cox was selected on the third All-American team selected by a vote of 312 officials, coaches, and sport writers throughout the United States, in a selection carried on by the All-Sports magazine.

It is interesting to note that the Sports Editor of the Daily Illini selected four Minnesota men on his first team and only two of his own



CAPTAIN
TED COX

men. The men selected were Schutte, halfback; Graham, quarterback; Abramson, guard; and Cox, tackle.

George Abramson, pudgy Minnesota guard who has performed in wonderful fashion all during his three years on the varsity is a likely prospect for Walter Camp's All-American selection, it is thought in Big Ten football circles.

WITH the opening of the 1924-25 basketball season only a week away, Coach Harold Taylor has already started his weeding out process in selecting the varsity for the 1925 season. Captain Victor Dunder, back guard will lead the team this season with the assistance of Black Rasey, forward of last year, comprising the only letter men to return. Roger Wheeler, running guard, who performed in the role of a substitute, and who worked at end on the football team is also out and is expected to earn a full-time post on the first string.

Other men who are out are "Ted" Cox, tackle on the grid team, Gross, another football tackle; Herman Ascher, halfback; Chuck Morris, substitute end; Clarence Schutte, halfback; Bill Foote, quarterback, Herb Wolden, George Gillen, and other aspiring stars who are now fighting for their varsity spurs. The first game of the year will be played against North Dakota on Wednesday night, Dec. 10, after which the Gophers meet the Navy, Notre Dame, and Creighton in preliminary games, before taking on the Conference teams. Wisconsin, Chicago, and Iowa are the three teams added to the Minnesota schedule with Indiana.

The 1924-25 Basketball Schedule

Jan. 5—Minnesota at Iowa.	Feb. 7—Purdue at Minnesota.
Jan. 10—Wisconsin at Minnesota.	Feb. 14—Minnesota at Ohio State.
Jan. 17—Minnesota at Chicago.	Feb. 16—Minnesota at Purdue.
Jan. 19—Minnesota at Northwestern.	Feb. 21—Iowa at Minnesota.
Jan. 24—Minnesota at Wisconsin.	Feb. 28—Northwestern at Minnesota.
Feb. 2—Ohio State at Minnesota.	March 7—Ohio State at Indiana.
March 14—Wisconsin at Ohio State.	

The EDITOR'S INQUEST



FRATERNITY men have felt a bit lost this autumn with no fall quarter rushing to occupy their time. An amendment added to the Interfraternity constitution last spring makes it a social misdemeanor for any Minnesota fraternity to rush a freshman until he has been in residence for one quarter. No rules were made in regard to upperclassmen.

The idea back of the plan is a splendid one: to give the bewildered freshman time to orient himself to his new environment; to allow him to become accustomed to study in the University manner; and to so acclimate himself that his interests will be with his books.

The plan is an admirable one, can it be enforced. There is, it is true, a penalty of \$100 provided for that group which violates the provision. That there will be open violation we cannot assume. But should action tend toward secretive pledging, as may well happen among the less honorable of the group, the rule will be worse than the old one. The new student from the beginning will secure the wrong impression of University life and Minnesota itself. He will be made to feel that he is "getting away" with something, and his life for the most part may tend toward *getting away* and *getting by*. The active cooperation of all fraternities will be required to keep this evil in abeyance.



THE cost of "repeaters"—students who fail and must take their work over again—in all large systems of city schools is enormous. The cost to Minneapolis and its elementary schools alone last year was \$309,285, Supt. Frank Webster ('86) said in a recent interview published in the Education Digest. In the junior high schools it was \$41,085; and in the senior high schools it was \$194,745. It costs Minneapolis nearly \$7,000,000 to run the schools one year, and it has been found that one child in every

14 repeats. Even at that it is reported that Minneapolis has a lower percentage than other cities. Commenting on this aspect of the work Mr. Webster says:

The work of the administration in this matter will be to standardize teachers' marks, and a condition such as this—the fact that there are teachers in school who fail one person in four, and other teachers who fail not one in twenty-five—should never be allowed to exist. It is an expense to the city a thousand times worse, it is mental death to children's ambition. However, when a pupil reaches high school, either junior or senior, it certainly is time he should realize his obligation to the city, he has no right to demand that he shall spend twice as much money for his education as another child. This he does because he is lazy. He prefers to play and loaf, rather than to work. He is not a citizen, he is a parasite.

Superintendent Webster believes that it is not generally lack of mental power, and, if it is, the repeaters can be discovered by mental tests. He pointed out that a child of mediocre ability certainly can complete the work of school in two terms, and that it would be a blessing to him if things were made so hard that he had to stay at home and work to establish habits of industry and to finish a piece of work like a man rather than to continue in lazy and indolent ways that lead on to worthlessness. It is unfair to childhood and unfair to a nation, it is asserted, to deprive those who can give something of worth the opportunity to be true leaders of the people.



MINNESOTA had a successful football season from the financial standpoint at least.

The new Memorial Stadium was a great drawing card and with more good seats assured than formerly the public was quick to crowd the amphitheater.

It appears that Minnesota's ticket problem, so distressing in former years, has been solved, at least temporarily, by the Memorial Stadium. The students have a large section in the best part of the north side; the "M" men have been properly taken care of in a section adjoining; and the faculty have their section. Alumni and visitors will be given space in the south side and the "overflow" crowds will fill the closed end of the "U."

The assurance of better seating capacity increased the sale of season tickets over last year by 2,050, 350 being sold last year and 2,400 this year. More than 6,000 students books were sold. The promise was made students that if 4500 books were sold at \$6, \$1 would be refunded them.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

Board of Regents Purchase Additional Land on Washington Ave. and Oak St.

Julius Collier, of Shakopee, recently appointed by Governor Preus to succeed Pierce Butler, associate justice of the United States Supreme court, attended the session of the regents for the first time since his appointment.

Purchase of two lots on the corner of Union street and Washington avenue south, a step toward the acquisition of property near the campus for the future extension of the institution was approved by the regents at a price of \$12,500. The land purchased is directly south of the Memorial stadium in the area between Oak Street and Washington avenue, a portion of which already belonged to the University.

More than 200 part time appointments to the staff of the extension division, covering instruction in a wide range of subjects, also were approved by the regents. Miss Gertrude Reeves, assistant professor in the department of music, was granted a leave of absence of the remainder of the year because of illness.

In a partial report on student loans submitted to the board by Albert J. Lobb, University comptroller, it was disclosed that less than \$1,200 had been lost by the institution through cancellation out of approximately \$250,000 lent to needy University students since 1903.

President Coolidge Entertains Coffey Ag Dean While in Washington

Dean W. C. Coffey of the Agricultural college returned from Washington last week during a recess of the farm commission appointed by President Coolidge to frame a farm legislative program to be presented to the short session of Congress which started December 1.

The commission found it impossible to have a complete agricultural program ready by December 1, the several weeks' recess being found necessary in order to obtain and compile important data on several of the proposals being considered for submission to Congress.

Word from the Capitol indicates that republican floor leaders in the senate will oppose farm legislation at this time due to the marked improvement in agricultural conditions throughout the country.

Dean Coffey was a guest of President and Mrs. Coolidge on a week-end cruise down the Potomac aboard the presidential yacht the Mayflower.

U. of M. Fraternity Rushing Rules Sent to Conference as a Model

Fraternity rushing rules as drawn up by the inter-fraternity council at the University of Minnesota were presented as a model before the annual inter-fraternity conference in New York, November 27 and 28. The feature of the rules, which will be considered, is the law which prohibits rushing and pledging first quarter men.

Officials of the conference wrote to Prof. W. F. Holman, faculty representative of the University council, expressing approval of the rules and asking for a copy. About 300 delegates represented more than 50 college fraternities, 100 American colleges,

Ex-President Burton Recovers from Pneumonia

Dr. Marion Leroy Burton, president of the University of Michigan, who has been seriously ill with bronchial pneumonia, has passed the crisis, according to physicians. He will be confined to his bed for a week or more in convalescence, they said. Dr. Burton was president of the University of Minnesota from 1917 to 1920.



ENGAGED IN HEALTH-BUILDING SPORT
Goods, future wives and mothers, at the Agricultural campus playing volley ball under the capable direction of a supervisor.

University Spends \$10,000 Per Month on Official Printing

It costs the University \$10,000 a month to provide the "flood of literature" scattered over the campus by the administration, according to Milton W. De Puy, manager of the University printing department located in the new storehouse.

"Our business is confined entirely to printing bulletins (including Extension and Farm School bulletins), official research records, programs, and other official printing," said Mr. De Puy.

The department has the distinction of being one of the largest college printing departments in the United States which confines its business exclusively to printing official matter.

Another piece of work just undertaken by the department is the printing of a textbook on pathology, written by John W. Bell, professor emeritus of clinical medicine and physical diagnosis, and which will probably be the first product of the University of Minnesota Press.

Walter Aids in Survey of Large U. S. Libraries

By sending questionnaires to libraries throughout the country the American Library association is endeavoring to determine the work being done in the larger institutions of this kind.

Frank K. Walter, who is chairman of the sub-committee on library training, states that the pamphlet will contain 3,000 questions concerning nearly every phase of library work.

When the questionnaires have been returned to the headquarters of the association at St. Louis, the matter will be compiled and published in book form. This work will be completed in 1926 and will commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the American Association of Libraries, the first meeting of which was held in Philadelphia in 1876.

'U' Student Places Second in Stock Judging Contest

N. N. Rowe, junior agricultural student, won second place for total number of points as judge of livestock among 120 contestants in the International Livestock Exposition held in Chicago, last week. In individual scoring, John Towler, another member of the Minnesota team, tied for first place in judging horses.

Squinting Villain of Movies Has No Counterpart in Life

The movie villain who draws down the corner of his mouth as he has at the pink cheeked hero is all wrong as far as correct registering of emotion is concerned. This is the deduction of Carney Landis, research worker in psychology at the University of Minnesota. Last year Mr. Landis photographed more than 100 different individuals at moments when they were being subjected to emotional stress, but in not one case was the expression found to be of the distorted or "asymmetrical" type.

Neither is the horror felt by the victim of the curly-mouthed villain displayed by undue facial distortion, this researcher found. In fact, he would consign to the realm of fiction all the widely exaggerated expressions which the movie public, and before it, the following of melodrama has been accustomed to associate with violent hatred, greed, anger, and the like.

Mr. Landis believes that many people pull their faces into queer shapes because they have learned to think of these expressions as registering the things they feel. But the expressions are "social," the result of example and thought, he believes. They are not, in any case, the natural expressions called up by emotions if the pictures he has taken may be considered accurate data.

Three Hundred Invited to Attend Annual Military Ball, January 19

With selection of the military ball executive committee, the tentative date for the 1925 annual event, one of the three big formal parties given each year the the University of Minnesota, is set for January 19. According to a new ruling this year, the ball will be held on the campus, either at the Armory or in the Men's Union ballroom. A tradition was discarded when it was decided that the Officers' club formed Wednesday night at a meeting in the Armory, will sponsor the event instead of Scabbard and Blade, honorary military fraternity, which has planned the ball for the past 17 years.

Three hundred couples will be the minimum number attending the formal party as, following the suggestion of Major Bernard Lentz, advisor of the club, invitations will be extended not only to officers of the cadet corps and army officers of the Twin Cities, but to all cadets at the University of Minnesota, at St. Thomas college and at Shattuck Military academy. In establishing this precedent, the Officers' club hopes to have the 1925 military ball the biggest formal social event of the school year.

"U" High Wins High School Press Meet

In October 1925 the Minnesota High School Press association will be entertained jointly by the University high school and the department of journalism on the University campus. This was decided at the association's meeting at Owatonna, when the president's ballot broke the tie vote between Rochester and the University, giving the entertainment of next year's convention to the latter.

Agricultural and Forestry Students Organize New Fraternity

Alpha Delta Zeta, newly organized professional agricultural and forestry fraternity, made formal announcement of its formation Thursday. One of the primary objects of the organization is to promote friendship, brotherhood, and higher ideals among agricultural and forestry students.

T h e A L U M N I U N I V E R S I T Y

Chicken Dinner, Hallowe'en Decorations, Ideal Setting for Minnetonka Alumni Unit Dinner

While they enjoyed all the gastronomical delights of a chicken dinner, Minnesota alumni living near Lake Minnetonka perfected the organization of a Minnetonka section of the General Alumni association on Saturday evening, Oct. 25, at the Excelsior cafe.

On account of a previous engagement, President Coffman was unable to be there, but the other guests of honor, L. J. Seymour who is head of the Lyceum Bureau and Community Service departments of the Extension service, and Secretary and Mrs. E. B. Pierce, were present.

Hallowe'en decorations brightened up the dining room, and there was an abundance of spirit in the songs and yells. Grapes and apples from H. B. Avery's farm supplied the finishing touch to the dinner.

J. E. Gilman ('87) represented the oldest class present, claiming to be the granddaddy of all succeeding classes. H. L. Anderson ('23) and Helen Webster ('23) represented the youngest class.

The prevailing sentiment seemed to be that an organization of this kind was wonderfully worth while, and it was suggested that the group be entertained at other points on the lake, such as Mound and Wayzata, with boat trips and picnics at intervals throughout the summer.

Mr. Pierce spoke at some length, giving the latest news and developments on the campus and in the alumni organization; Dr. Seymour also spoke, pointing out the fact that alumni were really the extension department of the University. He told how they could tie up with the extension division, using the educational films and organizing night classes, not only to educate those who had never attended the University, but to keep themselves up to date on the world's progress.

Dr. Mariette of Glen Lake spoke briefly, as did Ira C. Peterson of Mound, and Dr. Harold Boquist. Officers and members of the executive committee were introduced. They are: H. B. Avery, president; R. J. Mayo, vice president; Helen Webster, secretary; and D. B. Lundsten, treasurer. Other members of the executive committee are: H. L. Anderson, Mrs. C. R. Rogers, Julius W. Held, Esther Andersen, and Dr. Harold Boquist.

Those present at the meeting were: J. W. Held ('10 L, '11), St. Louis Park; H. L. Anderson ('23), Mound; Gertrude Rust

Tirrell ('03), Minnewashta; J. E. Gilman ('87), Excelsior; Esther M. Andreassen ('18 N), Oak Terrace; B. Norling, Excelsior; Ida F. Johnson ('15), Excelsior; J. M. Tirrell ('97, '00 Md), Minnewashta; L. J. Seymour, Minneapolis; Ira C. Peterson ('05 L), Mound; Georgina Sterling Brackett ('08), Excelsior; Dr. Harold S. Boquist ('14 Md, '21), and Mrs. Boquist, Oak Terrace; Mrs. Ira C. Peterson, Mound; Jennie Johnson Hehl ('04), Excelsior; Robert J. Mayo ('00), Hopkins; Dr. H. C. Arey ('02 Md), Excelsior; L. A. Norling, Excelsior; W. C. Huestis ('03 D), Mound; H. H. Aspden ('95), Excelsior; Mrs. W. C. Huestis, Mound; D. B. Lundsten ('15), Excelsior; Mrs. H. H. Aspden, Excelsior; Mrs. H. L. Anderson, Mound; Mrs. C. R. Rogers (Daisy Sarah Hone, '02, '03 G), Mound; Dr. H. B. Avery ('93 E, '98), Excelsior; E. B. Pierce ('04), Minneapolis; Anna J. Mariette, Glen Lake; E. H. Pierson (Ex '00), Excelsior; Dr. E. S. Mariette ('11, '13 Md), Glen Lake; Mabel Lane Arey, Excelsior; Helen Webster ('23), Excelsior; Mrs. E. B. Pierce, St. Paul; C. R. Rogers ('95), Mound.

Medical School Alumni Hold Annual Meeting at St. Cloud

To discuss various current medical problems and to elect officers for the coming year, 56 medical school alumni met in St. Cloud last month at their annual "get-together."

Dr. O. N. Meland ('13 Md), was chosen president; J. Warren Bell ('14, '16 Md), vice-president; D. W. Daniel ('17, '19 Md, '20), secretary and treasurer; and Sam Sweitzer ('01 Md), medical representative. These men are assisted by a council of 12, four of whom are selected each year to keep up the stability of the organization. The new appointees to this position are S. P. Rees ('95, '97 Md), E. L. Tuohy ('02, '05 Md), Paul Cook ('00 Md), and E. B. Estrein.

Every graduate of the University medical school is eligible to membership in this association which is one of the oldest in connection with the college. Dues are one dollar a year. Meetings are held at the same time and place as the state medical association when a luncheon is given for all the old grads.

"Every graduate medical student is urged to join this association," said Dr. Bell, vice-president. "If the proper spirit is shown and enough of the younger men become members our organization will be one of the most powerful in Minnesota."

Minnesota Foresters Organize Selves Into National Body

The Minnesota section of the Society of American Foresters, composed largely of university men, reorganized for the new official year recently at a meeting held at University farm.

Joseph Kittredge was elected president and J. H. Allison, secretary. Members of the new program committee are P. O. Anderson, John Burns and Dr. Raphael Zon. Meetings will be held once or twice a month at the Men's union on the University campus.

Engineers of '15 Give Dinner for "Bill" Cuddy at University Club

On Friday evening, Nov. 21, as many of the 1915 class of Engineers as could be reached, met at the University club of Minneapolis. The occasion of the meeting was a dinner party given by his classmates for W. A. Cuddy, who is spending his vacation in this country after a four years' absence in India in the employ of the Standard Oil company. "Bill" has been with the Standard Oil company since graduation.

Guests at the dinner were: A. H. Abbott, Wm. C. Miller, Phil Laurence, Earle D. McKay, O. M. Rufsvold, E. C. Scott, Peter Skurdalsvold, C. W. Lilly, H. C. T. Eggers, R. R. Boyles, H. L. Thompson, Wm. S. Wolff, R. E. Lutz, Clifford Oliason, Dan S. Helmick, and Chas. W. Stone.

Minnesota Women's Club of Detroit Hears Interesting Paper on Air Races

The University of Minnesota Women's club of Detroit, Mich., held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. R. Skagerberg, 1610 Burlingame. Mrs. E. Gutche read an interesting paper on "The International Air Races at Cleveland." The remainder of the afternoon was spent at bridge and Five Hundred.

T h e F A M I L Y M A I L

AN ALUMNUS ON ATHLETICS

Chairman of the Board of Athletics—

I note that by newspaper publications, a copy of which I enclose, the University officials have assured Mr. W. H. Spaulding that he is to remain on the football staff in 1925.

I would like to see this put to a vote of the alumni and would like to inquire why the alumni are never consulted in matters of this sort. I believe that Minnesota is deserving of the best coach we can find. At a recent gathering of the 1904 Law Class this was decidedly the attitude of these alumni. Personally it is my opinion, after a three-year trial, we should have been able to put on a much better exhibition than was shown at the Michigan game. Our team seemed to know what they had been taught, but they were not finished and showed lack of coaching in the finer points of the game.

To my own personal knowledge, offers of several of Minnesota's All-American Players have been turned down when they offered to coach different positions on our team. I am sending a copy of this to the Alumni Weekly as I believe it is a matter of interest to the alumni of the University of Minnesota, especially to those contributing to the new stadium.

Yours truly,

JOHN F. NICHOLS ('04 L)

ANOTHER FOOTBALL LETTER

Dear Editor ALUMNI WEEKLY:

Referring to my letter of Saturday and your telephone inquiry, I want to say, although I was highly pleased with the result of the Saturday's game against Illinois, that I believe a close analysis of that game does not change the situation in the least.

All of this season Minnesota has had a good line and good material. The team Sat-

urday was much improved on returning punts, on tackling and on following up the ball, but I submit to you that if Illinois had had a strong line and could have prevented our players from getting through and breaking up their backfield, that the result of the game would have been entirely different.

The Minnesota team had nothing new to offer on the offensive play. It is true we made one successful forward pass, but with all due respect to the boys who put up a good game and showed a fine fighting spirit, the coaching situation remains the same.

Yours truly, JOHN F. NICHOLS ('04 L)

WOULD REPAIR AN OMISSION

November 10, 1924.

Dear Editor ALUMNI WEEKLY:

Please give me space to repair so far as I can an omission I made when presiding at the dedication of the new library. I may in part be excused because nobody showed me in advance the programme of the occasion. The omission was the failure to mention and compliment one man who from the time the new library was talked of till the last key was turned on the complete and furnished structure aided by counsel and encouragement and ingenious suggestion in the enterprise from day to day. I write partly from my own knowledge and partly from assurance given me by Mr. Walter. I mean Dean Guy Stanton Ford, Chairman of the Library Committee.

WM. W. FOLWELL.

CORRECTING AN ERROR

Dear Editor ALUMNI WEEKLY:

Can you give me space enough to correct an error in the statement which appeared in the souvenir program of the library dedication? In this it was stated (page 15) that "The Minnesota Historical Society specializes in American local history and genealogy." This is only part of the truth. The correct statement is the Minnesota Historical Society specializes in American history including local history and genealogy.

Mr. Buck, secretary of the society, naturally objects to a statement which apparently does an injustice to the excellent collection in his care.

Very truly yours, FRANK K. WALTER,
University Librarian.

PERSONALIA

'96—Following a luncheon given at the University club, Minneapolis, by the Clio club, Mrs. E. W. D. Holway, (Mary Mortenson), gave an enjoyable and much appreciated talk on her travels with Mr. Holway through Peru, Chile, and Bolivia, in the quest of botanical specimens. Since the death of her husband last year, the Board of Regents of the University has appointed Mrs. Holway curator of the collection which Mr. Holway made. Miss Etta Hagar ('97) and Mrs. Holway were special guests of the Clio club on this occasion. The luncheon was arranged by Mrs. Tamazine McKee Evans ('97, '98 G).

'98, '99 C, '05 G—Edward M. Freeman recently attended the meeting of the American Land Grant colleges at Washington, D. C., where he delivered a paper on the problem of vocational guidance in the Land Grant colleges before the general sessions of the association. He was also elected chairman

The FAMILY ALBUM

The city of Faribault all but went into mourning when Wesley E. Peik ('11 Ed) left his position there as superintendent of schools to come back to the University as professorial lecturer in the history and philosophy of education. He had been there for three years, and, according to the Faribault News, "was recognized as one of the ablest in the profession in the state." At the University, he is engaged in instructing city superintendents, at the same time continuing study for his Ph. D. degree from Columbia. Among the many things which he did for the school at Faribault, were the classes in week-day religious training, reorganization of courses and more emphasis upon training for college entrance, more liberal use of library facilities resulting in a close relation of the Public Library with the schools, and organization of honor societies.

Mr. Peik was active in various college organizations, including the German club, the Castalian Literary society, and Phi Delta Kappa.



of the college (resident teaching) section of the association for the coming year.

'03 E—I. A. Rosok, manager of the Bisbee Improvement company and wife (Dagmar Jensen, '04), attended the eighth annual convention of the Pacific Coast Electrical association which was held from June 16 to 20 at Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach, near San Diego, Calif. The Bisbee Improvement company supplies electricity, gas and ice to the city of Bisbee, Ariz.

'07—As a navy captain's wife, Mrs. F. B. Balano (Dora Honora Moulton) has a frequently changing address, but inasmuch as her husband sails the Pacific ocean, she can usually be found somewhere on the west coast. At present she is in Gardena, Calif.

"Captain Balano, in his big beautiful steamer—the Montpelier—plies now in a regular run," she says, "between Pacific coast ports: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Portland, through the Panama Canal direct to Europe. His cargo over is usually grain, canned goods, beans, and fruits, which are discharged at the ports of

Liverpool, London, Hamburg, and Antwerp. He reports very little sign of want in Germany.

"Our two sons, James, 12, and Jasper, 9, are busy young men and are having the advantage of our very excellent school system in Southern California. As for mine humble self, I am the usual busy homemaker and find as much to do as most busy American women of the day, in the various clubs, and philanthropic organizations of the place. I have met very pleasantly several fellow alumni from the good old University and we are a loyal band."

'07—People who have not heard of Rev. E. H. Cressy for a number of years should not be under the misapprehension that because he has been quiet he has not been doing anything. He has been in China for 14 years as superintendent of all the Protestant schools around Shanghai, including six colleges and universities, 90 high schools, and 1,000 grade schools.

Dr. Cressy visited the Alumni office last month, and we discovered that he has been studying the English educational system, and that since last March he has been in the United States looking over our schools, with the idea of keeping himself informed on the latest developments in education.

'07—Agnes F. Jaques spent the summer in making a circle of the west by train and motoring about Denver, Colorado Springs, the Grand Canyon, Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Francisco, Portland, Mount Rainier Park, Seattle, and Glacier Park. Just the kind of jaunt to nicely fill a summer.

'07—Lillian Luehrs was with the Speakers Bureau of the National Republican committee before the November election. She made two, three and four talks a day through Nebraska and Oklahoma. The last week before election she spoke in Idaho. From there she went to Portland, Oregon, where she will spend the winter with her brother.

'08—Florence Sly is state supervisor of vocational home economics for South Dakota with headquarters at Pierre, S. Dak.

'04, '09 G—"Minnesota 'alums' in Ann Arbor are glad to welcome Miss Grace Richards ('10 Ed, '17 G) as assistant dean of women at Michigan," according to a recent note from Mrs. Dean W. Myers (Eleanor Sheldon). Mrs. Meyers has been busy making candy for her husband since the Michigan game, for Dr. Myers is a Michigan alumnus. They combined their Minnesota-Michigan enthusiasm at Homecoming time and came to Minneapolis for the game.

MARRIAGES

John M. Harrison ('99 L) and Lucille Davis of St. Paul, were married on Nov. 15. After January 1, they will be at home at 2509 Irving avenue S., Minneapolis.

The marriage of Archibald F. Wagner ('13) and Dorothy Chadbourn took place at Plymouth Congregational church, Minneapolis, on September 13. They are making their home at 2307 Pleasant avenue.

The marriage of Donna Noyes Davis ('16) to Reed Gwyne Hickerson took place on Thursday, August 7, at St. Paul's Episcopal church. Mrs. Hickerson is a Delta Gamma.

Clare Louise Guggisberg (Ex '17) and Clarence A. Roedell (Ex '17) were married during the month of October. Mr. Roedell is engaged in the insurance business in Minneapolis.

Mary Kate Campbell ('18 Ag) and Frederico P. Nogueira of Campina, Brazil, S. A., were married in Chicago, June 26. Mr. Nogueira is studying electrical engineering at the University of Wisconsin.

After a wedding trip to New Orleans, Mr. and Mrs. Roy A. Woodruff have taken up their residence at 3242 Girard avenue south. Mrs. Woodruff was Mary Elizabeth Lasley ('18) before her marriage on Saturday, November 15. She is an Alpha Xi Delta.

Louise E. Brace ('19) became the bride of Charles L. Horn ('12 L) on Nov. 28. They will make their home in Minneapolis. Mrs. Horn is a member of Gamma Phi Beta and Mr. Horn is Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

Dorothy Fritschie (Ex '19) and Charles Livingston Grandin ('19) were married September 6 at a garden wedding at the country home of the bride's parents, Fairview, Lake Minnetonka.

Dr. Michael A. Sivinski ('19D) and Catherine Nalezny were married in October. Dr. Sivinski is practicing in St. Cloud. He is a Xi Psi Phi.

The marriage of James Emmet Dougherty ('20 L) and Helen Marie Taaffe took place at St. Stephen's church, Minneapolis, October 28. After a motor trip to Chicago, where they attended one of the football games in the Chicago stadium, they returned to their home at 3220 Blaisdell avenue. Mr. Dougherty is a member of Delta Theta Phi fraternity, and manages the real estate offices of the Dickinson-Gillespie company.

The marriage of Harriet Olivia Dunn ('20) and Donald Campbell Heath ('16 E) took place August 30. On their return from a trip to the Canadian Rockies, they took up their

residence in Minneapolis. Mrs. Heath is an Alpha Phi.

Robert Gile ('20) business manager of the Minnesota Daily in 1918, was married to Geneva Maud Miller of Minneapolis on Tuesday, October 16, at St. Paul's Episcopal church. Mr. Gile is engaged in the advertising business in this city.

Clare Elizabeth Rybak ('20) and George Enslie of Newburg, N. Y., were married on Monday, July 7. Mrs. Enslie spent last year at Simmons college, Boston. Her husband attended the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J. They will live at Scottsdale, Pa.

Marion Willoughby ('20), who has been engaged in social work both at home and in the east and south since her graduation, was married on October 4, to Lawrence Fuller Sanford. They will live in Minneapolis. Mrs. Sanford is a member of Alpha Phi.

On Saturday, August 9, Marion Holst ('21) became the bride of Platt M. Nellerhoe (Ex '22) of Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Mrs. Nellerhoe is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority, and Mr. Nellerhoe is a Beta Theta Pi.

Ludvig C. Larson ('21 E) and Harriet D. Bracher ('22 Ed) were married August 21. They took a honeymoon trip through northern Minnesota, and are now living at 225 Clifford Court, Madison, Wis. Mr. Larson is an instructor in the electrical engineering department of the University of Wisconsin. He taught there during the summer session.

The marriage of Adell M. Merdink ('21 Ed) of Stephen, Minn., to Albert F. Berge of Erskine, Minn., took place August 20.

Helen Egilsrud ('23) and Leif Sverdrup ('21 E) were married on Thanksgiving eve. They left for an extended trip in the east, before going to their new home in Jefferson City, Mo. Mr. Sverdrup has charge of bridge construction for the Missouri Highway department.

Helen Palmer Hart ('22) and Fran-

cis Creighton Fowler were married on Thanksgiving eve at the home of the bride's parents. After December 15, they will be at home at 2447 Colfax avenue South.

When Hazel Lust ('22 Ed) and John Edward King ('22 E) were married, the bride wore a veil which is an heirloom in her family, having been brought from France 72 years ago. The wedding took place on Tuesday, July 15. They will make their home at Wheaton, Ill.

Thanksgiving Day at noon, at the Judson Memorial church, Hester McLean ('22) and Dr. H. Bright Dornblaser were married. Rev. E. H. Dornblaser of Springfield, Ohio, the bridegroom's father, assisted by Rev. H. A. Vernon, pastor of the Judson Memorial church, read the wedding service. After their return from a wedding trip, Dr. and Mrs. Dornblaser will be at home in Minneapolis.

Velma Reeve (Ex '24) and Arthur Channing Downs ('23) chose Saturday, July 19, as the date of their wedding.

Helen Viola Keefe and Alvin A. Hoberg ('23 Ag) were married Saturday evening, September 20. Mr. Hoberg is an instructor in the College of Agriculture.

Eleanor M. Twamley, a graduate of Drake university at Des Moines, Ia., became the bride of Douglas Philip Hunt ('23) during the past summer. Mr. Hunt is a member of Zeta Psi fraternity.

Margaret Wagenhals ('23) and Kingsley Day ('24) were married October 11. Mr. Day belongs to Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and his bride is a Tri Delt.

Early in the summer, Dr. Donald Stark Branham ('24 Md) and Rachel Johnson Secor were married. After a motor trip in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, they went to their new home in Albert Lea, Minn. Dr. Branham belongs to Kappa Sigma and Phi Rho Sigma fraternities.

Hilda Ann Greenfield ('24 Ed) and Dr. W. E. Kiehne (25 D) were married on Friday, August 29. Mrs. Kiehne is a member of Delta Zeta sorority, and Dr. Kiehne belongs to Theta Chi and Xi Psi Phi fraternities. They are planning to make their home in Minneapolis.

The Delta Zeta sorority house was the scene of the wedding of Ruth Marjorie Greenfield ('24 Md) and William R. Loney ('25 Md), Saturday, November 15. Walter Wenner, ('25 Md), a Phi Rho Sigma brother of the groom, and Marion Ladner ('25 Ag), a sorority sister of the bride, were attendants.

Do You Know—

That President L. D. Coffman used to coach football, basketball, and track teams for an Indiana high school of which he was principal? He went out for football at Indiana university as a quarterback. Prexy tells on himself the story of his efforts to round a two-miler into shape for a track meet. The boy lived four miles out of town. He trained by running to school each day behind the horse and buggy, driven by his sister, in which he had been accustomed to ride. When the track meet came off this chap won the two miles easily, but they couldn't stop him. He was so used to running four miles that he had to get it off his chest before he could sit down.

On Saturday, August 30, Paul W. Mielke ('24 B) and Elsa Jeanette Yungbauer were married. Mrs. Mielke is a graduate of Macalester college, and Mr. Mielke attended that school two years before coming to Minnesota. Their new home is at 1726 Eleventh avenue South.

Shortly after the opening of school this fall, the marriage of Jack Smalley (Ex '24) and Elizabeth Acker ('25) took place at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Smalley was on the editorial staff of the Minnesota Daily and was literary editor of Ski-U-Mah while attending the University. At present he is engaged in newspaper work in Minneapolis. Mrs. Smalley is continuing her University course. She is a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority, and Mr. Smalley is a Zeta Psi.

The marriage of Orpha A. Saxon and John W. Wagner ('25 E) took place on Wednesday evening, June 30. They are living at Flint, Mich.

Beatrice Currier (Ex '25) and George Francis Cook were married Wednesday, September 17, at the Minikahda club. Their home is at 27 High View place.

Sally Fenton (Ex '25) and Benjamin D. McBratnie of Saginaw, Mich., were married on Sunday, Sept. 28.

One of the most fashionable weddings of the early fall was that of Margaret Sweet (Ex '25 Ed) and Albert Bailey Potter of Chicago, which took place September 20. Mrs. Douglas M. Anderson (Catherine Sweet, '22 Ed) was matron of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have taken up their residence in Chicago. Mrs. Potter is a member of Alpha Phi sorority, and is the daughter of Senator John Sweet ('93 L, '96) and Mary Holley Lougee Sweet (93).

Harold F. Wahlquist ('25 Md) and Margaret Helen Scheman were married last summer. Mrs. Wahlquist is a graduate of Carleton college and a member of the Alpha Delta society. Mr. Wahlquist belongs to Xi Psi Phi and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities.

Harold Worser ('25 Md) and Louise Kaiser were married October 11. Mrs. Worser is a pianist, having been graduated from the MacPhail School of Music in Minneapolis and the Northwestern College in Chicago.

Elinor Louise Dill (Ex '26 Ed) and Lewis R. Gillette ('26 L) were married early in July. They went to Jasper Lodge, Jasper National Park, Canada, for their wedding trip.

One of the summer weddings of interest to University people, was that of Bernice Tippet (Ex '27) and Lieutenant Numa A. Watson of Fort Snelling, son of Colonel and Mrs. Frank B.

Watson of Brookline, Mass. The ceremony took place at St. Clement's church, St. Paul, and the ushers were all army officers from Fort Snelling. On June 3, Lieutenant Watson and his bride sailed for the Hawaiian Islands, where they will be stationed for three years.

Mary Elizabeth Duvall (Ex '27)

and Laurence Godell Anderson ('26 L) were married on Tuesday, September 16. Mrs. Anderson is an Alpha Omicron Pi.

Helen Ransom (Ex '27) became the bride of Pennell Hixon on September 10. The wedding took place at the bride's home in Portland, Ore. They will live in Toledo, Ohio.



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BOOKS and THINGS

AN OLD SEA TALE BY AN OLD SALT

JOSHUA BARNEY, *Ralph D. Paine* (The Century Co., New York; \$4).

Mr. Paine writes splendidly of the sea and of ships, as readers of *Fighting Fleets* and *Lost Ships and Lonely Seas* know. He has first hand knowledge of the navy and of life on board ship, so his tales ring true and breathe real life.

It is with eager anticipation, then, that we read his new book, JOSHUA BARNEY, an authentic account of "a forgotten hero of blue water", a subject that lends itself especially well to Mr. Paine's talents.

He writes of a time when the American Colonies were defying that country whose fleets and seamen in one memorable action after another, had wrested the mastery of the sea from the flags of other nations. In challenging the troops of red-coats that came to subdue them, the Colonists were facing tremendous odds; but a contest with England's indomitable sea-power seemed an impertinence. For no American navy existed. The superb quality of seamanship and initiative of the Americans readily improvised a naval force.

In JOSHUA BARNEY, Mr. Paine gives us a vivid impression of the glorious achievements of the old privateers and makeshift cruisers that flew the "Stars and Stripes". Most historians do not give them due credit. Even the immortal deeds of John Paul Jones are treated as minor episodes in the Revolutionary War.

Englishmen of the time thought differently, however. They saw eight hundred of their armed ships captured, and twelve hundred of their seamen made prisoners. They saw Yankee pennants waving in the Channel, within sight of English shores.

Mr. Paine tells us in his thrilling way, how the American sailors, with forces hopelessly inferior, played havoc with the proud British navy and helped to win independence.

There was one Paul Jones, but there were a dozen of the type "who took one thousand British cannon on the high seas in the smoke of their own broadsides." One of the most gallant of these naval heroes was Joshua Barney, whose daring adventures and courageous deeds make a most entrancing and romantic tale.

As a lad of fifteen he pluckily took command of a foreign-bound ship; at seventeen he entered the service of the United States as a lieutenant in the navy. We admire his audacity, his quick wit and his skill in the battles that follow. We rejoice in the victories of the youthful hero, and laud his buoyant spirits as he is taken as prisoner to England. His escape from prison is followed by one of the most brilliant sea-fights that ever occurred under the Stars and Stripes. The capture of the "General Monk," an enemy cruiser, by the "Hyder Ally." It was Barney's skillful seamanship that won the day. His adventures led him on diplomatic missions to France, to battles with pirates in the West Indies, to sea battles as a Commodore in the French navy. Even in the War of 1812, the impetuous Barney plays an important part.

From various sources, dim and musty naval documents from the old ships' logs, and from the Memoirs of Mary Barney, Mr. Paine has brought to light this striking and lovable hero. He is revealed in this lively historical narrative with startling clearness and dramatic vigor. The author has caught the fugitive spirit of the past and has presented an inspiring picture of Revolutionary days. Moreover, he has chosen his official and non-official documents with such praiseworthy skill that the result is a swift-moving narrative, alive with thrilling incident of ships and of the sea, yet written in an easy style, with no nautical terms to weary us, so that it will prove interesting to sailor and landman alike.

The book, itself, is a beautiful thing, the binding of the blue of the sea, and the pictures vivid and clear. We agree that the story of Joshua Barney is an enchanting one, and that he is too thrilling and stimulating an American to lose. All of Mr. Paine's readers will love this book, but hero-worshipping youth will thrill to its patriotic appeal. Happy the boy who finds this book in his Christmas stocking!—M. B.

FRENCH IDEALS BY A FRENCH AUTHOR

THE LITTLE FRENCH GIRL, *Ann Douglas Sedgwick* (Mrs. Basil de Selincourt, (Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston; \$2).

THE LITTLE FRENCH GIRL is a novel of manners and morals, in which the contrasting social standards of the French and the English, their different views about love and marriage, and the interplay of their sharply differential characters form an effective background for the theme. It is the complex love story of Alix, a thoroughly frank and lovable little French girl of the younger generation. She was sent to England to find the suitable marriage which her own family conditions made impossible at home, while her mother (Maman) went on with her chosen life of love intrigues and adventures. In the conflict of standards and adjustments Alix remained loyal to her mother and appreciative of the English family into whose keeping she had been given. And, in the end, she entered into a marriage of true love with an Englishman of the highly acceptable sort. Such is the story.

Ann Sedgwick writes brilliantly, with a kind of brilliant suggestiveness that is a vital part of the style and the story. The dialogue is delightfully clever. The whole book is a series of exceedingly well-drawn portraits. The characterization is especially good because we

feel, when we have finished reading, that the people really do live. That is because the author, with uncommon thought and care, gives her characters time to live. All is unhurried. There is an elegance about *THE LITTLE FRENCH GIRL* that is due, not only to the excellence of the style, but to the perfection of the structural plan. The novel is built up, scene upon scene, each with a minor climax, leading to the final major climax and denouement. We feel that it has been planned by a master architect with an eye for line and proportion and a talent for detail.

It seems to us that the book contains an unnecessary number of French words—the sort that can be translated by anyone with a smattering of French grammar. This is not at all necessary to the atmosphere of a book so obviously written about French people and by a French author. In fact, considering the present-day trend of thought and feeling toward the French language, this touch detracts from the charm of the book.

THE LITTLE FRENCH GIRL is full of emotion. It is full of vivid imagery. It is full of *life*. And we see no reason why it should not become one of the best-loved books of its own and of future times.

—J. I. M.

MINNESOTA QUARTERLY APPEARS

The first issue of Volume II of the *Minnesota Quarterly* appeared on the campus this week. Contributors to this issue include Isabel Foot, Mabel Hodneshield, Dwight Caswell, Anna Thies, Tom Tracy, and Isabel Spencer. Roger Catherwood ('25), is the managing editor

DEAN WOODBRIDGE'S ADDRESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 180)

But no scheme to be proposed for our improvement animates this discourse. Perhaps it is haunted a little by the memory of a very serious purpose which was originally conceived when the title, "Education and Learning" was first chosen. Then there was planned a severe arraignment of much that we do in our schools, colleges and universities. A library was to be dedicated at a university. Who could resist the temptation to set books over against our use of them? Who could; especially when one was made restless by a remark of Robert Frost that he believed in treating a book as its author intended it to be treated? How our moral sense might be stirred as we ran our eyes along the library shelves. How do we treat a book? The best books were written to be read, to be loved, to be handled tenderly, to make men love and aspire, to widen their horizons, to kindle their imaginations. But how do we treat them, turning Euclid into a text-book to prepare for college entrance examinations, Shakespeare into a classroom exercise, Plato—but Plato wrote the *Phaedrus*, beginning with a book and ending with a prayer. Then, not our improvement but our condition seemed to be the important matter. Contrasting education and learning afforded an opportunity for reflection rather than a challenge to reform. For here we are, fated by the forces which bind us and that Promethean spark, like a stolen fire, within us, to educate ourselves. We are the educators. We may review our achievements, swelling with pride as we recount how we are progressively conquering earth and air, bending nature's forces to our will. We carry pigs and horses to a perfection which they of themselves could never attain. But what have we done with man? Guided by our success in dealing with that which is not human, we are led to believe that did we know man as we know nature, him too we could mould—but for what? For doctors, lawyers, engineers, business men, teachers?—yes; for good citizens?—possibly. For nothing more?—There is the sense that all this is not enough. But all this and that possibly something more implies a sublime egotism. Wisely caring for creation has been thought to be God's business. By education man makes it his own. He is Prometheus. And it is not difficult to see that he works with stolen fire. Because in seeking knowledge for his use, he often finds it a joy. He mounts to a region where things are simply what they are. He has no wish to be deceived. He knows the sense of infinite power without the sting of human obligation. He has left his aching body behind. Existence in time has ceased for him, because there is now no first and no last. He has become like a god whose joy is to see what he knows, to do what he wills, to love what he creates, and to call good what he evokes. He returns to earth with stolen fire.

It is hard to resist the temptation to point a moral, even if by not resisting I shall not adorn a tale. When I consider our vast machinery of education, our programmes of study the bells that ring us in and ring us out, our rules, our grades and credits, our psychological tests, our putting of people where they belong, I sometimes wonder if we are not taking the business of education too seriously. Yet I can not conclude that we are. Perhaps, however, we are not loving learning joyously. But it is time to be going.

"Should we not," said Socrates, "offer first a prayer to the local gods?"

"By all means," said Phaedrus.

"Dear Pan and any other god that dwells here, grant that I may grow beautiful from within. May what I have and what I am be friends. May I count the wise man rich. And may my store of gold be such as a sober soldier may take as his spoil.

"Do we need anything else, Phaedrus? That's prayer enough for me."

"For me, too, Socrates. For friends should share all things in common."

"Then, let us be going."

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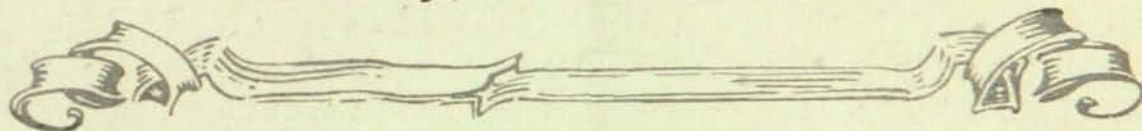
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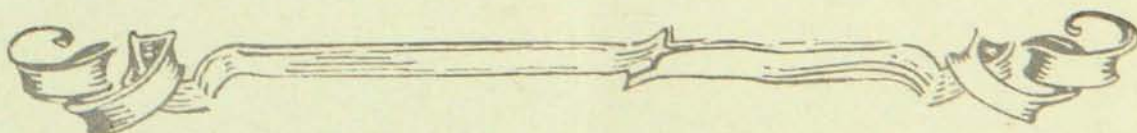
The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Thursday, December 11, 1924



Campus Buried Under the Season's First Snow

Volume XXIV - Number 10 :: :: 15 Cents the Copy



The Editor's Inquest on the 1924 Football Season—Why is Minnesota a Great Dairy State?—Lard Ringer's Humorous Report of the Ames-Minnesota Football Game—Ascher Elected Captain of 1925 Grid Squad—The N. W. S. A. Has a Successful Football Team—The Old Grad Talks About the Snow and the Studious Students



The
Minnesota Alumni Weekly

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The University Calendar

Thursday, December 11

CONVOCATION—Harry C. Franck, noted traveler and writer, will speak at University Armory, 11:30 a. m.

**Monday, December 16*

BASKETBALL—Minnesota vs. Notre Dame at Minneapolis.

Tuesday, December 17

BANQUET—Seniors who graduate this quarter will be entertained at dinner in the Minnesota Union, 6:30 o'clock.

Wednesday, December 18

FALL QUARTER COMMENCEMENT—To be held in Armory at 11:15 a. m. Norman Angell, lecturer and author, will deliver the commencement address.

Friday, January 16

MILITARY BALL—Sponsored by Cadet Officers' club. All R. O. T. C. men in Twin Cities will be invited.

Saturday, December 20

FALL QUARTER ENDS—Christmas vacation begins.

Friday, December 26

INTERCOLLEGIATE BALL—All college and university graduates living in Twin Cities are invited to party at New Nicollet hotel. Eastern cities have held these parties with great success; fine spirit between alumni of various universities results from this cooperative entertainment. Franklin Gray is chairman of arrangements.

TWIN CITY EVENTS

Week beginning Sunday, December 14

METROPOLITAN—Fritz Leiber will appear in Shakespearean repertoire.

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The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

THE EDITOR'S INQUEST

*A Resume and a Review of the
1924 Football Season*

THE University of Minnesota football team won three games, tied two and lost three. Of this number two conference games were lost, one was tied and the flashy Illinois team which had defeated all comers was whipped 20-7. Before the season was well commenced, sport writers on a St. Paul daily newspaper were hammering at the University's athletic department and its head football coach. Not content with this they were most pessimistic about the prospects for the remainder of the season.

Their attitude at best the last months has been one of destructive antagonism. Their cry has been that the Athletic department has not received all the revenue taken in from athletic contests; that Fred Luehring, athletic director was not allowed to direct his policy as he chose, being hampered by the faculty committee on athletics; and, it was hinted rather broadly, that some of the athletic money was used by the University comptroller to pay the teachers in the English faculty—this group being suggested, we presume, because they are supposed to be farthest removed from the manly sports.

This hammering continued until the Gophers unexpectedly won the great Illinois contest thereby completely upsetting the best prediction of the most expert "dopesters." For a week the knockers had nothing to say. Those who had criticized the coach before and blamed him for losing the games, now strove desperately to place the honor for victory upon the team. Said they, "This victory is not due to the coach, it is due to the team and to teamwork." But when the team promptly lost to Vanderbilt the following Saturday, again it was the coach who lost the game—not the team. Forgotten were all the facts supplied about teamwork.

Following this game matters were forced to a head by a leading editorial on the sport page of the Minneapolis Journal, rather pointedly suggesting that the public (the Journal speaking for the public), demanded a change of regime—a new coach. Titled, "Wanted—A New Football Coach," this editorial was promptly answered by the Minneapolis Tribune and the Minnesota Daily. Immediately the Daily and the Journal were embroiled in a private war of their own, the Daily having the better of the arguments and carrying off the banner of victory. Each of the newspapers is, of course, entitled to opinions and to offer suggestions but when the criticisms offered are destructive only and the suggestions presented impossible of fulfillment, they are, of course, useless.

On the situation itself, the alumni are divided. Last week

the ALUMNI WEEKLY printed two letters from an alumnus who speaks for many alumni in the Twin Cities. His attitude is one to be reckoned with. On the other side is the opinion of such alumni as six now employed in Sioux Falls, S. D., who, reading the criticism in Minneapolis newspapers, passed the following resolution which E. B. Pierce, alumni secretary, characterized as a fine expression of Minnesota loyalty:

"Whereas, a certain Minneapolis newspaper has severely criticized the administration of athletics at the University of Minnesota, and,

"Whereas, this criticism at the present time seems unwarranted and unjust, therefore,

"Be it resolved, by the Minnesota alumni gathered in Sioux Falls at the convention of the South Dakota Education association, that the administration of athletics at the University has been and is commendable in the highest degree, and that criticism of the administration at the present juncture shows not only poor sportsmanship and lack of good judgment, but an actual disregard for the best interest of the university.

By the committee:

Llewellyn Pfankuchen,
Charles C. Matson,
Philip R. Jacobson,

Valborg Taylor Olson,
Ralph O. Hillgren,
Russel L. Strang (by R. O. H.)

A letter from another alumnus Clifford E. Johnson ('24) who knows Spaulding well is also to the point as expressing the sentiment of alumni in the east.

"Don't let them kick Bill Spaulding out. All the gang in this part of the country want to see him have at least two more years. A bad year comes to every man. We are all with him.

CLIFFORD E. JOHNSON ('24)"

Turning now from opinion to actual policy it is of value to note the expressed policy of the University of Minnesota itself, stated by no other authority than Fred B. Snyder, president of the board of regents, the governing body of the University. Mr. Snyder says:

"I hardly know what to say. Our athletic department has been an object of criticism. Perhaps a statement of what we are trying to do will help to clarify the situation.

"The management of the University is vested in a board of regents. The board elects a president and appoints the administrative and teaching staff. All are servants of the people. The University is not only a public institution supported by and responsible to the state, but its development and growth is dependent upon the support and faith of the people. Therefore, public opinion should be based upon accurate information as to the plans and purpose of the University. When the legislature established physical education as a required subject in the common schools of the state it must have expected the University to provide a department of physical education to train teachers for the schools of the commonwealth, and to develop the physical wellbeing of the sons and daughters of the state who come to the University.

"Authorities agree, and the war statistics prove, that physical training is an essential part of modern education, and that, to be effective, it must include within its scope every able bodied student. The University not only advocates that principle but attempts to practice it by making it a separate but integral department of its organization, for both men and women. Mr. Luehring is the director, and Mr. Spaulding is the head coach of the division for men. With these are associated Messrs. Finger, Keller, Cooke, Watrous, Frank, Taylor, Dunni-

gan and others. Only men of high moral character, skilled as specialists in their line, respected by all who come under their care, and loyal to Minnesota, are employed. If any should be found wanting in these qualities, their services will no longer be acceptable. Taken as a whole, the department of physical training at the University is not surpassed in its man power by any department of the same kind in the country. These men give their time and energies in doing for the greatest number the greatest good. It is not the primary aim of the department to produce a winning football team but we never lose sight of that goal and hope that it may be attained here as often as at any other university, but the good of the many must not yield to the good of the selected few. The pull of a favorite must be fruitless. Merit alone must govern advancement.

"The eligibility rules as to scholarship must be complied with. Good football players are eagerly sought and invited to come to the University, but those who come on the same plane as those who come to any other department. They must neither be favored or discriminated against. Like all other students seeking an education at the University they shall have access to the loan funds of the institution to aid them in getting an education if they are in need of funds, but the best of them is not better than the best of the outstanding men in other departments.

"The tendency of the times, fostered too often by an inconsiderate public, is to inject into our universities too much football bordering on the standard of professional athletics. If permitted to go unchecked this tendency will in the end destroy amateur football. It will deprive the people of one of the most fascinating, exhilarating and spiritualizing spectacles of any age.

"The University needs a better understanding of the purpose of the department of physical education. An enlightened public opinion knowing the facts should approve and commend the university for the work it is now doing."

A question consistently injected into the discussion of the football situation this fall was whether or not the building of the new stadium by alumni, students and friends of the University did not obligate the institution to provide a coach who could supply a winning football team. It was argued further that such was the case, for a coach who could produce a winning team would fill all the seats, thereby providing more revenue—so through the whole cycle.

Everyone likes to win. We all like to see the new Memorial Stadium well filled. But is it not a cardinal American principle, a principle injected into our minds from kindergarten up, that, much as it is desirable to win, better it is to play the good loser in defeat? We can see no reason why the University of Minnesota is under obligation to provide a winning football team whether or not we have the Memorial Stadium. How can the addition of a few more thousand seats or the fact that these seats were a gift, place a burden upon the administration that it must provide only teams that win?

The second point of the argument above discussed is one that carries over into the field of professionalism. The new stadium does provide much additional revenue that it is splendid to have. But Heaven forbid that the time will ever arrive when the University of Minnesota will hire a coach or coaches, make football schedules and work with the idea solely to provide the largest drawing card for the greatest number of people in order that every seat may be filled at \$2.50. What could be more of a leaning towards professionalism than this?

It seems that the statement made by Mr. Snyder in his outline of policy above answers well this position. Does he not say that the tendency of the times is to inject into the University too much football, bordering on the standard of professional athletics?

At the meeting of coaches and athletic directors of the Big Ten held in Chicago last week, the director from Wisconsin boldly decried the fact that those schools having large stadia were able to secure the biggest, the best and the most games because of the fact that these were better drawing cards and consequently more people would attend. He decried further the policy of these schools in demanding and taking games only with those colleges having large stadia.

This tendency is strongly denounced by the Carnegie Foundation in a recent investigation among many colleges of the United States, which discloses the educational points-of-view on many questions pertaining to our discussion. The

report has rather an optimistic opening, indicating a healthier condition than general rumor would indicate. It goes on, however, to indicate that faculty control of entrance requirements, eligibility and scholastic standing, in most cases does not extend to finances of athletic associations, or to the selection of coaches. The committee recommends the elimination of gate receipts and the making of admission to games strictly a matter of invitation. Salaries of football coaches range from \$400 to \$7,000. Figures are considerably smaller; it is an open secret that these figures are considerably more ample, even for part-time coaches in scores of American universities.

"The committee draws the conclusion that the athletic coach, and in particular the football coach, sets the standard of the whole system of intercollegiate sports and is responsible for many of its most demoralizing features. It recommends that the coach should be a member of the faculty employed for the full session and elected by the faculty or other college authorities, that his salary should be paid by the institution, and not by alumni or other organizations, and should in no wise be contingent on the winning of certain critical games. The committee urges that a coach of high character and with a right sense of the relation of his work to that of other departments of the institution has an opportunity to exert an influence for good greater than that of almost any other man associated with the college."

"One institution described by the committee reports that it has thirty-one scholarships which are reserved for students of special athletic ability, and that the alumni of the college raise a fund annually to pay board, room rent, and other minor college expenses of its athletes. The same institution states its belief that one of the great evils of intercollegiate athletics lies in the commercializing of the standards of athletic ability. This testimony would scarcely seem to need comment."

The committee making the report condemns the scouting in other schools for promising players; the average time away from college to take part in athletic contests is fourteen days and the playing of games in distant cities is said to be wholly bad and a purely commercial enterprise.

In regard to exploitation the report says:

"The exploitation of intercollegiate athletics has distorted the perspective of the college life. In the eyes of the student body success in such contests far outweighs that of scholarly work and the old-time academic virtues of simplicity, sincerity, and faithfulness to study. This situation has come about as the result of many contributing factors—the universal tendency of American people to excessive expenditures, the exploitation of athletics by the daily papers, the lack of keen interest in the rewards of scholarship, and the propaganda carried on by the athletic organizations. The most disturbing feature of this whole situation lies in the fact that the college governing boards, and sometimes the faculties, seem to have abandoned, without any sufficient effort, the attempt to keep organized athletics within a field where such contests would be secondary to the intellectual life of the college. For the bad features of the existing situation, those who have to do with the government and conduct of the colleges are primarily responsible."

Analyzing the whole from the point of vantage of field secretary of the University and alumni secretary of the General Alumni association, E. B. Pierce who is chairman of the Senate committee on intercollegiate athletics, has written his opinion which it seems to us, answers fully and effectively all the criticisms that have been promulgated this fall:

"Every one feels that he has the right to criticize (whether he has or not) when things do not go just as he would like to have them.

"Quite a number of people didn't like the results of our football season. On the other hand, a very large number of people felt that the team's showing in the Illinois game was enough to vindicate any coach.

"Usually the people who think they have a grievance are the ones who do the talking. And as a corollary, those who are contented generally do not take time, or think it necessary, to express their satisfaction. Hence, disturbances are almost invariably caused by the discontented, even though they may constitute a small minority of those interested.

"Unfortunately, certain papers have given voice to the opinion of those who evidently think they know more about how a department of Physical Education and Athletics should be run than the Board of Regents, the President, and the Head of that department at the University.

"Advice is always welcome, but when it is blatantly spread across the page of a newspaper, it ceases to be advice; it becomes a demand, an attempt to force the hand of those responsible. Such tactics generally result in more harm than good.

"Suppose that because certain protests were made in the press, the University should make the change desired. Naturally the self-ap-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 198)

The Question is Often Asked—
Why is Minnesota a Great Dairy and Butter State?

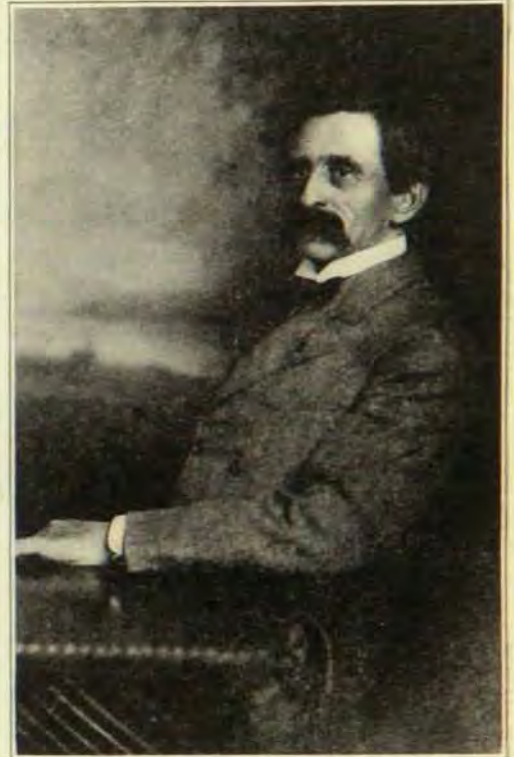
An article written specially for the MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY by Prof. C. H. Eckles

The University's Dairy Division, Organized On a Broad Basis by Prof. Haecker, Deserves Credit



THE NEW DAIRY BUILDING AT THE AGRICULTURAL CAMPUS

Completed last spring at a cost of \$250,000. In exterior design it resembles the Administration and the Engineering building. The construction of this structure has aided the dairy staff, formerly cramped in their old quarters. The new building is one of the best equipped and planned in the United States both for instruction and research.



PROFESSOR-EMERITUS HAECKER

INSTRUCTION in Dairy Husbandry is by no means new in the University of Minnesota. Since Professor Haecker joined the staff of the Agricultural college in 1891, the Division of Dairy Husbandry has taken an important part in the development of the industry it represents. In 1890 the value of dairy products in Minnesota was around twenty million dollars, in 1923 it reached a value of one hundred sixty million.

The leading position Minnesota now holds in cooperative dairy enterprises is unquestionably due primarily to the leadership of Professor Haecker in the earlier years. We have in the dairy industry of Minnesota today a most remarkable example of the influence a technical department of the University can exert upon an industry in the state. The conditions of climate and soil are practically the same in Wisconsin and Minnesota and the development of the dairy industry has been parallel in time. Still Wisconsin developed into the greatest cheese producing state, and Minnesota into the leading butter state. The only explanation that can be given of the fact that Minnesota developed almost exclusively in the line of butter production, is Professor Haecker, who believed butter production the thing for the farmer, and who worked in season and out of season for the establishment of the cooperative creamery system.

The old Dairy hall, built in 1891 with additions added some years later, was the home of the division until March of this year, when the dreams of the members of the staff were realized by moving into the splendid new Dairy building. The new building, with the possible exception of the one recently completed at Cornell, must take first rank among buildings for this purpose. The contract price for the building was \$217,000. Additional expenditures, including heating, tunnel, grading, and \$35,000 provided for equipment, will bring the total cost to approximately \$270,000. It is built on the general plan favored for such structures in recent years, with a main portion for laboratories, offices, and class rooms and a one-story wing in

the rear, which is not shown in the cut, which is used for the manufacturing laboratories. The main portion of the building has four stories, the lower of which does not show in the cut, is a basement with full height windows except in front. This main part of the building is in size practically a duplication of the main part of the Agricultural Engineering building with dimensions 158 by 61 feet. The one-story wing in the rear is 66 by 93 feet. By the separation of the manufacturing wing with the heavy machinery, annoyance from vibration is eliminated, also from steam, which results from the operation of manufacturing units.

The manufacturing wing contains four large rooms together with smaller rooms for storage, cheese curing, and cold storage. In one an outfit for the manufacture of various kinds of cheese will be placed, also a complete but small outfit for the manufacture of condensed milk. Adjoining is the large laboratory room for instruction in creamery operations and in this will be found such machinery as is used in an up-to-date butter factory. In another room will be located an especially complete outfit for ice cream manufacture. This branch of the dairy industry is growing with the greatest rapidity and involves elaborate and expensive equipment, including glass lined vats, a homogenizer, brine freezers and mixing vat. Another unit provides for the handling of market milk by the use of modern methods and the most recent machinery. Each piece of equipment is driven by separate electric motor. It is not planned to operate the dairy products laboratories as a regular manufacturing plant as is done in some institutions. The only source of milk supply will be the University herd of fifty cows. Additional milk and cream will be purchased when needed for laboratory instruction. When the creamery short course is in operation, several hundred pounds of butter are made daily, and during the ice cream makers' short course, ice cream is made in quantities.

The development of instruction as given to college students in Dairy Husbandry in recent years has been grad-

ually away from the practical operation of dairy manufacturing towards a stronger emphasis upon the fundamentals involved, recognizing that the practical application after all can only be had in a commercial plant. For this reason special attention was given to providing laboratories arranged and equipped in the best possible manner for giving thorough and advanced training to men who will have the foundation to become real technical experts in the manufacture and distribution of dairy products. Ample laboratories are provided for bacteriological investigation and instruction and for instruction in the analytical and control work connected with dairy products manufacture. The dairy chemistry and nutrition section of the Division of Agriculture Biochemistry is also provided with laboratories, offices, and research rooms.

In 1891 a short course for creamery operators was started and it has been given every year since. The records of the Division now include over 3,000 students who have taken this work. At any time during the past thirty years, inquiry would have showed that a considerable proportion of the creamery operators of the state had attended one or more short courses. Several of the State Dairy and Food commissioners of the past and most of the inspectors on the force in recent years were former short course men. This year 82 men were enrolled in the short courses. Probably no group of citizens of the state are better informed in regard to the activities of the portion of the University in which they are interested than are the operators of creameries and cheese factories in this state.

The College and School of Agriculture, however, furnish the larger part of the student enrollment with a total of 642 for this year. The greatest part of these are taking courses in dairying as a part of their preparation for farming. A number of college students, and the group is growing each year, specialize in dairy husbandry. Some of them plan to operate their own farms, others become managers for others. Others who specialize in dairy products work find their opportunity as technical experts for factories, manufacturing ice cream, condensed milk, powdered milk, butter, or by-products of the dairy industry. The call is especially strong at present for men competent to deal with the problems of the market milk distribution. Some of our students become salesmen for dairy machinery, dairy products, and feeds for livestock.

The present teaching and research staff of the Dairy division numbers nine men. The activities of the division are about equally divided between the production side of the question, the farming end, and the manufacturing end.



THE DAIRY HUSBANDRY STAFF

H. C. Moore, assistant; Harold Macey, assistant professor of dairy bacteriology; W. E. Petersen, assistant professor of dairy husbandry; O. G. Schaefer, associate professor of dairy husbandry; Dr. C. H. Eckles, chief of the division of dairy husbandry; T. W. Gullickson, assistant professor of dairy husbandry; L. M. Thurston, instructor of dairy husbandry; A. G. Abell, assistant; and C. D. Dahle, assistant professor of dairy husbandry

HOW LARD RINGER SAW THE AMES GAME

ONE of the Ames football fans, Lard Ringer, by name, broadcasted an account of the Minnesota-Ames football game over WCCO, the Gold Medal radio station in Minneapolis on the afternoon of Saturday, Nov. 8. A faithful stenographic record of his talk was made at the ALUMNI WEEKLY office, with the following startling result:

Well, friends of Ames, it was a great game. The score of the Iowa State-Minnesota track meet this afternoon at Memorial Stadium, was 7 to 7 in favor of Ames. The way I got it figured, the best team won.

Here is the inside dope. I arrived on the field at 1:35 p. m. dressed in a light brown overcoat and last year's Oxford shoes. After the cheering had subsided, I took my seat in the Ames section, on the shady side of the big soup bowl. My feet were in snow up over my Oxfords and almost to the top of my collegiate Rockford socks.

No sooner had I sat down than word was sent to Coach Willaman that I was there, whereupon he brought the Cyclone team on the field. After a short work-out, I gave my o. k. and the team went back to the dressing room.

Exactly at 2 o'clock, six hundred Ames alumni and rooters and ten thousand Gophers had the extreme pleasure of seeing Minnesota kick off to Zeke Roberts who went to the mat on the 20 yard line with three of Magnus Johnson's boys. They threw him with a body scissors and a reverse bar arm headlock.

I hate to tell you what happened next. When they lined up for the next play, Mope Behm, Ames halfback, seemed to have something on his mind. He had a date with the Minnesota goal line, and Mope never breaks a date. Anyway, Johnny, our quarter, gave Mope the ball, and Mope immediately remembers his date. Telling the Ames players to wait for him, he picks his way through the center of the line and starts for the west. I think he was headed for Seattle. Seeing him running out there all alone, four Minnesota players took pity on him and decided to keep him company—four paces to rear and three to the left, just like orderlies in the army. In his non-stop flight west from Minneapolis to Fargo, Mope gained four seconds on the sun—which was going the same way as Mope, but not so fast. Score, Ames 6—Gophers 0.

After Zeke Roberts had booted a placekick that was practically perfect, the score read 7-0. Iowa corn went up 20 cents a bushel on the Minneapolis market, while football experts which had doped Minnesota to win found they had flooded the bull market with a lotta bum steers.

The next three quarters was agonizing. It was mostly a kicking duel. Gopher rooters got anxious and sent 940 verbal petitions to the Minnesota team to get started, but the team turned a deaf ear and remained adamant.

Once in the first quarter, Roberts of Ames took the ball and threw it away. Spike Nave, the little Ames end, didn't like to see a good ball lost, so he picked it out of the air on the Minnesota eight yard line. He immediately laid down with the assistance of two Minnesota men. Three times Ames tried to tunnel through beef mountain, and then Roberts got back for a placement kick. But the referee couldn't move the goal posts quick enough, and the kick went wide.

From then on the boys played Conference football. They had a conference between every play. In the meantime the sun went down and the temperature dropped. The soup bowl turned into an ice bowl.

All this time the Ames and Gopher rooters had a contest all their own. It was called freezeout. Ames won by four chilblains.

For three quarters the Ames line bucked the beef trust on equal terms. In the fourth quarter, tonnage began to tell. David kept swatting Goliath, but little Davy grew weary while Goliath got stronger. Minnesota began to make her downs with greater frequency. I did my best for the team and constantly reminded the players to stop the Minnesota backs, but the players couldn't hear me for the noise.

The Gophers threatened our goal line twice during the last quarter, but even then they wouldn't have scored if we hadn't had a tough break. Zeke tried his fourth place kick which was blocked. The ball was picked up by a Minnesota player, and we didn't catch him until he reached our thirty yard line. Inside of a minute, the impossible had happened, and the score was tied, 7-7.

Minnesota wheat went up to \$3.00 a pint.

THE EDITOR'S INQUEST ON THE FOOTBALL SEASON

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 196)

pointed advisor to the University would then name the person who should be appointed. Suppose again that the University should appoint such person, and then let's say that later things didn't turn out as expected. Would the aforementioned critics and advisors assume the responsibility for the defection? It can't be imagined!

"Doubtless no immediate action will be taken. There is plenty of time for deliberation. We are too close to the football season to render dispassionate judgment. In the meantime all the additional data that may be needed will be gathered so that whatever action is taken may be justified by facts rather than opinions."

Ascher, to Pilot 1925 Gopher Football Team

Twenty-two Varsity Gridiron Warriors at Annual "M" Banquet Choose—

TWO new Gopher leaders were chosen to lead the football and cross country squads respectively next fall, when their comrades elected them at the "M" banquet held in the Minnesota Union last Wednesday night. Herman Ascher ('26), and star half-back on the varsity for two years, will lead the Gopher grid machine in 1925, while Roy Popkin ('26 Ph.), will captain the cross country team.

Ascher is a former Minneapolis East high star, taking part in three sports, football, basketball, and baseball at the University. Ascher, was rated as the heaviest hitter on the diamond squad last spring and performs in good fashion as an infielder. He plays basketball, but there still remains a question as to whether he will go out for the squad this winter or not.

Popkin is one of the best men on the hill and dale team, placing for Minnesota in every meet held last fall.

A FOOTBALL schedule that is highly pleasing to everyone is difficult of arrangement, but the games to be played next year equal any Minnesota has had for many a day. The coaches arranging the schedule at a meeting of Big Ten coaches at Chicago last week were forced to omit Illinois, that worthy opponent refusing to meet Minnesota because of a full schedule.

Although Chicago newspapers spread a rumor to the effect that the injury to "Red" Grange in the game with Minnesota had something to do with the doing away of the Gopher-Illini game, Coach Zuppke promptly stated that such was not the case. The little coach from Illinois had nothing but praise for the Gophers.

The biggest drawing card on the schedule next year will be the appearance of the famous Notre Dame eleven in the Minnesota Stadium on October 24. Coaches Spaulding and Rockne had been discussing the scheduling of this game when the two went east to witness the Cornell-Pennsylvania game after the close of the Big Ten season, and while every other coach in the conference was trying to get a game with the Irish eleven, "Bill" Spaulding went ahead and booked the game.

Other games on the schedule are as follows:

- October 3—North Dakota at Minnesota.
- October 10—Grinnell at Minnesota.
- October 17—Open.
- October 24—Notre Dame at Minnesota.
- October 31—Wisconsin at Minnesota.
- November 7—Open.
- November 14—Iowa at Minnesota.
- November 21—Michigan at Michigan.



C. G. SELVIG ('07 Ed. '08 G)
Superintendent of the University of Minnesota's
Northwest School of Agriculture

TWO University of Minnesota Alumni had a great part in turning out the winning football team this fall at the Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston, a sub-division of the University. First there is C. G. Selvig ('07 Ed. '08 G), superintendent of the school who encouraged the movement and who says "that football has had a fine influence in our school particularly in giving added feeling of confidence to the country boys who comprise the team. It is really remarkable the progress that they have made." Then there is Delmar

LaVoi ('23 Ag), who was assisted by Sturgis L. Victor ('23 Illinois).

An account of the season, written by Mr. Selvig, is interesting:

The University of Minnesota, Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston, football team closed its season on November first after winning five out of its six games and rolling up 140 points against 26 for its opponents. Coached by Delmar H. LaVoi ('23 Ag), assisted by Sturgis L. Victor ('23, Illinois), the team made rapid progress in learning the rudiments of the game and developed much power as a scoring machine.

Victories resulted in games with Red Lake Falls high school, 40 to 0; Warren high school, 12 to 6; West Central Aggies, Morris, 34 to 0; Crookston high school, 16 to 6; and Thief River Falls high school 38 to 0. The game with East Grand Forks was lost 0 to 14 with the Northwest school full back out of the game on account of having to be gone to help harvest his father's potato crop.

The Northwest school's athletic association was able to provide new uniforms for the football players this year. A squad of thirty men came out for daily practice out of which Coach LaVoi hopes to develop a winning team for the 1925 season.

ABRAMSON GIVEN MORE HONORS

GEORGE ABRAMSON, Minnesota's pudgy guard, who has been performing in stellar fashion for the Maroon and Gold the past three years, was again honored by a first team position on Walter Eckersall's All-Western eleven, which appeared last Sunday. Abramson is worthy of All-American consideration for his work during the past three years. In selecting the Gopher star, Mr. Eckersall has this to say about him: "At the other guard position is George Abramson, Minnesota's stalwart lineman who played steady ball throughout the season. Abramson was the big man in



1924 N. W. SCHOOL FOOTBALL SQUAD

Top Row—left to right: LaVoi, coach; Ostie, sub; Forseth, fullback; Lovén, end; Howard, sub; Stenborg, sub; Victor, assistant coach.
Middle Row: Ofstedal, end; Ecklund, halfback; E. Miller, guard; Hanson, captain, tackle; Davids, guard; Groves, end; W. Miller, quarterback.
Bottom Row: Ystness, guard; Bergh, halfback; Balk, center; Amundson, halfback; Howe, sub; Cowlin, tackle, and Luchau, guard, are two other members of the regular team.



Y^e OLD^e GRAD TALKS:

WHAT a heavy snow! All day long the thick, soft snow has been falling, while the temperature drops and drops. The wind is swift, the walk from the Oak and Harriet street car line to the New Library seems very long. If your coat collar isn't turned up the wind will whisk the snowflakes down inside your collar where they melt leaving you with an uncomfortable clammy feeling which it requires considerable time near the radiator to be rid of. Examinations start next week, so the reading rooms are filled with students, hurrying to get the required number of pages read before finals.

I suppose that somewhere in the South we should find, if we were able to identify them, the birds who just a month or so ago were chirping and twittering over our heads while we studied in the periodical room of the New Library. The wide beams of the ceiling rest on a ledge, making an ideal home site for the birds who came flying in the open windows. They were not at all awed by the scholastic atmosphere, nor intimidated by the library authorities; but carried on their domestic affairs, and discussed the latest scandals quite oblivious to the stuffy humans who labored at the shiny desks beneath them. I only hope they got their moving done before the snow came.

Study is the main business of the campus just now. With the football season safely over, and the basketball season not yet into swing, one catches phrases like "meet me at 7:30 and we'll go over the notes," or "have to finish that long paper tonight," from conversations which once held nothing much but "football," "the team," and "Red" Grange.

The football post-mortem was made rather disagreeable by a squabble between the Minneapolis Journal and the Minnesota Daily. The Journal, in what I believe to have been an attempt to reflect some over-town sentiment against the coach, printed an editorial demanding his retirement. Naturally, the Daily hotly denounced the Journal, and this, in turn, provoked another sarcastic outburst on the part of that paper. The sword-play was kept up in the columns of both papers for several days; the Journal accused the Daily of considering the University a "private" institution, while the Daily columnist humorously explained that the Journal's attitude was the result of their grievance at not getting enough passes to the games. Personally, I cannot understand why a paper with the prestige and dignity of the Minneapolis Journal should indulge in such childish squabbling. They must certainly have known that the article which was given such prominence on their sport page would bring forth exactly the kind of retort it did from the youthful editors of the Daily. That they should have acted so surprised and indignant at the Daily's outburst seemed a little amusing to me.

The football schedule which has been secured for the University next year seems to be a quite satisfactory one. Nevertheless, in view of the difficulty which the Big Ten schools seem to encounter in arranging games with each other, I should like to see the conference schools adopt the round-robin system of scheduling games, rather than trying to schedule games which are planned chiefly to bring in heavy gate receipts. This may not be practical, but it seems to be more in keeping with the spirit of amateur ath-

letics. I am loath to see the sports which are intended to develop strong bodies and mental discipline among the students become money-making schemes.

Two sororities, Alpha Phi and Delta Gamma, have been penalized for illegal rushing. Inasmuch as the fraternities have had a whole quarter in which to think things over, it is to hope that they will profit by the misfortunes of others when their rushing begins.

At the "M" banquet last week, 28 letters were given. The fact that the number is relatively small is noteworthy, for an honor is only an honor when it is rarely given.

AN ALUMNUS IN CZECHOSLOVACIA

BASIL Benzin, who took a master's degree in agriculture at the University, is introducing American methods into practice in his native country of Czechoslovakia. The following letter, addressed to Professor C. P. Bull, throws light on some phases of the Communist government. Mr. Benzin, who is a member of the Agriculture Association of Czechoslovakia Republic, wrote the letter from Prague, on October 27.

"My dear Professor Bull:

Your kind letter received long time ago and very glad that you are in good health.

I have read your letter with a deep interest and quite agree with your notes on the European situation, which is still complicated and not quite settled. Shortage on crops in U. S. and all over Europe makes a growth of prices on grain and therefore on all commodities.

Quite bad news, one county from Russia, the drought damaged crops of the largest part of the grain region, the southern and south-eastern part of European Russia. According to unofficial data of communists party of Russia at present year affected over 35 millions of starving people on the territory of European Russia.

The communists are preaching that they wouldn't take any help from "bourgeois" and capitalistic states, and they are looking for "protectorate" when only those states can help the starving people of Russia. It means that a few millions of men, women and children would die during the coming winter and spring, and nobody would help them. This is a result of the application of communistic methods of government in Russia, one of the exporting countries of grain and other agricultural products at port.

My work in Czechoslovakia with the corn is developing. I have organized 28 corn exhibitions in the Stovareian and Russian villages. I have introduced some American corn varieties, among them are Minnesota 13 and 23.

For the measurement of corn ears in the exhibitions and for selection of seeds, I invented, with my brother, who is now also here in Czechoslovakia, a special apparatus, which I presume would be interesting to you. The construction of the apparatus is quite simple, as you can see from enclosed picture and drawing. There are three measurements all taken at once.

1. Length of the ear.
 2. Diameter of the top or $\frac{1}{8}$ of the length from the top.
 3. Diameter of the bottom or $\frac{1}{8}$ of the length from the bottom.
- From those measurements can be found (a) Coefficient of cylindricity of the ear which can be obtained from subtraction of diameter of the bottom from diameter of the top. (b) Relation of the average diameter to the length which is very characteristic for one type of the ear. The measurements are taken very quickly as we have had experience during the exhibitions.

Last spring departed from Prague, one Russian sociologist, Professor Sorokin, for lectures in U. S. Now he is elected as a professor of Sociology in the University of Minnesota. I am writing to him and would be very glad if you would meet him. He is a very interesting man of great ability and intelligence.

My best regards to you and your family.

Very sincerely yours, BASIL BENZIN (M. S. Ag.).

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

Trucking on University Avenue at End as Paving Program Goes Thru

Relief from the nuisance of countless trucks rumbling by classroom buildings is assured the University by the announcement recently that Fourth street southeast, from Fifteenth avenue to Oak street, will be paved next year.

Heavy trucking through the campus and along University avenue could not be diverted because of the impassable condition of Fourth street. No other connecting highway was available between downtown districts and Oak street.

Preceding the \$176,729 paving program of the city for 1925, students have for several years circulated petitions about the campus asking that traffic be diverted from University avenue. The interest which students as a whole took in the drive sponsored by the Minnesota Daily was one of the chief reasons for the present paving plan.

'M' Men Decide to Wear Letters on Wednesdays

A new tradition will have its birth at Minnesota Wednesday when all 'varsity' men possessing "M's" don their letters for the day.

The "M" club has decreed that all Wednesdays throughout the school year shall be designated as "M" days, and all athletes are expected to wear their letters. Cards which will be tacked up on the wall in the students' room as a reminder of the weekly "M" day have been sent out to all of the letter men.

Theodore L. Hyde, Medicine '27, in charge of the "M" day committee, has expressed the hope that the custom may be firmly established on the Gopher campus so that the athletes may aid in the development of a better university spirit.

Professor Thorndike of Columbia Lectures This Week at Minnesota

Prof. E. L. Thorndike of Columbia University, the world's outstanding leader in the field of educational psychology, will lecture this week on the campus, according to M. E. Haggerty, dean of the College of Education.

His lectures in the lower lecture room of the old library at 3:30 p. m. each day from Monday to Friday inclusive will center around the two problems, fundamental principles and facts in mental measurement, and the "new associationism" and its results upon the arrangement of subject matter and methods of teaching.

Articles by Bernard to appear in "Journal of Social Forces"

Three articles by Prof. Luther L. Bernard of the sociology department, on the "Development of the Concept of Social Progress" will appear in early numbers, next year of "The Journal of Social Forces." Mr. Bernard's article, "Recent Trends in Social Psychology," was published in the September issue of the same magazine, and one entitled "Population and Social Progress" appeared in the November number.

Mrs. Scott Offers Special Student Prices for Overtown Concerts

Special student payments for season tickets to her overtown concert series have been arranged by Mrs. Carlyle Scott, director of the University Concert series, she announced. This will enable the University music lovers to participate in the advance season sale and to gain all the advantages of the lowered price, the choice in the location of seats, and to pay for them at a later time, according to the announcement.



CARLOS DEL PLAINE ('21E)

who now resides at 6 Barton avenue southeast, Minneapolis, is a contractor in St. Paul. This picture was taken of Carlos when he was in the Canadian air service during the war. He writes the ALUMNI WEEKLY sending several items for the Personalities column.

Paralysis and Hiccough Laid to Same Germ

Infantile paralysis, encephalitis or "sleeping sickness," and epidemic hiccough may be due to the same bacterium in different stages of its life cycle. Such is a suggestion made by Dr. E. C. Rosenow of the Rochester Clinic as the result of a study of a germ known as the "green producing streptococcus." This germ inhabits the human throat in season when any of the above diseases is prevalent, although not every person who gives them lodging falls a victim to any one of them. It is commonly found in the throats of infantile paralysis "carriers" during epidemics, although the throats of the same persons are free of it at other times. Dr. Rosenow suggests that during epidemics these germs acquire more deadly properties and that this virulence is the immediate cause of the epidemics.

Fraternities Vote to Pledge Only Freshmen with 'C' Averages

To keep fraternity scholarship up to the minimum requirement for graduation, a proposition by W. F. Holman, president, to prevent repetition of the lowered averages of 1923-24 was accepted by the Inter-fraternity council at a special meeting held last night in the Experimental Engineering building.

The plan, as proposed by Dr. Holman, would eliminate pledging of freshmen who are unable to maintain the average of 'C' in college work. That from 20 to 25 per cent of the men pledged to fraternities during the first quarter are dropped from school because of low grades, is said to be the reason that fraternity scholarship averages are lower than that of general students. This careful study of scholastic conditions resulted in present rushing restrictions.

Pittsburgh "U" Plans 52 Story Building

Plans were announced by the University of Pittsburgh for a 52 story building designed to accommodate 12,000 students and to cost \$10,000,000, recently.

Flower Society Gives University \$1500 LeRoy Cady Scholarship

Officers of the Minnesota Garden Flower Society presented the board of regents of the University of Minnesota with a \$1,500 scholarship fund last Tuesday in memory of Professor LeRoy Cady, for 17 years an instructor at the University of Minnesota, College of Agriculture, who died a little more than a year ago.

He was an associate professor of horticulture, an authority on fruits and flowers, member of the executive board of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society and secretary of the Minnesota State Florists Association.

The scholarship will be limited to students in the horticultural division at the University Farm. Mrs. John Howard Todd, president of the society; Mrs. H. B. Tillotson, secretary; Mrs. F. L. Moffett, special treasurer of the fund; Mrs. E. W. Gould, Minneapolis chairman, and Mrs. M. L. Countryman, St. Paul chairman, appeared before the regents to make the presentation.

Minnesota Hogs Win 34 Prizes at Livestock Exposition

Hogs shown by the agricultural college of the University of Minnesota won 34 prizes at the International Livestock exposition last week. Besides the ribbons, prizes amounted to over \$800 in cash. The showing of Minnesota was very remarkable, as competition between schools and colleges over the country was extremely keen, according to Prof. E. F. Ferrin of the Agricultural college.

Minnesota to Have All-Women Debate Team for First Time

For the first time in the history of the University of Minnesota, an all-women debate team will be formed for inter-collegiate contests, according to an announcement by Wayne L. Morse, debate coach. This action is the result of the unusual interest which women are showing in forensics, according to Mr. Morse.

Miss Helen G. Canover holds the distinction of being the first woman placed on the regular debate team of the University.

Course in Aerodynamics To Be Offered in Engineering College

A course in aerodynamics will be offered next quarter in the Engineering college, according to Charles Bochnlein, engineering instructor and faculty advisor of the Aero Engineers club. The course, which was discontinued two years ago, will be offered again in the winter quarter to meet a renewed interest in aeronautics.

Professor Freundlich of Berlin Guest at Colloid Symposium Here

Prof. Herbert Freundlich of Berlin, foremost colloid chemist in the world, will be foreign guest at the third colloid symposium to be held at the University of Minnesota June 16, 17, and 18, 1925, according to Prof. R. A. Gortner, chief of the division of agriculture biochemistry.

President Coolidge's Autographed Picture in December Ski-U-Mah

President Calvin Coolidge's autographed picture occupies the place of honor in the December Ski-U-Mah, out this Wednesday, according to an announcement by the editors. The photograph was received by the magazine after the year's first two numbers had been sent to the president.

PERSONALIA

Ex '84—His friends will be sorry to learn that W. H. Chambers, 645 Ladd avenue, East Portland, Ore., has been ill for several months.

Ex '88—"A great attorney general," is the title given Clifford L. Hilton, who was re-elected on the Republican ticket, by the writer of an editorial in a Minneapolis paper. Two of the things which he did while in office are cited as examples of his signal service to the state of Minnesota.

He drew the law for collecting an "occupational tax" on the iron mines of the State, based on their tonnage production. When this was passed by the Legislature, bringing to an end a bitter controversy over the tonnage tax that had gone on for years, he successfully defended up to and through the Federal Supreme Court the law he had so skillfully drawn. It is now in effect, and the State receives every year five or six million dollars in taxes, thus relieving the general taxpayers of considerable burden.

Mr. Hilton was the leader in the long battle for the abolition of the "Pittsburgh plus" practice in the steel trade. A large number of States joined with Minnesota, and under his leadership finally succeeded in getting an order from the Federal Trade Commission to the ironmakers to "cease and desist" from collecting this unfair and burdensome addition to prices on steel.

Recently the steel interests announced their decision to give up further litigation and abandon the practice. This means a saving of many million dollars annually to consumers of steel in Minnesota—and that includes the farmers. It also means the fostering of steel mills and manufacture within the State, so that we may get some of the benefits to which we are entitled by virtue of our commanding leadership in iron ore production.

If Mr. Hilton had done nothing more than these two things, he would be deserving of grateful and unanimous re-election by the people of Minnesota. But over and above that, he is a great Attorney General. We can't afford to lose him.

'91 Md, '04—Dr. A. M. Webster is one of the men who upholds the reputation of the Minnesota Medical school in Portland, Ore. The ALUMNI WEEKLY'S touching requests for news were rewarded by the following splendid news letter from Dr. Webster:

"I note your request for information concerning the doings of alumni, but I am afraid that I have not kept very closely in touch with other alumni of the U. of M. I frequently see M. E. Reed ('88) at the meetings of our City club. I understand that Mr. Reed is engaged upon the engineering side of the construction of the new Burnside bridge in this city.

"In looking over the recent issues of the ALUMNI WEEKLY, I have seen no mention of the Portland alumni, so I take it that others are as much inclined as I am to procrastinate in giving news.

"Recently I discovered that Harvey G. Parker ('01 Md) had been out duck shooting and I profited thereby in the shape of a number of very fine ducks that he brought in. So far as I can see, they taste just a little bit better than ducks did in Minnesota—perhaps he selected the ducks when he shot.

"As to how I spent my vacation, I took my wife and daughter and young lady friend of hers in my auto, and we went to Vancouver, B. C., where I attended the convention of the

Pacific Northwest Medical association. This association embraces some five Canadian provinces and five states, covering a large area and was organized with the idea of securing eminent men from all over the English speaking world and continental Europe to present valuable material to the Doctors of the Northwest. This was the third annual meeting, and each meeting has proved the complete success of the plan. I regard these meetings as, in many respects, more valuable than the meetings of the American Medical association.

"No time is spent in clinics in the hospitals, but the whole program is given over to the presentation of the latest ideas obtainable in all the branches of medicine and surgery. The work is always presented in an intensive way and is well worth while.

"Following the convention we toured Vancouver Island and the Olympic Peninsula in Washington. I wish all the Minnesota alumni could have the pleasure of just this one short tour if nothing else in the west, for it is a trip that one could enjoy making every year. With perfect roads and unsurpassed scenery of mountains, valleys, bays, open sea and inland lakes with such forests that are known only in the Pacific Northwest, we have the elements of scenic grandeur which leave an impression on the mind that can never be forgotten."

'97 E—Truman Hibbard, secretary and chief engineer of the Electric machinery company, Minneapolis, presented a paper before the Congress of Refrigeration at London, England, in June.

'03 E—I. A. Rosok, who is manager of the Bisbee Improvement company at Bisbee, Ariz., is actively promoting interest in the international home lighting contest. He is also active in other enterprises for civic betterment, such as helping the Boy Scouts to get out all the votes for the recent national election. A recent issue of the Bisbee Daily Review speaks highly of his public spirit.

'04—Emily Johnston left on October 23 for Italy, where she will spend the winter.

'07 E—R. J. Andrus, chief engineer for the Twin State Gas and Electric company, Boston, has an interesting article in the Electrical World of August 16, 1924, describing a hydro-electric power plant recently installed by his company in New Hampshire, where a single concrete structure serves as dam, as highway bridge and as power house.

Thank You

The editors feel that a word of thanks is due those alumni who have so generously responded to our appeals for Personalas. A large part of the items received this fall are as yet unpublished, partly because special editions and football news have crowded our columns, and also because the lean months for news will be upon us soon and we shall need the material badly then. Remember that this is your magazine and that the columns are always open to letters, comment, and criticism from you. Had we twice as many subscribers we could give you a magazine twice as large containing twice as much news. Do you know an alumnus who should be on our list?

The power generating machinery is automatically controlled from another powerhouse several miles away.

'07—Carroll K. Michener is contributor of a story to the December issue of "Asia," entitled the "Green Dragon."

'08 E—A. R. Frahm, recently engineer for the Northern States Power company at Grand Forks, N. Dak., has been appointed general superintendent of the electric and gas properties of the company in Wisconsin, with headquarters at Eau Claire.

'09 E—W. C. Beckjord, who is chief engineer of the American Light and Traction company, with headquarters at 120 Broadway, New York City, sends congratulations on the completion of the new electrical building and regrets that he could not attend the dedication.

'10—Mrs. Wm. K. Wright and her two children, Lois and Stanley, spent two of the summer months visiting in Toronto, Chicago, and Minneapolis, before returning to Hanover, N. H., where Mr. Wright is professor of philosophy at Dartmouth college. Mr. Wright is also the author of "A Student's Philosophy of Religion," recently published by MacMillan's, which is being used extensively as a college text book.

'11—"For a wonder I have a bit of news this year," Jean B. Barr, says, surprisedly. "We have bought a small home in Pleasantville, N. Y.—Westchester county—and my avocations are rapidly becoming those of the bit of earth we own. We are going to have chickens and a garden—the chickens at once and the garden next year."

'12—John H. Fabian, who has been engaged in sales work for the Hudson Manufacturing company for the past year and a half, traveled in the New England states the past two summers. He and Mrs. Fabian (Neva Belle Hudson, '09), with their children, John and Margaret, motored to Boston in June and took a cottage at Gloucester, Mass., for the season. They had a most enjoyable summer and made a delightful motor trip through the White mountains, Green mountains, and the Adirondacks before starting homeward to Minneapolis on October 12. About the middle of January, Mr. Fabian will take his family to Atlanta, Ga., which will be his headquarters until May 1.

'13 Md—Dr. E. J. Engberg spent the month of October in the east, visiting various neurological and psychiatric clinics, particularly those in Boston. While in New York he saw Victor Yngve ('13 C, '14 G), who was very well and much interested in his work as Director of Research, Manhattan

Electrical Supply company, Jersey City, N. J.

'14 Ed—Robert E. Scott is entering on his fifth year as superintendent of schools at St. Louis Park, Minn. He reports that the schools are growing rapidly.

'15 Ag—Mrs. T. M. Hicks (Helen Glotfelter) writes that the Hicks family, which now includes two sons: George Glotfelter, born in July 1923, and Stephen Tracy, born in October 1924, has been living in Pipestone for upwards of a year.

'16 E, '17—D. K. Gannett took an important part in developing the new system used by the American Telegraph and Telephone company for transmitting photographs by electricity, this being now in commercial service between New York and Chicago. A picture can be delivered in one city in about 32 minutes after being received at the office in the other city, the time used in the actual transmission being about four minutes, the remaining time being required for preparing and developing the photographic films.

'19 E, E.—Alfred Petrick of Cleveland, Ohio, was in Minneapolis November 15 to take in the Illinois-Minnesota Football game. Petrick is one of the active workers in the "Big Ten University Club of Cleveland" and his trip here was paid by the club because of his activity in enrolling members. He recently married Francis Olmsted, '19.

'17 Ag—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yale (Elizabeth Gale Tryon) have moved to their new home at 1845 Davis street, Altadena, Calif.

'20—Geraldine Johnston is teaching history at the St. Louis Park high school this year.

'20—Frank E. McNally is with the Banner Grain company of Minneapolis in charge of their coarse grain department. He lives at the Minneapolis University club.

'21 B—"Doing fairly well and have no complaints to make," declares Morgan R. Falley, apropos of his business in Minneapolis. "I enjoy reading the ALUMNI WEEKLY, it keeps a good touch on things over there."

'21 B—"Young man—go south!" advises F. E. Gilman in a recent letter. Mr. Gilman is making an extensive business trip in the south, and writes:

"Conditions in Tennessee, the first state of my visit, are good. Business men are more optimistic than they have been for the last two years. Everywhere there are many indications of the industrial growth of the south. This part of the country offers many opportunities to aggressive and efficient business men. The south has many

possibilities for young college graduates. Minnesota men would make good in the south—as well as anywhere else—but particularly in the south because it is still in the pioneer stage industrially.

"Best wishes to all the alumni."

'21 E—Ralph W. Liddle is editor of the Edison Round Table, published semimonthly by the Commonwealth Edison company, Chicago.

'22 E—Paul Damberg is still with E. H. Berg, architect, at Eveleth, Minn. He abandoned his drawing board long enough to attend the Homecoming game at the University, and was rewarded by seeing a number of his loyal classmates here.

'22—Reginald Faragher, who has been doing reportorial work on New York and Philadelphia dailies the last year and who spent a year in Paris taking post-graduate work after graduating from the University of Minnesota is now working for the Minneapolis Journal.

'22 Ed—Launching budding Bernhards upon their careers is the work of Alice Durham, for she is assistant manager for the Ivan Bloom Hardin company, a dramatic bureau located in Des Moines, Ia. She has been associated with the company as one of a corps of dramatic coaches since graduation from the University. Until this season, however, she has spent part of each year teaching English in the Des Moines public schools.

'22 Md—Dr. M. H. Litman and wife (Goldie London) have recently moved to Hope, N. D., where Dr. Litman has found an excellent practice.

'23 Ed—Leonore Alway is at Coleraine for the second year, teaching physical education. She spent the summer at Camp Kawajiwin, Cass Lake. The camp is under the direction of Beatrice Berthold and Gladys Fellars, both members of the Physical Education department at Minnesota in 1921-22. Other Minnesota people at the camp were Elizabeth Nissen ('20, '21 G), Helen Gates ('23), Winifred Pendergast ('23 Ag), dietitian, and Mary E. Cutler ('10), in charge of dramatics.

'22 Ed—Catherine Riggs is in charge of physical education for girls at Knox college, Galesburg, Ill. Ruth Campbell ('24) is doing the same work at Macalester college, St. Paul.

'22 B—G. R. Westman writes us

from San Francisco, that "surrounded by California's 'native sons,' I all the more feel in need of our own WEEKLY to maintain contact with events at Minnesota."

'23 E—Otto C. Person has just returned from Fortress Monroe, Va., after completing an intensive course in anti-aircraft work in conjunction with the regular troops there. Twenty-seven reserve officers of the Seventh Corps area were in attendance, including the following Minnesotans: Aubrey C. Leonard ('23 E), Walter Peters ('22 E), Kenneth Ross ('24 E), and William Reed ('23 Ed).

"We are all shavetails in the Coast Artillery," Mr. Person wrote, "and enjoyed a good time during our stay there. We finished in time to go home by way of Baltimore where we saw the Army-Navy game."

Mr. Person is with the City Planning commission of Duluth at present.

'23—Mabel Nacken is teaching English at New Richmond, Minn.

'24—Albert S. Tousley, managing editor of the Minnesota Daily last year, one of the four men selected by the Gopher as having been the most prominent in campus activities and for two months this fall an assistant editor on the Staff of the ALUMNI WEEKLY is now editor of the Foster County Independent, Carrington, N. Dakota.

'24—Lois Schenck is finding it difficult to keep her students in news writing courses at South High school from bubbling over with joy this week, for their paper, "The Southerner," was judged to be the best high school publication in the United States at the recent convention of the National High School press association, held at Madison, Wis., two weeks ago. "The Southerner" took first place in competition with over 500 papers from all over the United States. Miss Schenck, who was actively interested in journalism at the University and woman's sports editor of the Minneapolis Journal for a year preceding her graduation, is teaching the news writing courses and supervising publication of "The Southerner," in the absence of Helen Blaisdell ('96), who formerly held that position but is in Europe now.

While attending the convention at Madison, Miss Schenck made the interesting discovery that Palmer Narveson and Victor Portmann, two former Minnesota journalists who are completing their courses at Wisconsin, had been named on a committee of five students from the journalism classes to hold critical discussions with editors of each publication.

As sports writer for the Journal Miss Schenck was one of the two or three women in the nation reporting women's sports.

Do You Know—

That the University of Minnesota was the first university to establish a School of Nursing, and that Yale, Western Reserve, and Paris universities have sent representatives here to study our school, so that they might follow our example?

The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

Wearers of the "M" Will Organize Club December 15

In an effort to organize the wearers of the "M" into a club to foster and promote Minnesota spirit, the following notice has been mailed to all Minnesota lettermen. If any man who owns an "M" has not received a card, it is because the committee did not have his address, for the invitation is addressed to the entire list. The invitation reads:

"The University of Minnesota needs an active "M" club. A movement has been inaugurated to form one among graduate lettermen. A tentative plan has been prepared and

will be presented at a general meeting at the Minneapolis Athletic club on December 15, at 6:30 p. m. There will be an informal dinner costing \$1.50.

"The proposed organization will be discussed and details decided. You should join the movement. Your aid is needed.

"Send the attached card before the 10th. We must know how many to plan for.

O. N. Davis, 1218 Builders Exchange."

The FAMILY MAIL

December 8, 1924.

To the Editor of the ALUMNI WEEKLY:

The letter published over my name in the ALUMNI WEEKLY for October 23 was addressed to Mr. Leland F. Peterson and was not intended for publication. Its purpose was not to discuss the case of J. Ward Ruckman nor to make any reflection on his character or good intentions, but to tell the editor what

THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

I thought of his attitude and policy toward the University administration. In justice to Mr. Ruckman and myself I must ask you now to publish a statement of the bare facts in his case, in order that no improper implications may be drawn from that letter.

When a freshman in 1920 Mr. Ruckman attended the lectures on hygiene for six weeks, took part several times in the gymnasium exercises, and then discontinued the work without asking to be excused. On June 10, 1924, he explained that he dropped the work because he caught colds each time after the gymnasium exercises and supposed he was entitled to be excused therefrom upon presentation of the following letter:

September 24, 1923.

"This is to certify that some three years ago Mr. Ward Ruckman came under my care because of an acute attack of bronchitis and pneumonia. He gave a history of a chronic tendency to lung and bronchial inflammations following any exposure which, I believe, was due to change in climatic conditions. Every spring, winter and fall he has had to exercise unusual precautions in taking care of himself in order to avert acute attacks, and has been under my treatment each fall, giving him inoculations in the attempt to ward off these acute attacks. . . . M. D."

The Students' Work Committee ruled that they could not excuse him from the requirement and offered to arrange appropriate work during the summer session. Mr. Ruckman appealed to the President who referred the case to me. On June 14, Mr. Ruckman came to me and I approved the ruling of the Committee, subject to an examination by the Director of the Health Service. Dr. Diehl made the examination and reported that there was no physical disability to prevent his taking the work during the summer.

Thereafter Mr. Ruckman was represented by an attorney who presented his case to the President and later to the Board of Regents, by whom it was given a full hearing on July 16, 1924. At this hearing Mr. Ruckman's parents made sworn declaration but they advised him to drop the gymnasium work, and that at the beginning of his senior year they secured the above certificate from the family physician as a precaution in case the unfinished gymnasium work should prove a bar to his graduation at the end of the year. The family physician also made affidavit that he had advised that the gymnasium work was likely to endanger Ward's health. The attorney argued that failure to compel the student to fulfill this requirement in the freshman year equitably stopped the University from enforcing the requirement in the senior year. For the faculty it was shown that this is a published requirement, that it was printed on every registration blank filled out by this student, that he was given special notice early in the spring quarter 1924 that the requirement must be met before graduation, that the requirement has been strictly enforced upon all students including some who had neglected it until their senior year, and that this student had made no request to be excused until June 9, 1924, one week before he should have graduated.

The Board of Regents passed the following motion and advised Mr. Ruckman that it was to his interest to complete the work:

"Voted, that the action of the faculty of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, concerning the conditions under which a degree may be granted, to J. Ward Ruckman, is sustained and fully justified and that the case be referred to the faculty of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts."

Mr. Ruckman has since taken the required work and received his degree. His scholastic work was of such a high character as to win for him the degree *magna cum laude*, and his status is that of an honor graduate of the University. J. B. JOHNSTON.



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BOOKS *and* THINGS

A NEW SPOON RIVER IS OUT

THE NEW SPOON RIVER, by *Edgar Lee Masters* (Boni and Liveright, New York; \$2.50).

The first SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGY, was published serially in Reedy's Mirror, St. Louis, in 1914, appearing in book form in 1915. The old cemetery was well filled at the time Mr. Masters wrote this, and he had plenty of material for his book. Since its publication Spoon River has passed through a new episode, the World War. Inventions have been numerous, . . . the whole life of the world has been affected. Spoon River has been overrun by the city . . . the whole character of the people has been changed. A new addition has been made to the old burial grounds since the first book was written, and as Mr. Masters looks upon these newer graves, he interprets in the NEW SPOON RIVER the new ideals which have come.

They are there—all of them, the sign painter, Marx, who wants to know the evidences of a better civilization. The signs are not an improvement.

"Eat Healthtine and live;
Chew Floss's gum and keep your teeth."

McDowell Young who says goodbye to the republic, when he sees the homes of little villages changed from Churchhill, Spears and Rutledge to Schoenwald, Stefanik and Garnodello. There are Bruno Beau, the old stableman who must replace his horses by automobiles; Jay Hawkins who has spent his last years reading the scandal of newspaper, always wondering why nothing is said of the beauty of life; Yet Sing Law, killed by the minister's son, a new Chinese element in Spoon River. The broken and scorned ambitions of citizens are subjects of some of the poems. Each of the three hundred and twenty-two people of whom Edgar Lee Masters writes, is an individual who impresses the fact that he has really lived upon the readers' mind. Realism in poetry is the theme of the book.

The poetry is without rhyme, of the "modernistic school," if there be such. Some of it is worthy of praise as poetry, other pieces will probably be weeded out by time. Such a poem as "The Valley of Stillness" which is the first in the book, will doubtlessly live. Its beauty is remarkable. "Michael Gallagher" will scarcely survive a decade, if we may judge by past examples. To the admirer of modern verse, we recommend the book, because he will enjoy it; to that lover of the older school we say that he will be interested in such poems as "Priam Finish," "The Poucey Children," "Mary Borden."

MAE SINCLAIR AND ARNOLD WATERLOW

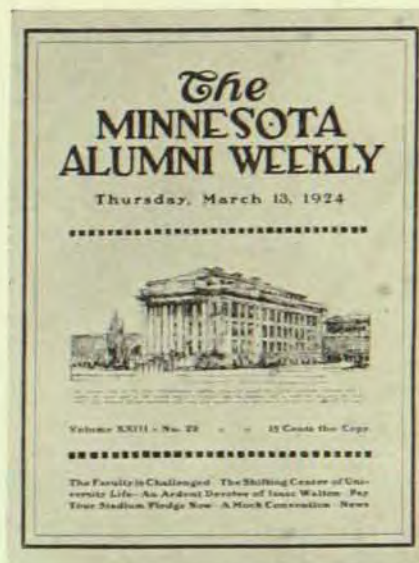
ARNOLD WATERLOW, *Mae Sinclair* (Macmillan, New York; \$2.50).

Mae Sinclair has a habit of building her books about a single, central, dominating figure whose life and thoughts are the book's sole reason for existence. All other characters sink into insignificance beside him; they are of importance only in so far as they are influential agents in his development. And in her latest novel, ARNOLD WATERLOW, Miss Sinclair does not deviate from an established custom. It is the story of a life—the life of Arnold Waterlow, from infancy to mature manhood. And a very interesting life it is, too. Arnold Waterlow is a mystic, ever searching for the final and ultimate truth, searching the philosophies of the ages for the reality of God, finding the "something beyond happiness" for which he yearned in an unflinching and unflinching obedience to honor. He is so much the mystic, so spiritual, that he at times seems scarcely to be of this world. In his protective and self-sacrificing devotion to his mother who never understood him,—in the purity of his love for Rosalind and Effie,—there is something which transcends the average life of man. There is the suffering and the sublimity of a beautiful soul.

It has been said of Mae Sinclair that, like so many other brilliant writers, her very brilliance makes her write too much, makes her write herself down. But I did not feel anything of this in ARNOLD WATERLOW. As usual, she chooses the most minute area for investigation; she analyzes character exactly, revealing every turn and twist with skill and finality. She gives us what Mr. Canby calls the "long shrewd look at life."

Miss Sinclair is not a stylist. One never is conscious of an attempt at style. But her diction is pure, clear, and strong; it always is adequate. Her stress, of course, is upon skillful characterization,—the depiction of characters in whom her interest is unflinching and for whom her sympathy is boundless. One criticism we would make. Arnold Waterlow at times seems a bit too good to be true; he is too self-sacrificing; his virtues are overdone. One might add also that there is a slight error in form. Like all books which are devoted to the portrait of a life, it is divided into various periods—childhood, youth, manhood. And childhood comes in for the lion's share of the space. Not that this annoys the reader greatly. It is a mistake of technique rather than one of insight. And the most remarkable feature of the story is the skillful and consistent progression of the characterization. Arnold Waterlow is a type whose traits are rooted in childhood, and who proves, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that the child is father to the man.

J. I. M.



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Gifts

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ten stories up, in one of the city's "sky scrapers"—we found today, the gay little Lady of the Gift Loft—surrounded with fetching things for kiddies and other folk who have never grown up! Interesting bits of pottery and leather, thoughtfully chosen gifts and cards—a wealth of attractive suggestions you will find in the Gift Loft, 1003-4 Plymouth Building, where Miss Bell helps to bridge the gap between Christmas expense and the unresilient salary.

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What the Well Dressed Alumnus Will Wear



There is much speculation as to whether or not the double-breasted dinner jacket will be very popular with the well dressed alumnus. However, considering its merits, there is much to be said about it. It is even a more informal type of evening dress than the single-breasted dinner jacket, because it shows less white shirt front, practically no waistcoat, and as it may even be worn without a waistcoat, it makes an excellent evening jacket for summer wear. It is certain that it does not look, because of these facts, at all like the traditional type of evening clothes, and at first glance to the casual observer, a man, with the exception of the wing collar and black bow tie, might be wearing any dark double-breasted suit instead of a dinner jacket. With this cut of jacket, a pleated, semi-stiff shirt is in good form, whereas with a single-breasted jacket it is now decidedly not the smart shirt to wear. With it, the wing collar and black bow tie should be worn just as in the case of the more familiar jacket. The lapels should be faced with dull silk and not satin, and the black soft felt hat for evening wear is more in keeping than the top hat or the bowler. The cummerbund is a very neat accessory with this jacket to take the place of either the white or black evening waistcoat, which, with double-breasted dinner jacket, is never seen. In ordering this jacket, insist that there be four buttons on the sleeve. This minor alteration is easily made and makes a great difference in the style of the coat. There should be no flaps to the side pockets.

If you are interested in any question of dress or etiquette, write the "Well Dressed Man" care the Alumni Weekly and your letter will receive prompt and careful attention. Do not fail to give accurate address.

(Copyright, 1924, by Vanity Fair, New York)

UNCLE SAM and PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

Keep Budgets—Why Not You?

VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT CHARLES G. DAWES earned national acclaim by working out a budget for the United States Government. This was adopted as the only practical plan of reducing unnecessary Federal expenditures and of knowing the financial status of the nation.

President Calvin Coolidge says that he keeps a personal budget and runs his home on that basis. He believes in it for himself and for others.

Business men and practical women (of large as well as of small income)

have put their homes on the budget basis or believe it a good thing to do so.

If you have found the budget system easy to operate at home, we believe a copy of the JOHN HANCOCK BUDGET SHEETS would interest you particularly. If, like some others, you believe a budget is too much trouble then we want you to see how simple is the John Hancock Budget.

This would help you to start 1925 along the right lines. Without charge or obligation a copy will be sent on request.

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Good news for all lovers of graphic pie

Graphic pie enough to satisfy the hunger of a life-time; no end of graphic mountains to scale and toboggan down. That's what the man who loves to analyze graphs and statistical symbols can look forward to when he comes with the electrical industry.

Economic study is one of many branches in this broad field. If you have thought of electricity as limited to engineers, this other side of the picture will interest you.

The commercial organization with its problems of distributing, selling, advertising; the manufacturing end with its opportunity for trained technical men; the legal and accounting branches—all this and more totals electrical industry.

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This advertisement is one of a series in student publications. It may remind alumni of their opportunity to help the undergraduate, by suggestion and advice, to get more out of his four years.

Joe Gish learns about women from



BEVERLY the sweet Southern Girl

Every fall our Sanitariums are filled with wrecked aunts who have been chaperoning vacation parties of "sweet Southern girls." They are the original clinging vines, and Beverly was one of them. She was always losing something. Or her shoe hurt. Or something was in her eye. She was sure there were snakes in that grass. Was that a spider? Her greatest mental exertion was to call for a coca-cola.

I took her to the opera, when she came to New York. I whispered: "There's Jeritza!"

She: I d'clare! Which, the man or the girl?

I: The girl, of course.

She: What show is this?

I: Tosca. It's an opera.

She: I d'clare! My foot sure does hurt.

I: Sh! They're going to sing *Strange Harmonies*.

She: Uh-huh. Do you suppose it would matter if I took my shoe off?

I: Er . . . I don't know. . . That's Bodansky conducting.

She: I wish he had a few saxaphones.

At supper I tried new conversational stances. Paul Manship . . . Marie Laurentin . . . Mah Jong . . . The theatre . . . Books . . . Sports. She topped every ball. The knockout was when she asked if the waiter had an aspirin tablet.

That very night I filled out a Vanity Fair subscription coupon for Beverly. It was from Vanity Fair that I had obtained my own start as a man of the world . . . It will change her, too . . . I shall come back in a few months . . . She will no longer be a dumb Dora . . . I might propose. Only a few months.

But, six weeks later, I read of her engagement to Basil van Sicten, the most eligible bachelor in New York, patron of the modern arts, whose million dollar mansion had long awaited a mistress whose social graces were equal to his own.

Why don't you subscribe for some sweet Southern girl?

Joe Gish

10 issues for \$2

VANITY FAIR

TEAR IT OUT TEAR IT OUT TEAR IT OUT TEAR IT OUT FILL IT IN FILL IT IN FILL IT IN FILL IT IN

Vanity Fair, Greenwich, Conn.

Name, etc.

Dear Vanity Fair:

I am glad to learn the secret of Beverly van Sicten's success. But I happen to know that Basil himself isn't really such a bright bird. For six years he has taken Vanity Fair. Which reminds me, enclosed find TWO DOLLARS to cover the cost of TEN ISSUES.

Illustration copyright by Vanity Fair

ON TWO BUCKS PIN TWO BUCKS PIN TWO BUCKS DO IT NOW DO IT NOW DO IT NOW DO IT NOW DO IT NOW

309

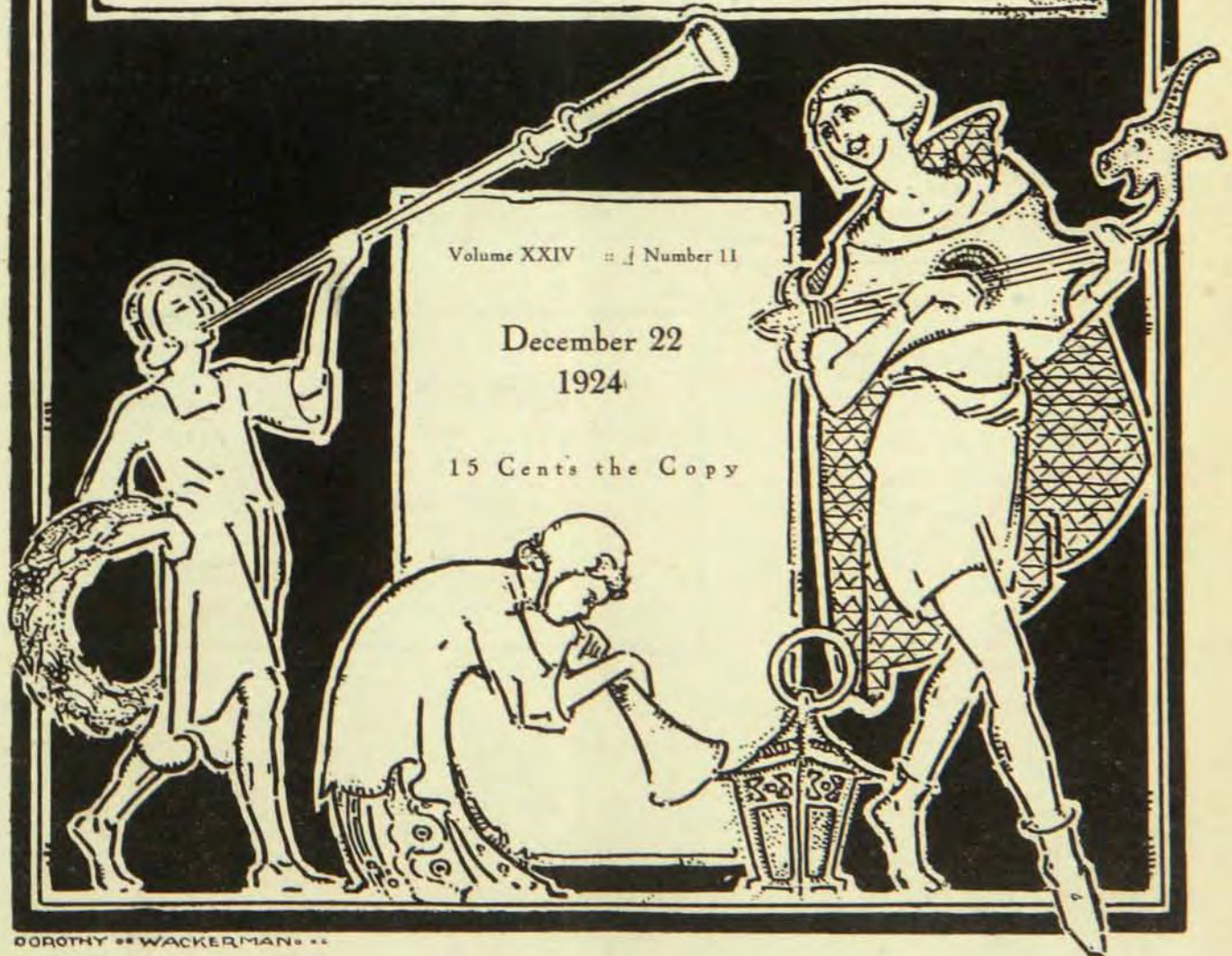
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DOROTHY •• WACKERMAN ••



The
Minnesota Alumni Weekly

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Subscription: Life (with life membership) \$50, at \$12.50 a year. Yearly (without membership), \$3. Subscribe with central office or local secretaries.

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The University Calendar

Wednesday, December 18

FALL QUARTER COMMENCEMENT—To be held in Armory at 11:15 a. m. Norman Angell, lecturer and author, will deliver the commencement address.

Saturday, December 20

FALL QUARTER ENDS—Christmas vacation begins.

Friday, December 26

INTERCOLLEGIATE BALL—All college and university graduates living in Twin Cities are invited to party at New Nicollet hotel. Eastern cities have held these parties with great success; fine spirit between alumni of various universities results from this cooperative entertainment. Franklin Gray is chairman of arrangements.

Friday, January 16

MILITARY BALL—Sponsored by Cadet Officers' club. All R. O. T. C. men in Twin Cities will be invited.

Friday, January 23

GRIDIRON BANQUET—Fourth annual "razz" banquet, sponsored by Sigma Delta Chi, will be given in Minnesota Union.

Twin City Events

ART EXHIBIT—Dorothy Wackerman Hutton will exhibit paintings and sketches at the Bradstreet galleries, December 13 to January 1.

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MINNEAPOLIS

ST. PAUL

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly



"We'll Browse Among the Books—"

The Editors in Search of Christmas Treasure Stumble Upon a Quaint Little Bookshop off Upper Nicollet in Minneapolis Owned by a Former Member of Our Faculty

A PLACE where the books come alive and dear people of the stories slip out from their pages to join the tea-cup conversation—this is the land of booklover's delight. If the Thief of Bagdad were to place his magic carpet at your service, and you asked to be taken to this enchanted land, our guess is that the carpet would sail right over Upper Nicollet, turn the corner toward Hennepin avenue at Twelfth street, and land you with a graceful flourish on the doorstep of a quaint low-roofed building, with blue latticed windows, and a weatherbeaten sign which swings above the door bearing the words, "Mabel Ulrich's Book Shop." For, truly, if there was ever a place where the books themselves felt at home, it is in this charming shop.

Open shelves and mellow lights invite you to sink into one of the wing chairs and browse awhile. There is a generous sprinkling of antiques—an old chest, a carved walnut cupboard, where the rare editions are shelved, and other bits of quaint and old pottery and furniture which Dr. Ulrich has picked up in her travels, here and abroad.

In the windows, the moderns hold sway; beautiful new editions and ultrasophisticated periodicals tempt you to linger, while best sellers and classics are piled informally together in delightful profusion on tables, where they fairly plead with you to read them.

"Pick me up," "Pick me up," they beg; and who is there stoical enough to resist the pocket-size book of Mother Goose rhymes from a London publisher's; or forego a glimpse into the beautifully bound volume—just unpacked—entitled "The Life and Letters of William Dean Howells," which was written by our own Oscar Firkins; Ben Hecht's latest—"The Kingdom of Evil"—with its giddy-colored jacket; which on investigating we discover to have been illustrated by Angarola, a Minneapolis artist. Other noteworthy books are the new special edition of the complete poems of Francois Villon,

translated into English by John Heron Lepper; "Nell Gwynn," by Louis Melville, beautifully illustrated; and Lafcadio Hearn's American Days, by Edward Tinker.

Lured by the richness of old bindings, you may wander into the room at the rear, where the old and rare editions are. There is a leatherbound first edition of Swift; an old Geography book, which boasts more than an hundred years, with maps that show how simple geography was in those days; and a large copy of Spencer's "Faerie Queen," bound in white skin parchment.

Around the hospitable brick fireplace in this room, the literatti of Minneapolis are wont to gather for informal intellectual discussions.

Beyond this room, we find the print shop, a comparatively new venture, in which exhibits by various artists are held from time to time. This week, Professor S. Chatwood Burton is exhibiting his etchings there.

On the walls here, the riotous colors of Cizek prints vie with the cool, misty blue and gray of Whistler; and classic Italians stare mildly at lithographs of George Bellows' illustrations for H. G. Wells' book, "Men Like Gods."

Several of Rockwell Kent's original drawings are in the collection, and there are a number of new lithographs of etchings by Arthur Davies, who exhibited in Minneapolis last year.

Dr. Ulrich has been in Europe recently, so that her print shop contains many things she found then. She has three pieces of De Morgan pottery which were made especially for her and signed. There are two plates and a bowl, gorgeously decorated in gold and silver and colors. Some vases and bowls of Venetian glass are on display whose chief interest comes from the fact that Dr. Ulrich saw them made at the factory. In the case of jewelry there are reproductions of famous crown jewels, made in metals and semi-precious stones, as well as century old brooches and ear rings. Much interest is attached to the Russian bronze icons, which were brought to this country by Ilay Tolstoy, grandson of the great Count Tolstoy.

Modern sculpture is represented by figures in bronze made by Miss Frismuth and Edith Parsons, both nationally known in art circles. One of the most interesting pieces is a wood carving in the most modern manner by Chanaorloff, a young Russian peasant girl.

Among the novelties are the Russian dolls, made by Russian refugees in Paris, and dressed in typical peasant costumes. Costumes and dolls are made entirely of cloth.

The Christmas card section is at this season of the year the busiest, as it well deserves to be, for it is international in scope. Delicate, handtinted cards from Paris, calendars from Italy, and the Holly-Bush series of cards from England bring to mind the fact that Christmas is a holiday for all the world. Several Minneapolis artists—Edmund Montgomery, Alice Le Duc, and others—have designed many of the cards, and Vancil Foster, a New Mexican artist, has furnished many of the most unusual ones. To wrap your Christmas package, you may buy sheets



*In a Setting Appropriate is
Mabel Ulrich's Bookshop*



The success of the bookshop may be due to the fact that, loving books herself, Dr. Ulrich knows how to make them comfortable; or it may be because being an unusually sagacious woman, she knows how to create an atmosphere in which the books sell themselves, for one feels that the shop



A charming print

of woodblock-printed paper.

A series of lecture-readings by some of the better known writers was arranged by Dr. Ulrich last year, to include such people as Edna St. Vincent Millay, Carl Sandburg, and Hugo Lofting. She is not arranging any specified course of lectures this year, but is bringing writers here at various times throughout the year, whenever they are available.

... And through the doorway we glimpsed the bookshop itself—a shop where books come alive and the characters step out and address you.

There is a charming fireplace with a davenport where one may sit and dream surrounded with prints, books, pictures, oils, antique furniture, hand carved cabinets—



225 SENIORS AWARDED DEGREES ON DECEMBER 18

THE sad tendency of the human mind to disregard relevant facts for irrelevant impulses or instincts, even in the gravest crisis, is responsible for collective decisions which lead nations to war or prompt them to make peace settlements which lead to future wars, Norman Angell, author and lecturer, told the fall quarter graduates at their commencement exercises on Thursday morning, Dec. 18.

As an example, Mr. Angell cited the treaty made at Versailles, following the Great War.

"At this agreement," he said, "the outstanding and vital interest of Britain was plainly to prevent that breakdown of the European economic system which plainly threatened, a thing which to a country so dependent as Great Britain upon foreign trade represented a disaster of the first order. During the election of 1918 in Britain it was impossible to secure any attention whatever to the question; the electorate were simply not interested in that. They were interested mainly in promises that the Kaiser should be hanged in London; that German officers should be imprisoned and Germany punished. It was as evident then as now that if Germany is to pay large indemnities she must be allowed to earn the money by developing her trade. Yet the treaty was deliberately designed to prevent German economic recovery while demanding a large indemnity."

That human nature, which is a thing of impulse and emotion, will destroy human society if not controlled and disciplined, was explained by the speaker. "It is just because man's nature is defective that we need a society of League of Nations," he said. "If man were 'naturally' social, instinctively saw the other side, were naturally fit to be judges in their own cause, we certainly should not need a League. But neither should we need other constitutions or codes, or churches or ten commandments."

Mr. Angell believes that the guidance of instinct through the intelligence of the average voter is the only way in which our present civilization can be saved. Our social discipline, the observance of certain necessary rules, has cultivated in us the habit of acquiescence, of conformity. Then on election day we are asked to render dispassionate judgment on the gravest questions.

"Having given these powers to the voter, the course of wisdom now is to encourage him to think about their use, which means an attitude of inquiry, doubt, questioning on the gravest questions. In Europe he must be encouraged to ask whether this flaming patriotism which cuts that continent into mutually hating groups, but which his teachers heretofore with their flag saluting and censored history books have taught him is the highest political virtue, is a virtue at all; whether it has not become a deadly and menacing evil.

"Heretofore our moral obligations have not included the moral obligation to reason, to be intelligent. Rather the contrary. 'Be good fair maid, and let who will be clever.' But under the new order of the fair maid who votes, she cannot be good without being clever. When we tell our children to tell the truth, we must also tell them that the truth is extremely difficult to find; mere exhortation to righteousness will not suffice, for the whole question now in the social and political field is 'what is righteousness?'"

Although they will not know until they receive the results of the final examinations on Saturday, whether the diploma they received is really theirs to keep or not, 225 seniors received their degrees at the exercises. The largest representation by far was from the Medical School; for there were 45 bachelors of medicine, 48 doctors of medicine, and 18 nurses among the number, as well as one doctor of philosophy in medicine, Dr. J. Warren Bell ('16 Md). From the Arts college there were 37 graduates; from the College of Engineering and Architecture, 7; Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, 20; mines, 2; chemistry, 1; education 22; business, 7; dentistry, 2; and from the Graduate school, 20.

Rahil Rosenberg was the only girl to receive a degree in architecture; while six girls were given medical degrees. Rachel Maud Perkins graduated from the College of Education "with distinction," and Margaret Diderikke Brandt was the only *cum laude* graduate of the Academic college.

Other Ph. D. degrees were given to Moses N. Levine ('15, '16 G), Arthur H. Kohlhasse ('19, '21); Reuben M. Pinckney ('06 Nebraska Wesleyan), and Ludwig Joseph Weber ('20, '21).

The Struggle for Power in China

"The Prince of Vagabonds", Harry A. Franck, Noted Author and Traveler, Tells Minnesotans Assembled in Convocation About the Life and Government of the Chinese

ALTHOUGH China is presumably a republic, there is no pretense made of holding popular elections, and the Parliament which bought itself into power in 1913 doesn't dare go home because the members have fallen into such disfavor with their erstwhile constituents, according to Harry A. Franck, who addressed the students at convocation last week on "The Struggle for Power in China."

Mr. Franck has just returned from a two and a half years' tour of China during which time he traveled through the 18 provinces of China and all the bordering countries except Tibet and Chinese Turkestan. He has been dubbed the "Prince of Vagabonds," because he travels as a tramp, often without money and usually without weapons and supplies, in spite of the fact that he holds a degree from the University of Michigan and fills in the gaps between his journeys by teaching modern languages. His books* on explorations in out-of-the-way places in the world are among the best sellers of their class, for he does not travel as a tourist, but penetrates into the picturesque, unusual corners, and takes his time about "doing" a country.

"There is no national sense of patriotism in China," he said, "because the Chinese idea of co-operation is for A to help B make C do it."

"As for the machinery of the central government—about the only power the president exercises is to appoint the bandit chiefs as generals in the Chinese army so that instead of stealing from the people they can collect taxes. The members of Parliament, who buy their seats, do not attempt to pass laws, but at their infrequent meetings spend the time in verbal altercations and fist-cuffs."

According to Mr. Franck, the privilege of ruling a Chinese city means that the general can collect taxes from the people. Inasmuch as each general is responsible to his own troops for their pay, he is allowed by the central

government to carry on illegal traffic in opium smuggling and gambling. "The sad truth is," he declared, "that the opium situation was probably never worse than it is today."

To become a general in the Chinese army, Mr. Franck explained, a man must first organize a company of bandits and capture some foreigner who may be unlucky enough to fall into his hands. The foreign power will, of course, demand the release of its citizens; which the bandit leader agrees to do only on condition that the president commission him as a general in the national army and give him some territory to rule over. This means, then, that foreigners are made pawns by which the bandits make the central government come to time.

A coolie's idea of work is carrying something, so that when he joins the army—and he does this to get out of work—he refuses to carry anything but his umbrella. A Chinese soldier never goes to war without his umbrella—but he has to have a coolie to carry his gun. A soldier's pay is supposed to be somewhere near \$1.50 a month, but they very often get less. In one instance a general who wanted to repay his soldiers for six years of faithful service, presented each one with a towel



The way the "Prince of Vagabonds" travels

with the words "good luck" at one end, as a token of his appreciation.

Sun-Yat-Sen, the Chinese general about whom we hear the most in American newspapers, is not particularly important in his own country, Mr. Franck said; the reason we hear so much about him being that 99 percent of the Chinese in this country are Cantonese, and Sun-Yat-Sen as ruler of Canton province, naturally gets the most attention from our press. As a matter of fact, he said, Canton is not particularly happy under the rule of Sun-Yat-Sen because he collects such heavy taxes; and since there are 18 provinces in China, each one burdened with from one to half a dozen generals, one provincial leader isn't of much importance to the rest.

Foreigners in China may be divided into two classes as far as their attitude toward the government is concerned—the cynics and the non-cynics. The cynics are the businessmen, tourists, and officials, while the non-cynics for the most part are the missionaries.

Cheng, popularly known as the "Christian general" is often called the "missionaries' pet," because they have favored him; but the business men and other lay people are inclined to doubt his sincerity as a "Christian gentleman" when they consider the manner in which he grabbed the purse-strings for himself.

There are three possible solutions for the future of China, which Mr. Franck outlined as: first, a loosely federated system of provinces with a central government that should have no more power than necessary; second, a strong leader who by force of arms will succeed in imposing himself on the country; and third, intervention by a foreign power.



A close-up posed photograph of Harry Franck, noted author and traveler who spoke at Convocation a few days ago.

* Mr. Franck's travel books cover many countries. For those who are interested in reading any of his books the titles of some will suffice, as follows: Glimpses of Japan and Formosa, Wandering in Northern China, A Vagabond Journey Around the World, Four Months Afoot in Spain, Tramping Through Mexico, Guatemala, and Honduras, Roaming Through the West Indies, Vagabonding Down the Andes and Working North Through Patagonia. His books may be obtained from your local dealer or through the Century company, N. Y.

The General Education Board, a Rockefeller Organization, Offers Minnesota—

Gift of \$1,250,000 to Advance Medical Program

The Offer, However, is Contingent on the University Raising an Additional \$2,350,000 to Complete the Total of \$3,600,000 Needed to Make Minnesota "the Medical Vienna of America"—President Coffman Calls for Gifts

THE long-cherished dream of developing at the University of Minnesota such a division of medicine that will make Minnesota truly the "Medical Vienna of America" is about to be realized, with the announcement made by President L. D. Coffman that the General Education board of New York City, a Rockefeller foundation, has offered the board of regents a gift of \$1,250,000 for medical expansion.

This gift, however, is conditional upon the University providing an additional \$2,350,000 to make a total of \$3,600,000 which is the approximate sum needed to build, equip and staff the expanded college. The program the University now has in mind includes a gift of land on which to erect the new Minneapolis city hospital at some spot adjacent to the University's Medical school.

The program will add to facilities for graduate medical studies and research provided by the Mayo Foundation of more than \$2,000,000; the forth-coming \$1,000,000 Minnesota Hospital and Home for Crippled children which is a gift from William Henry Eustis; and the Elliott, Todd and George Chase Christian hospitals, these steps:

Purchase of land for a new Minneapolis general hospital which would be the first step in expenditure of funds.

The erection of a home for nurses in the University hospitals, 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 each year.

Enlargement of the university hospitals to a capacity of about 600 beds, not including the hospital to be built from the Eustis gift.

Enlargement of the service building for hospital laundry, etc.

Erection of a hospital administration building.

Land to be purchased for the General hospital will "adjoin the Medical School 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.

The completion of the University's medical school program will give it a capacity of 580 beds and one of the best, perhaps the leading, staff of experts in the world. The advantage of the large hospital facilities, the expert training of medics and the service possible will make it of immeasurable use to the people of Minneapolis, of St. Paul, and of the state. Every-one within the state will share in its benefits for, will not better trained medics add to the life, the comfort, the happiness of the people of our state?

Consummation of the program outlined will provide for medical studies and research facilities ample for a half century, according to Prof. E. P. Lyon, dean of the Medical school.

If the money is raised it may take Minnesota from five to seven years to complete its building program, while the city of Minneapolis may take as much as 10 years to complete the new General hospital for which the university would provide the land.

The General Education board money will become available as soon as the university is assured of the remaining \$2,350,000, whether that money comes outright or is pledged for future payments, by individuals or by the legislature, or in part by each.

Dr. Coffman suggests two ways in which to raise the remaining money to take advantage of the offer:

Through gifts from persons who might desire to erect memorial buildings.

Through state appropriations.

"Although medical education appears expensive by comparison with some other branches, it is not expensive in ratio to its importance; neither is Minnesota's proposed program a costly one by comparison with what other states are doing," President Coffman said regarding the gift and the need for raising additional funds. "The University of Michigan has put \$5,000,000 into a hospital alone, the money coming from the state. The University of Iowa is now spending \$4,500,000 of new money in her medical plant, of which \$1,500,000 has already been spent.

"Because the program will complete the necessary facilities for medical education in Minnesota, it will offer a last chance to those who may wish to build memorial buildings for use in the relief of human suffering and the battle against disease. Persons who wish to make a gift in memory of some member of the family will find in the program buildings ranging in cost from \$160,000 to approximately \$500,000, any one of which may be named as a memorial.

"The alternative, state appropriations, may be made either directly or by extending the comprehensive building program fund beyond the year 1930, when it is due to terminate under existing law. Extension of this fund would be preferable, both because it would lead to no increase in taxes and because a more intelligent building plan could be worked out if there were more time."

Every unit of the new plant will be a state unit, Dr. Coffman says, coming under the general hospital act as revised in 1923. By this act county officers can send patients to the hospital, known as the Minnesota General hospital, the state and the county then dividing the cost of hospitalization, medical attendance being provided free. Removal of the Minneapolis General hospital to state property could not create new relationships because the university already has close working agreements with it and with many nonstate hospitals in both St. Paul and Minneapolis. Furthermore, he said, teaching hospitals are recognized throughout the medical profession as better than others.

The city of Minneapolis, through its Board of Public Welfare, in March, 1924, formally voted to co-operate in the plan. This resulted in formal application to the Rockefeller Foundation by the university for its co-operation.

It is understood that the city will be faced with the necessity of providing a new and enlarged hospital in the near future. Should plans develop to the point of locating the city hospital near the campus, no change in the relationship now existing between the Medical school and the city hospital is contemplated. For years the city hospital has been used by the university for teaching purposes and there has been no overlapping of the staffs of the two institutions, although they are, will continue to be, and should be under the control of their respective boards.

There is another item of importance involved in the relationship and that is the continuance of the Greater University School for Nursing. Some three years ago, the University in cooperation with the Miller hospital of St. Paul, the Northern Pacific hospital and the General hos-

pital of Minneapolis, developed a plan for the training of nurses. This plan provides for the candidates for the degree of graduate nursing to spend part of their time upon the campus and part in the various hospitals just named. A candidate for the degree must meet the University requirement for entrance and must comply with the University requirements for the degree.

Needless to say the closer the proximity of the hospitals and the Medical school the more efficient the service.

The advantage of making any hospital a teaching hospital is admitted by the medical profession generally. If the General hospital of Minneapolis were removed to some remote section of the city so that the relationships now existing between the University and the hospital could not be continued, there would be an obvious loss to both institutions. By having the two located near each other, there would undoubtedly be other gains. The city would benefit from the use of the University's laboratories and libraries.

The original petition for the gift pointed out that "the Board of Public Welfare of the city of Minneapolis joins with the Board of Regents in petitioning the Rockefeller Foundation and the general education board for the gift, insofar as it provides land for the erection of the new city hospital, and it files herewith a resolution as evidence of its good faith and intention that it will proceed as rapidly as possible with the erection of the new hospital on the land thus purchased, the first unit of which will house 1,000 beds. It is also understood and agreed to by the board of public welfare and the University of Minneapolis that the newly erected city hospital shall be used for teaching, research, and educational purposes. Says the petition:

"A study of the present situation reveals clearly the urgent need of a strong and complete medical school at the University of Minnesota." The conditions for such a school are almost ideal, involving the geographic location, relations to the state, the plant and its educational organization, its progressive spirit, past achievement, present efficiency and future promise.

"In geographic location it is obvious that the University of Minnesota has more than a local significance, since it must continue its educational leadership not merely in the state, but also for the entire north-west, in this vast domain there is no other complete medical school from Wisconsin to the Pacific coast.

"As a part of the university, the medical school has unusually favorable relations to the state. It is the only medical school in the state, with no handicap of competition. It has the cordial co-operation of the state board of medical examiners in maintaining high standards of medical education. The state board of laboratories are housed in the medical buildings, insuring suitable facilities in the development of the work in preventive medicine and public health, which is certain to be of ever increasing importance in the medicine of the future. It has the support of the state board of control in the proposal to locate in connection with the university hospitals a psychopathic clinic, established by the last legislature, which will cooperate with all the existing state hospitals in the prevention and care of mental disorders.

"It is universally recognized that the ideal location for a medical school is in a large city, where the problem of providing the necessary quantity and variety of clinical material is greatly simplified.

"It is almost axiomatic that the ideal conditions for the development of a first-class medical school require proximity and organic relationship with the other divisions of a complete and strong university. This is not only because the problem is primarily educational, rather than medical in character, but also because medical science has fundamental relations with other sciences, demanding intimate relations and a spirit of co-operation, all of which exist at Minnesota. Relations of mutual benefit are particularly important between the medical school and physics, chemistry, biology, psychology, agriculture (medical entomology, biochemistry, nutrition, etc.), sanitary engineering, pharmacy, dentistry and various other divisions, including the graduate school.

The program and what it means to the people of the state is reviewed in a survey written especially for the ALUMNI WEEKLY by President Coffman. He also stresses the need and advisability of gifts to meet the conditions of the Rockefeller gift:

The General Education Board of New York City has offered the University of Minnesota \$1,250,000 on the \$3,600,000 program for the development of medical education at the University. This offer of the General Education Board is in response to a program developed by the representatives of the Medical School of the University. This program involves the completion of the various laboratories of the Medical

School and the erection of additional hospital facilities, and also the purchase of land adjacent to the university campus for the location of the Minneapolis General Hospital thereon.

It was announced nearly two years ago that the Minneapolis General Hospital would probably find it necessary to seek a new location. For a number of years now the Minneapolis General Hospital has had an arrangement with the University of Minnesota whereby the University has used its facilities for teaching purposes. This arrangement is not altogether unique, as the University has a cooperative relationship with the Miller Hospital of St. Paul and the Northern Pacific Hospital. It was clear to the University and the General Hospital authorities, in case the Minneapolis General Hospital found it necessary to remove to some remote part of the city, that the difficulty of continuing the relationship would be greatly increased. It was also clearly recognized by the administrative authorities of the Minneapolis General Hospital that a teaching hospital is the most efficient kind of hospital. In view of these facts and considerations, the Board of Public Welfare, under whose control the General Hospital is, joined with the Regents of the University of Minnesota in preparing a series of resolutions which were submitted to the General Education Board of New York City asking for a generous gift for the development of this entire program.

So far as the campus is concerned, in case it is possible for the plan to be consummated, it is the present plan to erect the following buildings at the approximate cost indicated below:

Woman's Hospital Unit	\$450,000
Psychopathic Unit	200,000
Pediatrics Unit	200,000
General Medicine and Surgery	250,000
Hospital Laboratories	150,000
New Unit to Anatomy Building	450,000
New Unit to Millard Hall	300,000
Nurses' Building	450,000
Out-patient Unit	250,000
Service Building	250,000

When these buildings have been erected the University will then have upon the campus about 580 hospital beds. These beds will be open for patients from any and every part of the state.

The University is now faced with the problem of raising \$2,350,000 to match the \$1,250,000 given by the General Education Board. It appears that there are only two sources of revenue—one private and the other public. The University is not disposed to ask the state for this sum in a manner which would increase the rate of taxation. It is also clear that no attempt should be made on the part of the University to put on an aggressive campaign or drive for money. We have already had a number of drives for educational institutions during the past two or three years—one for the University of Minnesota for the erection of the stadium and auditorium. This drive is not yet complete and will not be regarded as having been completed until the auditorium is erected upon the campus. It must be true, however, that there are persons who would like to erect a memorial to a father or mother, a son or daughter, or some friend and who would like to have that memorial dedicated to the service of mankind. What worthier or finer thing could there be than the erection of a hospital unit for women, or for children, or for psychopathic cases, or for tubercular cases, or a nurses' home as a memorial to one's relatives or friends? That opportunity is now provided by the General Education Board gift. If pledges are made to the University that a certain sum of money will be available each year for a given number of years until the total sum equals the amount necessary for the erection of the buildings designated, this would be acceptable by the General Education Board as fulfilling the conditions of the gift. If a considerable sum of money could be provided in this way, the state then might be asked to extend the comprehensive building program fund beyond 1930 when the present law expires. That means that the state would extend this period of the comprehensive building program fund one or two or three years and that there would be involved no increase in taxation.

One who is not familiar with the development of medical education in recent years can scarcely appreciate the importance of carrying this program to fulfillment. Minnesota is lagging behind in the matter of medical education. The University of Iowa which has been making considerable progress the last few years, has a building program for this purpose alone of more than \$4,500,000, while the state of Michigan has spent something more than \$5,000,000 for the development of its hospital plan alone. Doctors and nurses cannot be trained without facilities. Although medical education is expensive, after all what is more precious than human life itself? How can money be spent to better advantage than in the training of men and women who are to minister to the sick and suffering, who are to cure the maimed and the halt? Extensive though such training may be the returns in human comfort, human happiness, and health more than justify it.

Major gifts received by the University during the last years total many millions as follows:

Mayo Foundation	\$2,065,000
Alumni, student and faculty for the stadium	1,750,000
William Henry Eustis	1,000,000
William Murphy Endowment for School of Journalism	350,000
Citizens Aid Society for the George Chase Christian Cancer Institute	250,000
John Pillsbury, for construction of Pillsbury hall	138,000
Thomas Shevlin, for construction of Alice Shevlin hall	120,000
Gift toward Elliott Memorial hospital	113,000
Contributions for Todd Memorial hospital	45,000
Student loan fund	300,000

"M" Alumni Organize Association

To Wait Upon the President and the Administration with Athletic Advice and Assistance and to Promote Welfare of Sports Seventy-five—

THE culmination of a long felt need among "M" men of Minnesota for an organization that will aid and foster athletics at the University is at hand. Seventy-five letter men met at the Athletic club of Minneapolis Monday night, December 15, and organized a permanent body, to be known as the University Men's Association, incorporated. Resolution adopted offer the aid and assistance of the organization to President L. D. Coffman.

Leroy Albert Page ('00) was elected president of the association, with O. N. "Hunkie" Davies ('05 L), vice-president, and Frank Mayer ('20 L), secretary-treasurer. The board of directors was named as follows:

For three years—"Bunny" Rathbun ('11), Judge W. C. Leary ('92, '94 L), John McGovern ('11 L), and Sig Harris ('05 E).

For two years—Frank Lawler ('12 Md.), Addison Douglas ('17 E), Fred Watson ('16 E), and Al Dretchko ('08 P).

For one year—Claire Long (Ex '17) of Minneapolis, Helon Leach ('05, '08 L) of Owatonna, Jack Townley ('17 L) of Fergus Falls and Charles Adams ('05) of Duluth.

Note that the membership is not limited to football men. In fact, the committee in charge has been careful to include on the board of directors, representatives of every major sport. The organization likewise will devote its activity to every major sport.

The association's offer of assistance and advice to university authorities was embodied in the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Whereas, there has been formed an organization of university M men under the name of the University M Men's association for the purpose of promoting the welfare and elevating the standards of athletics at the university, and

"Whereas, it is the desire of the association to render whatever assistance and advice in their power to the end that the university administration may enjoy the advantage of the experience of these Minnesota men;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that a committee of this association be appointed by the president of said association to wait upon the president of the university and inform him of our action, that it is our opinion that such assistance would be welcome at this time, and of our willingness to serve him."

Every phase of athletics at Minnesota was taken into consideration and ways and means of co-operating with President Coffman and the athletics authorities were discussed. It was the temper of the meeting that the association function in an advisory capacity, offering, as

pointed out in the resolution, the experience of its great body of former Minnesota athletes to aid in the solution of athletic problems at Minnesota.

Mr. Page within a few days will appoint the committee to call upon President Coffman.

Mr. Davis, who was chiefly instrumental in organizing the association points out in a letter sent to letter men that the club will be incorporated under the laws of Minnesota, without capital stock, thus avoiding individual liability. A fee of \$3 for membership and \$2 yearly dues will be charged to support the machinery necessary. So far as possible, every member, wherever situated, will be given a voice and vote in the affairs acted upon by the organization. The purpose, stated by Mr. Davis' letter, is to assist and co-operate with the University authorities in every way that it can further the interests of the institution. Such a body can, he states, unquestionably be of great benefit. There is a crying need for concerted and active work by the alumni. Team play among them has been sadly lacking, he concludes.

NOTRE DAME FOR 3 YEARS

WITH the closing of a three year contract with the famous Notre Dame eleven and signing of a one year contract with Wabash, the Minnesota football schedule for next fall is complete. The three year contract with Notre Dame is one of the biggest cards which has been arranged for the Gophers in a good many years. Notre Dame will play on our Memorial Stadium gridiron in 1925 and 1926 while Minnesota goes to South Bend to play the Irish on their home grounds in 1927.

While the Notre Dame field will not handle a crowd of stadium capacity at the present time, officials at the South Bend school expressed the opinion that within two years, their seating capacity would be increased enough to enable a much larger number of people when the Gophers appear at Notre Dame.

The contract was signed at South Bend when Coach Bill Spaulding journeyed to the home of "Irish" and spoke at their annual grid banquet. He made final arrangements for the three game series and then left for Wabash where he closed the one year deal with the officials of that school for a game with Wabash at Minneapolis on Oct. 17. The complete schedule follows:

Oct. 3—North Dakota at Minnesota.
Oct. 10—Grinnell at Minnesota.

Oct. 17—Wabash at Minnesota.
Oct. 24—Notre Dame at Minnesota.
Oct. 31—Wisconsin at Minnesota.
Nov. 7—Butler at Minnesota.
Nov. 14—Iowa at Minnesota.
Nov. 21—Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Minnesota now has seven games scheduled for the home field with only one game, and that with Michigan, booked for foreign territory. Five of the games are non-conference while three of them are conference.

NOTRE DAME QUINT DEFEATED

MINNESOTA took another preliminary basketball team into camp when the Notre Dame quintet went down to defeat before the well-timed Gopher quintet at the Armory Monday night by the score of 25 to 12.

Coach Taylor's men showed wonderful team work and had a powerful offense underway early in the game. They had two points before Notre Dame got started. With the score 10 to 4 the Minnesota five broke loose and raised the total to 17 while the Irish annexed one more point to their credit making the score at the close of the first half 17 to 5.

The Notre Dame five was led by their captain, Noble Kizer, of the football team. Kizer plays a regular berth as guard on the grid eleven, and was given a short leave of absence by Coach Rockne before the Notre Dame team left for their western game on New Year's day.

Kizer worked like a demon to stave off defeat but his guarding was insufficient to stop the Maroon and Gold stars and the second half was a repetition of the first. Black Rasey and George Wolden led the attack and were backed by their mates Gillen, and Mason, while Captain Dunder at back guard was playing havoc with the Irish offense.

Notre Dame was unable to get close shots on account of the stellar work of the Gopher chief. Dunder should be a big factor in the conference season, when Minnesota starts the Big Ten race.

Rasey; Gopher forward, was high scorer of the evening with five baskets and five throws for a total of 15 points to his credit. Wolden, center, made three baskets, while Dunder helped pile the score with one free throw. Gillen was replaced by Wheeler at the other Gopher forward, while Mason was also relieved by Gross, who played for a short while.

Coach Taylor sent in five new men in the last minutes of play, much as

Rockne of Notre Dame sent his shock troops in at the beginning of the game.

ABRAMSON HONORED AGAIN

MORE national fame was linked with the name of George Abramson, stellar Minnesota guard of the football team when Walter Eckersall, selected the Minnesota ace with a position on the second team in his All-American selection. Eckersall has nothing but praise for the pudgy Gopher star and made some remarks on the good work which Abramson did during his three years of playing on the Minnesota varsity.

While Eckersall mentioned "Abe," Warren Brown, sports editor of the Chicago Herald and Examiner, said that if there are two guards in the United States who are better players than Abramson of Minnesota and Pondelik of Chicago, they must be hiding somewhere where no one is able to see them.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED

WHILE conference coaches were arranging their various schedules, Coach Major Watrous was taking things easy and chuckling over the schedule which he had arranged for the Gopher diamond team next spring.

The schedule follows:

- April 25—Northwestern at Minnesota.
- May 1—Ames at Ames.
- May 2—Iowa at Iowa.
- May 4—Indiana at Bloomington.
- May 9—Indiana at Minnesota.
- May 12—Michigan at Lansing

- May 15—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
- May 16—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
- May 23—Iowa at Minnesota.
- May 25—Ames at Minnesota.
- May 29—Wisconsin at Madison.
- May 30—Northwestern at Evanston.
- June 1—Notre Dame at South Bend.
- June 5—Ohio State at Minnesota.
- June 6—Illinois at Minnesota.

A Boxer Hunts Diamonds

BEING a champion boxer has its advantages when one is prospecting for diamonds in Africa.

Henri La Tendresse, ('23 M), for four consecutive years middleweight champion at the University of Minnesota, probably owes his life to his prowess as a boxer, according to information received in St. Paul lately.

In a letter sent from the Belgian Congo and received by a friend in Minneapolis, the young man relates how he was forced to fight five natives with his fists; how one of them died as a result of the fight, making it necessary for young La Tendresse to flee through the jungle with Portuguese troops in pursuit.

Following are excerpts from the letter:

"One day, however, something happened. I hit five natives and one of them very foolishly took it into his head to die that same day. Thirty natives left that night to report the tale of brutality to the Portuguese government, bringing along with them, as I later found out, a handful of clotted blood. (The Portuguese are extremely hostile to the Americans, and the natives are apt to do anything to cause trouble and get out of work.)

"A day later an army captain came to arrest me and I bolted through the jungle for Belgian Congo, which I reached after experiencing the pangs of fatigue and hunger.

"Upon arriving at the company headquarters in lower Congo, I learned that a post-mortem examination had been made and that the native had died. As there was grave danger that the Portuguese would try to get me, I was given unofficial advice that I had better disappear and do it quickly. At first I wondered whether the company would keep me or send me home. Now the question was, 'Could they send me home?'

"And then the worst came, and I had to disappear in the wilderness without food, money or clothing, for all my belongings had been left behind to the mercy of the Portuguese. I left behind at least \$700 (French type) worth of equipment, not counting the many articles prized far above their mere intrinsic value.

"I traveled every day for a month, from the time I left Angola. At first I walked and had my bed and one trunk carried by porters. Later I engaged four blacks to carry me in a hammock and then fate smiled on me a bit and I caught a truck returning south, fell in with the governor of the Katanga, and drank champagne until the present day.

"Packing a good blow has its disadvantages. Since leaving, the world has been but a mess of confusion and hard knocks. I have traveled three weeks on less than \$6. I landed on top even though I landed naked. I have not yet been sick in this country."

Red Cross Seals Sold on Campus This Week

"University Day" in the Christmas seal campaign being conducted by the Hennepin County Tuberculosis association took place this week.

Ten cents worth of seals were placed in each of the 7,500 post-office boxes. If there is a 100 per cent contribution, \$750 will be raised without any sacrifice being felt by anyone, according to the committee in charge.

TWO MINNESOTA ARTISTS EXHIBIT MASTERPIECES

TWO Minnesota artists are exhibiting their paintings at local galleries this week; S. Chatwood Burton is showing etchings of Spanish cliffs and towns at Mabel Ulrich's print shop, while Dorothy Wackerman Hutton ('23), wife of the ALUMNI WEEKLY artist, is displaying pictures made during a six months' tour of Europe at the Bradstreet galleries.

The cliff towns of Spain lend themselves particularly well to etchings, and Mr. Burton traveled to the most out-of-the-way places, where tourists are seldom found, to make pictures of these cities which "grow from the tops of the land." Inasmuch as his knowledge of Spanish was limited to three phrases, he found it somewhat difficult to make himself understood always; but the people were delightfully hospitable and lost no time in making him "one of the family."

At Cuenca, a cliff town which is pictured in one of the etchings, Mr. Burton was nearly mobbed when he took some snapshots, as the whole population wanted to see what was inside the camera, all at once, too.

Mrs. Hutton spent most of her time

abroad making sketches. These she followed up with "color notes," and then



A Sketching of a French "Hatterie" made by Dorothy Wackerman Hutton (Ex. '21) while on a tour of the Continent last year.

Painted the pictures as soon as she was back home again.

Much of her time she spent in Brittany, whose picturesque shores and fishing villages are a veritable artist's paradise. Whenever she had her hair trimmed, all the barbers in Brittany were called in to see her blond hair, for all the "home town" girls are brunettes. When she sketched, Auray fishermen in blouses of red sail cloth hovered round to watch, and silently picked up each pencil, as the point wore down and she laid it aside, sharpened and returned it to her.

At one time, Mrs. Hutton and a friend were riding in a coach filled with French poilus who took them for English girls and serenaded them with "God Save the King." Another time, she was mistaken by the interpreter at Cherbourg for a Russian, and he was quite indignant with her because she "wouldn't speak her own language."

Mrs. Hutton says that artists in France are getting away from the flat style of Gauguin and working toward more restrained colors, more lights and shadows, and more rounded picture forms.

The EDITOR'S INQUEST



THE recent presentation from Dean E. E. Nicholson's office of the scholastic standings of the men and women in the University of Minnesota shows that the males this year, as for a decade, have been in a state of permanent eclipse by their more versatile sisters. This situation remains unaltered by the publication of figures covering last year's comparative standings.

The fraternity men have lost out again this year in their ascendancy over non-fraternity men—the latter group having an average of 1.046 as compared with the former's .981. The sororities also rate lower in this year's report than the non-sorority women, for the first time in many years, the latter leading the former by 1.310 to 1.280. A fact worth noting is the general increase in the scholarship of the non-fraternity and non-sorority students over a year ago. The 1922-23 average rank of the former was .978 compared to 1.046 for 1923-24. For the unorganized women the records increase from 1.075 to 1.310.

Note that in the case of the fraternity men the average would not be considered good enough to warrant a diploma if the requirements of the Academic college, that the candidate maintain an average of C (1.000), were universally adhered to. This suggests again the explanation that the professional colleges, or some of them at least, maintain consciously a lower average of marks than does the academic. This explanation, good or not, gets circumstantial backing from the fact that the women's standings—received for the most part in the closely connected academic and education divisions—have for years run uniformly higher than 1.000.

So far as we know, scholastic standings as between men and women have never been computed on a collegiate basis. Since, in spite of all the effort that has been spent in that direction, it does not as yet seem possible to standardize the various divisions' grades, a comparison by colleges would seem to be more illuminating on the point of scholarships than is the system now employed.

The report as received from the Dean's office is here presented in detail:

Academic fraternities—Phi Epsilon Pi, 1.271; Phi Delta Theta, 1.253; Chi Psi, 1.229; Acacia, 1.226; Sigma Phi Epsilon, 1.118; Chi Delta Xi, 1.114; Sigma Alpha Mu, 1.113; Phi Gamma Delta, 1.094; Alpha Tau Omega, 1.087; Delta Theta Pi, 1.084; Pi Kappa Alpha, 1.068; Delta Chi, 1.056; Delta Upsilon, 1.025; Theta Chi, 1.016; Phi Kappa Psi, 1.014; Delta Kappa Epsilon, 1.011; Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 1.005; Sphinx, .9627; Zeta Psi, .9503; Theta Xi, .949; Kappa Sigma, .922; Sigma Nu, .915; Theta Delta Chi, .8801; Alpha Sigma Phi, .844; Alpha Delta Phi, .841; Phi Kappa Sigma, .813; Psi Upsilon, .812; Tau Kappa Epsilon, .790; Delta Tau Delta, .781; Omega Psi Phi, .761; Sigma Chi, .734; Phi Sigma Kappa, .612.—General Average, *1.046; Fraternity .981.

Academic sororities—Zeta Eta, 1.538; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1.473; Sigma Kappa, 1.424; Kappa Delta, 1.378; Gamma Phi Beta, 1.377; Delta Delta Delta, 1.338; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1.329; Delta Gamma, 1.316; Delta Zeta, 1.304; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1.228; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1.266; Alpha Phi, 1.245; Alpha Xi Delta, 1.223; Chi Omega, 1.194; Phi Omega Pi, 1.152; Alpha Chi Omega, 1.138; Pi Beta Phi, 1.1333; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1.1330; Alpha Delta Pi, 1.059.—General Average, 1.310; Sorority, 1.28.

Professional fraternities—Alpha Zeta, 2.010; Alpha Gamma Rho, 1.159; Alpha Kappa Psi, 1.445; Alpha Chi Sigma, 1.342; Delta Sigma Delta, 1.302; Xi Psi Phi, 1.179; Psi Omega, 1.122; Alpha Gamma Gamma (Sor-Arch), 1.418; Triangle, 1.185; Kappa Eta Kappa, 1.151; Alpha Rho Chi, 1.026; Phi Delta Phi, 1.508; Delta Theta

Phi, 1.002; Alpha Kappa Kappa, 1.435; Nu Sigma Nu, 1.434; Phi Beta Pi, 1.340; Phi Chi, 1.312; Phi Rho Sigma, 1.202; Theta Tau, 1.296; Sigma Rho, 1.138; Phi Delta Chi, .878.

Girls' co-operative cottages—Sanford Hall, 1.355; Loring, 1.677; Northrop Cottage, 1.376; Winchell Cottage, 1.732; Girls' Co-operative Cottages, 1.54.

Men's co-operative cottages—1804 University Ave. S. E., 1.343; 1808 University Ave. S. E., 1.225; 1812 University Ave. S. E., .653; Men's Co-operative Cottages, 0.98.

In completing these averages the grade of A counts three points per credit hour, B two, C one, D one-half, E none, and F, minus points.



IT has been encouraging to note the increasing interest the administration is taking in our convocations this year. Since the abolishment, a year ago, of the regular Thursday convocation and the substitution of a policy of holding convocations only when a speaker of exceptional merit and ability could be obtained or when an occasion of an all-University nature would warrant, the attendance has been heavy.

Of particular interest this fall has been the Freshmen convocation held in the Memorial Stadium, the appearance of Zona Gale, noted writer, and of Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Leland Stanford University, and last week Harry A. Franck, Michigan alumnus, noted traveler and writer of many books. Other events also have conspired to bring noted men to the campus. The annual meeting of the Association of American Universities brought many noted educators together. The dedication of the new Library also called many famous persons to Minnesota's campus.



THE map of the United States that hangs on Secretary E. B. Pierce's wall carries two extra blue pins today indicating the formation of two additional alumni units. Minnesotans living in St. Louis, Missouri, got together early this fall, had lunch, talked over the football games, especially the great Illinois upset, elected officers and were duly installed as a unit. The number of alumni living about Lake Minnetonka, fifteen miles out of Minneapolis were found to be so numerous that it was thought to be profitable to organize an active unit there. So after getting together one night the Lake Minnetonka alumni found that their unit was a reality. Reports are expected soon in the office of the formation of another unit at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where at least 20 alumni are employed in their chosen fields of work.

Officials of the various units are asked to send in promptly reports of meetings held and to enclose notes of speeches and talks given. Requests from units to the alumni office will always find ready answer.

The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

Minnesota Has Large Attendance at D. C. "Big Ten" Dance

Minnesota alumni living in Washington, D. C., turned out in large numbers on Saturday, Nov. 22, to participate in the Big Ten Round-up and dance held in the spacious ballroom of the Raleigh hotel. The total number of guests present was 315, a decided increase over last year's 272. Minnesota tied with Michigan in claiming the largest attendance; each having 60 alumni present. This was a big celebration for the University of Minnesota alumni in the District; it seemed a fitting tribute to the "1925 Homecoming Team" which played the inaugural game in the new Memorial Stadium.

The evening began for Minnesota with a reception held under the maroon and gold banner displayed on one side of the immense ballroom. Then the various "Big Ten" groups assembled in the center of the room, and each group in turn gave its respective college songs and yells. The Gophers sang most fervently their, "Hail, Minnesota," followed by the:

"Rah! Rah! Rah!
Ski-U-Mah!
Varsity! Varsity!
Minn-e-so-ta!"

With the grand march, next on the program, the evening's real fun began; and "On With the Dance," including a few "Paul Joneses" found the terpsichorean revelers ready for the festive board. A buffet supper was served, at this point, consisting of a demitasse, ice-cream and fancy cakes.

"Home Sweet Home" was played at 12 o'clock, and the 1924 Big Ten Round-up and ball had become history—for Minnesotans at least.

Many former students helped to make the affair a success, among them the Honorable Walter Newton, president of the Minnesota Alumni association of Washington, D. C.; Seiforde M. Stellwagen, chairman of the executive committee of the Big Ten Round-up organization; Mrs. Stellwagen (Eleanor Lynch); Mrs. Frank O'Hara, treasurer of the local alumni association; and Roy H. Wilcox, vice president.

Further activities are planned for the coming year, which all goes to show that the Gopher unit of the Big Ten Round-up organization is up and coming.—Mrs. R. D. BEARD (IRENE INGHAM), secretary.

Chicago Alumni Hear Luehring and Spaulding Discuss Football Season

At the football luncheon held Friday, December 5, at the City Club, Chicago, fifty Minnesota alumni listen-

ed to a report on the 1924 season and the prospects for 1925 as discussed by Fred Luehring, Director of Athletics, and Coach Bill Spaulding. Both of these men gave us a very clear description of the 1924 season and the way in which the talks were received indicated that the Chicago alumni were backing up the Minnesota team and its coaches. Earl Martineau, of all American fame, was present and spoke a few words of greeting, while Ed. L. Shave (Ex '11 L), now sporting editor of the St. Paul Daily News and former "M" man, analyzed the 1924 season from the standpoint of one who had

followed football at Minnesota for the past 17 years. Following is a list of those who attended.

Stewart W. Purdy, Douglass D. Getchell, Earle D. McKay, Elta Lenart, Pearl Janet Davies, H. P. Eclov, J. E. Lysen, Jay W. Miller, Harry Severson, H. C. Kelsey, H. J. Beeman, E. P. Bragstad, Earl Martineau, B. Wilk, W. H. Spaulding, Ed. L. Shave, F. W. Luehring, John Howatt, C. H. Glenke, Voyle C. Johnson, G. A. Kristy, H. M. Stanford, Samuel W. Gofen, E. W. Martin, F. R. Mc Millan, Cedric B. Smith, E. G. Bergh, Geo. M. Tallon, Jack Patton, Neal Weber, Arnold J. Roterus, Florence Baier Ward, Godfrey J. Eyley, Jos. G. Hubbell, O. M. Holen, J. A. McCree, James P. Patterson, Henry F. Drost, Frank S. Kelly, W. K. Hartman, C. C. Houston, George Borrowman, T. H. Strate, A. G. Holt, George W. Swain, L. E. Turner, and Joseph E. Paden.

The FAMILY ALBUM



George V. McLaughlin was an organizer when he was at the University of Minnesota. He was one of the charter members of the University Catholic Association which is now known as the Students' Catholic Association. After Mr. McLaughlin graduated from the University he continued to be active in Catholic organizations and is now Grand Knight of the Minneapolis Council of the Knights of Columbus.

The Minnesota Daily was in its infancy when Mr. McLaughlin was at the University. He was the first business manager of the Daily when it was only a four page bulletin. In those days the business manager was also the advertising manager, and George and the Editor, plus the reporting staff kept the thing going.

If sheiks would have been as popular when George went to college as they are now, George might have been a sheik. Though George is gray haired now, he is still a handsome fellow. George's literary inclinations ushered him into the Shakopean Literary Society, which is still active on the campus. George was graduated from the Law School in 1902 and even before his graduation he showed some ear marks of his profession which he has followed since, by taking active part in debating groups of the Law School.

With all his activities in early life he had time to find himself a wife. He has three children and lives at 2405 Russell avenue south.

Mr. McLaughlin played an important role in the drive which was made by the Knights of Columbus for their new club house which will be built on their property at 12th street and LaSalle avenue.

Civil Engineering Alumni of Class of '11 Meet Dec. 13

At their third monthly meeting of the season on December 13, the Civil Engineering Class of 1911 had the pleasure of talking over old times with C. A. Johnson, now of Denver, Colo. Dinner at the St. Paul Athletic Club was followed by a show. The following were present:

C. A. Johnson of Denver; M. J. Hoffmann and L. M. Roth of St. Paul; F. C. Boerner, E. B. Croft, E. H. Enger, I. Kvitrud, P. A. Laurence, E. J. Miller, G. A. Maney, S. J. Siversen, M. R. Swedberg, and A. C. Walby of Minneapolis.

The next get together will be on January 10. Any out of town member of the class coming to the cities will have a party "spread" for him if he will notify one of the local members in advance.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

Professor Webster of England Teaches Course Here Next Quarter

Prof. Charles Kingsley Webster of the University of Wales has been secured by the University to teach a course during the winter quarter dealing with the diplomatic history of Europe.

Professor Webster is an authority on modern European diplomatic history, and at present is professor of international politics, at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth. He has made special research into the history of Vienna and Castlerge, and is author of the book "The Congress of Vienna," which is used as a reference history by students taking European history at Minnesota.

WLAG Radio Equipment Given to "U" by WCCO

With the donation of WLAG's broadcasting equipment by the Washburn-Crosby company, the University of Minnesota will possess the most powerful University station in the northwest, and will be one of the few colleges in the country operating a broadcasting station.

The equipment is expected to be installed about April 1, at which time the new WCCO station, which is now under construction near Anoka, will be completed. The station will be installed on the third floor of the new Electrical Engineering building next to the present radio station.

PERSONALIA

'91, '92MD—C. E. Gutchrie and daughter Gale dropped into the Alumni office Wednesday and paid their respects to the staff enroute from their home in Seattle, Washington to New York and Smith college where they will spend the holidays with Mr. Gutchrie's daughter, Gwendolyn, a student at Smith.

"No, the weather isn't quite as cold in Seattle as here," Mr. Gutchrie said. He has a splendid medical practice at Seattle and is delighted with the people there. He has been on the coast since 1902.

'93 E, '98—H. B. Avery has been appointed game warden of the Christmas Lake section by James F. Gould, state game and fish commissioner. Mr. Avery is president of the Minnetonka alumni unit.

'05, '08 Md—Dr. Ida M. Alexander took a long vacation in Chicago, and then went to work for the Michigan department of health as infant welfare specialist, doing field work. Field work, by the way, means the holding of the clinics in smaller towns in the state.

'06 L—Victor E. Anderson, formerly of Wheaton, Minn., is one of the assistant attorneys general of the state; and has recently moved to 1254 Raymond avenue, St. Paul.

'06—One niche in the Hall of Fame of literary Minnesotans, belongs to Mrs. C. E. Ward (Florence Jeannette Baier, '06), of Batavia, Ill., whose newest book, "The Flame of Happiness," is meeting with great success. This, her third novel, was preceded by "The Singing Heart," and "Phyllis Anne." She has written a great many short stories which have been published in the most popular women's magazines, and has been greatly interested in the activity of the Fox Valley Improvement association. Mrs. Ward is the daughter of Dr. Florence C. Baier ('95 Md).

'08—One of the out-of-town rooters at the Michigan game was Walter J. Gessell, who is engaged in business in Detroit, Mich. He spent several weeks in June and July in Northern New York.

'08 E—A. W. Schoepf spent his vacation supervising the building of his new home in Fairmont, W. Va. He is working with the Monongahela West Penn Public Service company.

'10, '11 G—William Bethke and wife (Florence Gaumnitz, '10 H. E.), have just moved into their new home at 9317 South Robey street, in the Bev-

erly Hills suburb of Chicago. Mr. Bethke is continuing his position as secretary and general educational director of the LaSalle Extension university.



'25—Franklin D. Gray, senior in the College of Science, Literature and the Arts, son of W. I. Gray, 2102 Lake of the Isles Boulevard, Minneapolis, was chosen Saturday as the 1925 Minnesota Rhodes scholar to Oxford university, England.

The award, based on scholastic achievements and extra-curricular activities, carries with it a three-year scholarship at Oxford with an annuity of 350 pounds sterling. The scholarship becomes effective October 1, 1925.

Mr. Gray, who is 20 years old, is majoring in political science at the University of Minnesota, and will continue in that field of study at Oxford. He is known in campus circles as president of The Masquers dramatic organization, and also as president of the University chapter of the National Collegiate Players, honorary dramatic fraternity, and he has been a prominent leader in campus dramatics.

He played the title role in "Captain Applejack," a recent campus production which was the first joint offering of the newly combined Masquers club.

He is a member of Theta Delta Chi, and was president of his class in his freshman and sophomore years, during which time he also served as an officer of the Frosh and Soph commissions.

Mr. Gray was selected by the state committee from a field of 13 candidates recommended for the award by state colleges and the university. It is the first time in three years that a University of Minnesota man has been selected. Five of the 13 candidates were

from the university, two each from Hamline, St. Olaf and Carleton, one from St. Thomas, and one, a Minnesota resident, from Princeton university.

Members of the committee which made the selection are Guy Stanton Ford, dean of the graduate school, H. S. Mitchell ('05, '09 L), St. Paul, H. V. Bruchholz ('11), Minneapolis, the Rev. E. H. Eckles, St. Paul, and W. B. Millen of St. Paul, secretary of the selection committee.

'14—In spite of the fact that the University of Illinois pays her a living wage, Edna Gray admits that she was glad to have the Minnesota football team beat the "fighting Illini." She is still touring the state of Illinois in the interest of the home economics extension service of the university, as clothing specialist. Her work this fall takes her into about 14 home bureau counties—which is a rather busy program. Her vacation, she says, was not especially thrilling—but pleasant, for she spent the time getting settled into her new apartment.

'15—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Donald B. Lundsten on Sunday, Nov. 30. Mr. Lundsten is vice president of the Minnetonka State bank, and is also treasurer of the Minnetonka alumni unit.

'16D—Dr. Henry J. Schopf is practicing at Clarissa, Minn., but spends two days a week at the State School at Sauk Center, Minn. He took special work at the University this summer under Dr. Lasby.

'17, '19Md, '20—Dr. D. H. Daniel has just returned from Helena, Mont., where he was working for the U. S. Veterans Bureau. He is entering practice in Minneapolis with Dr. H. W. Jones. He drove from Helena in three and a half days, and was very glad to get here just ahead of our first snow.

'17 Ed—Attending the Rockne-Meanwell coaching school at Superior, Wis., was the way Robert P. Ewald spent his vacation. He is teaching at Marshall, Minn., this year.

'20 E—Norman Kingsley, famous center of the "thousand per cent" basketball team of 1919, is the proud father of Helen George Kingsley, who arrived at his home on September 19. Mrs. Kingsley was Alpha Mo ('21 Ed). Mr. Kingsley is an engineer for the Northwestern Bell telephone company, and was recently transferred from Minneapolis to Omaha, Nebr., where he says he has found a live alumni association, whose meetings he expects to find a source of much pleasure this winter. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley spent their vacation in Northern Minnesota; succeeding in hooking a plentiful supply of the pike in Leech lake.

'20 L—Gale B. Braithwaite has been with the legal department of the National Surety company at Los Angeles, Calif., for the last two years; but the call of the old North Star state was too strong, and he is now with the same company at Minneapolis. He wasn't able to be here for the games in the stadium this fall; so is still looking forward to seeing his first game there. When he was out on the coast this fall, he was compelled to listen to a considerable amount of joshing from his friends when Minnesota suffered some early season defeats, but when we beat Illinois, he had ample opportunity to become the joshers himself.

'21—Marguerite Boege spent six weeks last summer in Chicago studying at the American conservatory of music under Madame Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler. She has lately been pledged to the Phi chapter of Sigma Alpha Iota, national musical sorority. She is busy now assisting in the music department at Central high school and teaching private pupils.

'21 E—Carl S. Johnson is with the Lackawanna Steel Construction corporation, in the engineering department. He says that the Big Ten club in Buffalo has been quite successful in giving publicity to Western conference football.

'21 B—Dorothy D. Lee, who has been interested in Girl Scout work for several years, has for the past year been local director of the Girl Scouts at Stillwater, Minn. She spent two weeks last August at the National Girl Scout officers camp in the Superior National forest.

'21 M—After working two years for a mining company in Belgian Congo, West Africa, doing exploration work, J. E. Frank will arrive at his home, 319 N. 60th avenue, West Duluth, in January, 1925. Duluth—the city where summer is reputed to last just one day — will undoubtedly seem much colder to Mr. Frank than it ever has before.

'22—Alice L. Kidder has been in Michigan a year, and says that she likes it fine—but somehow still roots for Minnesota strong. She is secretary to the superintendent of schools of Springwells, and is studying commercial art on the side—having a great time altogether. The mailman recently brought her snapshots of Lenore Long Lufkin's two months' old daughter, born in Maui, Hawaii. Mrs. Lufkin was also a member of the class of '22.

Do You Know—

That official diplomas issued by the University of Minnesota hereafter will bear the title University of Minnesota with the article "the" eliminated as the result of the action of Albert J. Lobb, university comptroller, in convincing the printing committee of the university senate that original documents dealing with the founding of the "U" omit "the" from the official title?

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T h e F A C U L T Y

Library—Frank K. Walter, librarian, was appointed a member of the publication board of the American Library association, and elected a member of the executive committee of the same association at the annual conference at Saratoga Springs in July. The association has received a generous grant from the Carnegie corporation for the purpose of issuing text books in library methods, and brief hand books suitable for persons desiring to keep up on modern literature.

Library—T. C. Tai, librarian of Tsing Hua College of Peking, China, was here recently, studying the University of Minnesota library and its administration. Mr. Tai was sent by the Chinese government to investigate and report on the university library buildings and practices in this country. This interesting Chinese was a colleague of Professor H. S. Quigley in Peking from 1921 to 1923. During his visit at the University of Minnesota he was given a dinner by seven Chinese students who are studying here.

Medical—Dr. John F. Noble, formerly pathologist at the Elliot Memorial hospital has resigned to accept a similar position at the Ancker hospital, St. Paul. Dr. William A. O'Brien has been appointed to take his place. Dr. Noble has been seriously ill for two months, but is recovering so that he will probably be able to take his new position in a short time.

Dr. Edith Boyd, of the Mayo clinic, Rochester, Minn., has arrived to take the position of fellow in the pediatric section of the pathology department, replacing Dr. Roger Kennedy who has returned to the Mayo clinic. After graduating from the Johns Hopkins University in 1921, Dr. Boyd did pediatric work at the Leland Stanford University.

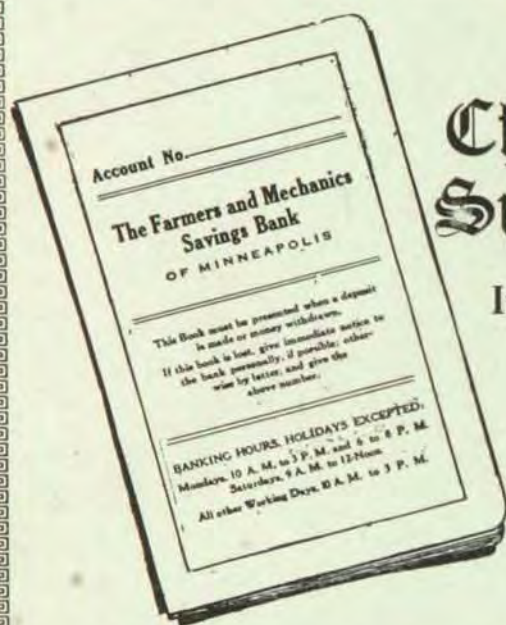
Military—The faculty of the college of Science, Literature and Arts agreed to make military science a voluntary major study, beginning with the opening of this school year. Graduates of the course will receive a bachelor of science degree, under the new ruling.

Nurses—Miss Marion L. Vannier, superintendent of nurses at the Elliot Memorial hospital at the University of Minnesota, has become director of the University school of nursing, succeeding Miss Louise M. Powell. Miss Powell resigned to go to Western Reserve University, Cleveland, as head of its nursing school. Dr. Leroy A. Calkins, assistant professor of obstetrics at the University medical school resigned to head the department of obstetrics at the University of Virginia.

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BOOKS *and* THINGS

A BEAUTIFUL BOOK OF POEMS

FLAME AND DUST, Vincent Starrett (Pascal Covici, Chicago; \$3.50).

"Poems—whimsical, romantic, ironic; poems of tragic hints, poignant lyrics of love and death, of fate as a grave-digger; and poems of comic spirit smiling at the puerility of man". These are the words which attracted the attention of the "book-shop haunter." Curiosity made him turn back the brown jacket which protected the cover. Its beauty caused a soft "a—hl" Batik, one might have called the method of its coloring—blue splashed and blotted with the color of smoke, of a shaded lamp and boldly streaked with a deep, deep blue. The back of the book was made of cream colored vellum which shone as though it were varnished. Then he opened the cover to a fly-leaf of bright scarlet—again "batik." "The art of modern book-making will soon reach that point which old monks had attained," he thought and turned on to the poems which Vincent Starrett had within these covers.

He read them over and thought, "Time well spent." A laugh here at Mr. Starrett's little nursery rhyme, "One was a lady as lovely as light," a smile as he recognized Sir John Suckling's little phrase, "The devil take her" in "Reparation." "Inventory" stanzas on his personal possessions had given him an interesting insight into Mr. Starrett's own character and his method of writing on trivial matters. He reminded him of William Cowper. The poems were whimsical and reflective.

He recalled the ballads, six in number, with their subjects varying from house furnishings to difficulties in finding poetic inspiration. His allusion to Joyce Kilmer in "Tom, only God, you know can make a tree" in "Ballade of Poetic Difficulties" bears re-reading. Just how did Mr. Starrett mean it? Did he want a word for the rhyme or was he being satirical? He decided that it was the former.

Then there was a little song with a refrain "Sing hey-lo, sing hy-lo!—Sing hey-lo, dilly, dey!" that he remembered. Its lilt still sang in his mind. "Butterfly" and "Day's End" he remembered as two of the more philosophical poems, short, beautiful—the transitory nature of life, an old theme dressed in fresh phrases. The "haunter" reminded him that "Day's End" had won the poetry prize offered by the Chicago Woman's club in 1923.

"Pan in the Tropics" was the longest poem. It called to mind a Watteau painting. "Fog," a moment's inspiration of more modern trend had this same mystic element.

"Vincent Starrett imitates some one rather closely," thought the haunter. "Yes, it's Robert Louis Stevenson. He admits an admiration for him, and he shows definite tendencies toward imitation in several instances. In most cases he's less 'modern' than most of our poets. He still remembers that beauty is the key-note to the art."

The "haunter" paused, FLAME AND DUST in his hand. "Yes, it would make a beautiful gift. I'll buy it." —W. H. S.

A BOOK FOR FIRESIDE TRAVELERS

GLIMPSES OF JAPAN AND FORMOSA, Harry A. Franck (The Century Co.; \$3).

To those of us who can travel, travel books serve to bring back memories of places visited, and to crystallize impressions which might otherwise fade away; to those of us, who, for any number of excellent reasons, are not able to go about in the earth, these books, in some measure, serve to satisfy that vague unrest of wanderlust, and to acquaint us with some knowledge, second hand though it be, of strange peoples, and their surroundings and customs. GLIMPSES OF JAPAN AND FORMOSA, by Harry A. Franck, who so recently spoke to us at University Convocation, is just such a book. Seen through the eyes of Mr. Franck, Japan is not merely the traditional symphony of cherry blossoms, 'rickshas, and incense; an honest attempt has been made to picture the real every day life of the great mass of people, Japan in its squalid and unlovely phases as well as its picturesque and beautiful ones. The book is marred a little by an over abundance of long and complicated sentences, when a simpler structure would make for a clearer and more interesting style. The author's great attention to detail, however, creates many interesting vistas into Japanese life, so that the subject matter of the book makes up for any deficiencies in style. It is a work in regard to which one should follow Bacon's sage advice, and taste of its interesting portions, leaving those not so appealing to other appetites. —E. B.

UNIVERSITY FINANCES SUBJECT OF PRICE'S NEW BOOK

"The Financial Support of State Universities" is the subject of a book by Richard R. Price, director of the University Extension Division, which is being published by the Harvard University Press.

Mr. Price's book is a study of conditions in what once constituted the Northwest territory, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota; and the historical survey, which opens the book, traces the development of financial support from the original United States land grants, made for the purpose of establishing state universities, to the present time.

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