

The Missouri Alumni Quarterly



Volume II

MARCH, 1907

Number III

Do You Know

That the students of the University own a Co-Operative Store, where they will buy \$40,000 worth of their supplies this year?

Do You Know

That the privileges of the store are open to the alumni of the University?

If your business or profession puts you in need of books or professional supplies, write to the Co-Op and the article you desire will be sent to your address prepaid.

Do You Know

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There are spoons with all kinds of views about the University which are familiar to you. There are University pins with the "Varsity" seal, the "Varsity M", and all the other familiar University emblems.

The finest pen-and-ink made are the Missouri pennants made for the Co-Op.

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Drop in when you are in Columbia, or order by mail.

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By H. H. H. H.

L. M. Lawson

1880

respect. The Kansans need to learn a few things before we can renew these friendly (?) contacts with them.

Any kind of University politics is apt to be unpleasant, sometimes ugly. But the situation becomes infinitely complex and alarmingly electric, when a "child of our grandmother Eve, a female; or, for thy more sweet understanding, a woman" mixes up in it! Ladies, forbear!

The Board of Carators have established the much-discussed-and-longed-for Easter Holidays. They begin on Wednesday, March 20, at 4 p. m., and end on Tuesday, April 2, at 8 a. m. This will be a welcome break in the long grind from January to June.

The more or less hostile attitude of a portion of Kansas City's free and untrammelled press toward our football team last November is readily explained. The usual "take-off" from the proceeds of the Thanksgiving game was cruelly denied them in advance by the management!

"We want to know" whether it is the right and proper thing to spend \$500.00 fitting up an Alumni Room for the Alumni, and then to turn the said room into a workshop for the University Publisher. Last fall and winter for weeks and months at a time "fifteen cents an hour" clerks sat at a \$50.00 table, and rolled their chairs over oriental rugs, addressing countless envelopes and doing similar work in the aforementioned room! "We want to know."

Subscribers should keep us informed about their whereabouts. We can not supply extra copies of the Quarterly in place of those that go astray because of their neglect

to do so. The magazine is always regularly and promptly mailed to the last known address, and when this is done our responsibility ends.

Our friends would confer a further favor upon us if, when writing to the management, they would always add a line or two of news about themselves or a fellow alumnus or alumna.

There is, we understand, every probability that the fortunate students and professors of the next session of the University will be treated to a five-day schedule instead of the intolerable grind for six, yes, seven days, which is now the order of arrangements. The Editor remembers that once upon a time—years ago!—he wrote a petition requesting a five-day schedule, which was duly presented to the Council, and duly turned down. The world do move.

The Quarterly regrets that, under the present arrangements, with the offices of Alumni Recorder and University Publisher combined in one person, it seems to be impossible to keep the Alumni card catalog up to the high standard of efficiency in which it was left by Mr. L. E. Bates. Our own recent attempts to use the catalog have been utterly abortive. It is rapidly becoming valueless. This is a very serious mistake which calls loudly for redress. To be of real value the office of Alumni Recorder should be separate and distinct from every other one. It is well worth one man's entire time.

We regret to be compelled to chronicle the resignation of the following members of the University teaching staff: Assistant Prof. E. B. Forbes, resigns to accept a position as head of the Department of Animal Nutrition at the Ohio Experiment Station, at Wooster. Miss Grace S. Williams,

Instructor in Romance Languages, resigns to become Associate Professor of Romance Languages in the Woman's College of Baltimore, Md. Mr. W. G. Carhart, Instructor in Pathology and Bacteriology, has accepted a position as Bacteriologist for a large sanitarium at Asheville, N. C.



When, for the sake of economy, the duties of University Publisher and Alumni Recorder were combined in one individual the Quarterly felt that the arrangement was, to say the least, an unfortunate one. That which we foresee has come to pass. The strenuous demands of the publicity department are such that the Alumni interests receive but scant attention, necessarily so under the circumstances. It is a thousand pities that it is deemed best to compass sea and land to secure an additional new student rather than to tie the feet we have had and now have to the University with hooks of steel. The crying need to-day is a policy that will marshal the old students of the University in a solid battalion behind her in sympathetic helpfulness.



This is the last number of the Quarterly to appear before Commencement. We therefore take this opportunity to remind our readers that it is in order for each and every one of them to begin to make arrangements to be present on that gala occasion. Everybody who was here last year wants to come again, because it was good to be here. And every alumnus and alumna is hereby appointed a committee of one—the most effective in the world—to see to it that his or her class has a reunion at the Commencement of 1907. This applies more especially to the classes of '03, '05, '07, and '08. The class of '07, most of whom are still alive, ought to celebrate its 40th anniversary, and the Hon. E. W. Stephens is hereby appointed a Committee with power to see to it that it does so.

This is a knock by a knocker on a knocker.

As our readers are aware, we believe in criticism both of men and things. It is of the very essence of freedom. It means life, and progress.

But criticism, to mean anything, ought to be out in the clear. The man or thing ought to be boldly challenged, and the critic ought to stand out in the open, known of all.

We therefore deprecate strongly the publication of such matter as the *Oven* recently printed under the heading "Stung." An anonymous and evidently young and undisciplined student hurls epithets at an instructor in the University because, forsooth, that instructor is, from the young and undisciplined students' standpoint, unnecessarily severe in his methods of grading.

We regret that the editor of the *Oven* saw fit to print such a communication. Personalities are always odious. We trust it will not occur again.



The University Council, we are informed, has decided to modify the elective system now in vogue by fixing certain requirements for graduation, to be met by the student during his freshman and sophomore years. The requirements are still, as we understand it, within very broad lines of adaptability to the student's educational purpose. But they are requirements, nevertheless, and must be met early in his academic career, thus leaving him, later, when better able to choose wisely, a much broader latitude of choice than he now enjoys. Nothing can be more absurd from a pedagogical point of view than the spectacle of a grave and reverent senior fluttering from one department to another at the beginning of his last semester in search of some, of any, three hour subject, simply because he must have that much more in order to graduation!

We have been gratified beyond measure by the kindly encouraging way in which our subscribers have stood by the Quarterly. Not more than ten or a dozen have, in so many words, discontinued their subscriptions. Quite a number have not yet paid up for the second volume, but our system of quiet but persistent dunning will probably fetch the bulk of the delinquents in due time. They must not and will not be offended by our oft-repeated requests to "come across," for they know well enough that our capital stock in this venture consists altogether in faith and hope. And thus far that capital is making a fair interest, too. If the almsed who are abundantly able, financially, to support us would do so as loyally as some who are not so able our future would be an unclouded one. We sometimes receive remittances from struggling lawyers and doctors whom we are almost ashamed to take the money. But once we get a curt note from a millionaire to the effect that he did "not care to subscribe (any longer) for the paper (sic) mentioned"—meaning the Quarterly!



If ever the need for the undivided and unflinching loyalty of the alumni and old students of the University was made sadly manifest by its absence it was in the absolutely pitiful impression made upon the recent legislature by the efforts of some of the University's friends to secure that War Fund for a big and certainly needed Library Building. It now appears that we never even had a ghost of a show! Even the Governor, after smiling upon us on three several occasions here in Columbia, and making definite promises to use his influence in behalf of the University's efforts to secure that Fund, deliberately forgot it and recommended that the aforesaid Fund be dumped into the General Revenue Fund and, practically, that it be appropriated for "good roads." Nothing is more urgently needed than that the

alumni be marshalled in solid columns behind the University!

■

The efficiency and greatness of a university are not, certainly, to be measured by the amount of money which it spends. The true criteria are the faculty and students. But the sums spent for maintenance and increased equipment from year to year may well serve as the measurement of a university's growth. Judged, then, by that standard our University's progress has been little short of phenomenal, especially when conditions in the state are kept in view. In 1897 the legislative appropriation for the biennial period was just \$100,000, \$28,000 of which was for a new building, Lathrop Hall. In 1917, ten years later, the appropriations are over \$800,000, \$500,000 of which is for a new building, Agricultural Hall. A new era of progress educationally has dawned upon Missouri. Let us be grateful and make the most of it.

Not the least influential factor in bringing about this "turn in the tide" has been the Hon. Walter Burch, '08, chairman of the committee on appropriations in the lower house of the last legislature. But chiefly the credit must be given to the consistently energetic attitude of the Board of Curators in pressing the growing needs of the University upon the Governor and the Legislature. The straightforward policy of not asking for a single dollar that is not absolutely needed to keep step with the growing needs is winning the day. The legislatures are learning more and more to depend upon this policy of honesty and, consequently, are more and more giving what the Board feels compelled to ask for.

■

Things reversed themselves somewhat last year in our football experience. Ordinarily we lost the game and suffered in prestige on Thanksgiving Day, but made much money. This last time, however, we tied the game, got

much glory, and almost went bankrupt. The perfectly beastly weather cut the crowd down to the minimum and our usual "money-maker" (and, therefore, the source of all our troubles!) did not "pan out." The fearful result can be gathered by a glance at the following statement prepared for the Quarterly by Manager Caldwell. Net income over outgo during the entire fall season: \$28.81!

Fall Account—Season 1906.

Income:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Season Tickets | \$ 505 85 |
| Receipts of "Varsity Games" | 4,181 85 |
| Receipts of Class Games | 58 85 |
| Incidentals | 175 25 |
| Training Table | 48 00 |

Total Income\$5,270 10

Expense:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Training Table | \$ 180 00 |
| Training Supplies | 18 88 |
| Salary Sedwick | 25 00 |
| Salaries, Coaches | 895 00 |
| Salaries, Referees | 67 68 |
| Expense Games, Contracts | 1,225 00 |
| Expense Games, Officials | 521 20 |
| Expense Games, Transportation | 492 00 |
| Expense Games, Hotel | 851 55 |
| Equipment, Stock | 820 12 |
| Equipment, Repair | 104 67 |
| Business Management | 92 12 |
| General Incidentals | 175 88 |
| Post Season | 124 80 |
| Deficit on Spring Account 1906 | 280 44 |

Total Expense\$5,311 49

Net\$ 28 81

The true University spirit is always broad and liberal and we would be among the last to say or do anything to discourage the development, or, if you please, the full exercise of such a spirit in Missouri. But nearly everything can be overdone, and are we not overdoing it when, in our eagerness to bring the benefits of the higher education to the youth of the land, we keep the University Publisher busy trying to secure students from Iowa, and Texas, and Mississippi, and other states? It does seem to us that with the present comparatively rigidly legislative appropriations for our own needs it is going somewhat out of our way to press the claims of the University upon citizens of states which are provided with universities of their own, and perhaps just as good as ours! We can, at best, only take care of an annual increase of say 300 students. Would not a judicious campaign in the University's home state bring almost such an increase? And would not such a natural growth into largeness and greatness itself attract students from abroad without the aid of coaxing by the Publisher?



The Alumni Directory has at last made its appearance. In spite of minor defects, it was well worth waiting for. As the title page informs us, it contains "the names of all the graduates of the University," as well as the addresses and occupations of those now living. Much of the information was collected by Mr. L. E. Bates, Alumni Recorder from 1866 to 1868, and the work was brought to completion by Mr. M. E. Otis, the present Recorder.

The Directory contains the names of 3,504 graduates. 398 are marked with a star, which means that they are dead. Of the remaining 3,106 the addresses of 2,264 are known and published, leaving 842 unaccounted for. It is hoped that the publication of the Directory will assist the Recorder in getting in touch with these thru their friends.

One thousand three hundred and forty-five graduates still reside within the bounds of Missouri. The greater number of the University's sons and daughters are, therefore, scattered abroad. They are to be found in 43 of the states and territories of this Union, in Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, Panama, and in 9 foreign countries.

The first academic class, that of '63, numbered only 2 members. The last one, '96, had 66. The first co-ed was graduated in 1873. Ten years later, 1883, there were 4 women graduates; twenty years later, 1903, there were only 2; thirty years later, 1933, there were 36. The total number of both sexes graduated in 1935, all departments, was 214.

On the relation of higher education to matrimony the Directory throws just a ray of light. All told there have been 361 women graduates. Of these, according to these records, 83 have succumbed to the seductions of the diabolic but artful little god of love. Nearly one in every four of the alumnas have married. This is not a high strength, until we consider that 136 of the whole number of alumnas graduated during the last five years. Let us not be unreasonably in our desire to marry them off. Just give them time. They may be relied upon to attend to the matter themselves.



There have been two very important developments in University athletic affairs since our last issue. These are the creation of an Athletic Board by the Curators, and the formation of the Missouri Valley Conference for the control of football in this region. Here is the order, adopted by the Curators in a meeting in the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, January 28, 1935, creating the Board:

"As originally recommended by the Director of Athletics, and in response to the petition of the Alumni Association, there is created in the University an Athletic Board

or Committee under the control of the Executive Board of the University.

It is further ordered that for the remainder of the current school year, the present *Advisory Board*, established by the Director of the Department of Physical Training, composed of staff members, the following faculty members, viz.: Professors H. B. Shaw, W. G. Manly, Isidor Loeb, A. Ross Hill, and C. A. Proctor, and the following representatives of alumni and student organization, viz.: W. T. Nardin, President of All Senior Class, W. W. Elwang, Editor of the *Alumni Quarterly*, and Redmond Cole, Editor of the *M. S. U. Independent*, shall constitute the committee on Interscholastic Athletics.

It is further ordered that the present coaching boards, and the student athletic committees be approved in their organization and functions.

It is further ordered that the organization of the permanent athletic board or committee and its duties and powers shall be decided upon at a subsequent meeting of the Executive Board during the present school year."

We are confident that the adoption of this simple and straightforward paper will do more to allay dissatisfaction with and distrust of our Athletic management than anything else that could have been done. The movement is bona fide, and has the co-operation and support of the Director who has, we must confess, shown the most unexpected, as it is also the most admirable, ability to adjust himself to the somewhat new conditions. And as time passes he will discover, more and more, that such a Board, composed of men jealous for the reputation of the University, and anxious that her teams shall be turned out "winners," but equally jealous for the purity of the sports conducted under their auspices, cannot but be a strong support and buttress for him in his arduous position.

The present members of the Board are not strangers

to its duty. For months before their official recognition they had formed a kind of unofficial cabinet which the Director had gathered around him for advice and counsel. Now that their responsibility has been measurably increased by appointment by the Curators they can be depended upon to do all within their power that the intercollegiate sports with which Missouri is concerned shall reflect credit on the University both because we "win games" and know how to do so in a gentlemanly way.

The other and exceedingly far-reaching item of interest is the organization of the Missouri Valley Conference. A brief history of the movement leading to this happy result will be of interest. We supply it in another part of this number. Here we wish only to say that full credit must be given to Prof. C. W. Heberington for the organization of this very desirable institution.

L. M. LAWSON, '33

A Sketch by W. A. Heston, of New York and Missouri.

Col. Leonidas M. Lawson, '33, is the great grandson of General Robert Lawson, of Virginia, an eminent Revolutionary soldier and the subject of prominent mention by the biographers of Thomas Jefferson. His grandfather, the Rev. Jeremiah Lawson, a learned and distinguished minister of the M. E. church, also a native of Virginia, was a pioneer in the settlement of Kentucky and Missouri.

His maternal great grandfather was Philip Chandler, a native of Holland, an early Dutch settler at Fort Orange, the present city of Albany, New York. He was a soldier under Anhalt and Abercrombie in the Colonial Army in

1794 and in the Revolutionary Army under General Heratio Gates at the battle of Saratoga in 1777.

William Lawson, the father of Col. Lawson, was a native of Kentucky. Of him a biographer says: "He was a gentleman of catholic views and refined tastes and a genuine lover of books." He located at New Franklin, Howard county, Missouri, where Leonidas M. Lawson was born. Upon the removal of his father to Boonville young Lawson became a student in the Collegiate Institute of Paul F. F. Kemper, and from there he went to the University. Soon after graduation he was appointed a professor in the faculty of William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri. After filling this position for two years he began the study and the practice of law under the tuition and patronage of General A. W. Desjaphes and Col. James H. Moss. About this time he married Theodora Thornton, the youngest daughter of Col. John Thornton, an eminent citizen of Missouri.

In 1860 he was elected to the Missouri Legislature from Platte county. In that body he rendered timely and very important service to the nation as leader of the few Union men who defeated what was known as the Military Bill, by which General Jackson sought to array Missouri on the side of Secession in the impending Civil War. Of the rejection of this Bill Gen. Thomas L. Seward, the southern historian says: "In this the South sustained a defeat more disastrous to its independence than any which thereafter befell its arms down to the fall of Vicksburg."

During the conflict that ensued Col. Lawson served with distinction in the Union Army as a member of the staff of General James Craig. When the war closed Col. Lawson resumed the practice of law at St. Joseph, where he was prominent in his profession and in railroad and financial circles.

He led in the movement to establish an Agricultural and Mechanical College as an auxiliary to his Alma Mater.

Of this Robert L. Todd in an address on the Fourth of July, 1890, at the Semi-Centennial celebration of the founding of the University at Columbia, says:

"In July, 1838, Col. Lawson, then a member of the Board of Curators of this University, offered a resolution appointing a committee of which he was made chairman to present a memorial to the General Assembly urging the location of the Agricultural and Mechanical College provided for by an Act of Congress of July 2nd, 1838, in connection with, and as an integral part of the University of the State. This memorial printed in the Senate Journal, contained the germ of every idea presented in the discussion of that great subject which continued until the location of the College, as urged by that resolution in 1859."

He removed to New York City, in 1858 where with others he joined in the establishment of a banking firm which had important connections in all parts of the world and in all sections of the United States. As the representative of this house he resided in London and other European capitals for a number of years.

He retired from financial business in 1868 and resuming the practice of law he became counsel for one of the eminent law firms in New York City.

He is a gentleman of distinguished scholarship, and is a member of the leading European and American Classical and Scientific Societies and of the principal Clubs in New York City.



WM. GERIG, '88.

Mr. Gerig was born in Boone county, Missouri, in 1868. He graduated from the University in 1888 with the degree of B. S., and in the following year won the degree of C. E. He is a charter member of his Alma Mater's Phi Beta Kappa and Tau Beta Pi chapters. His experience as an engineer, since graduation, has been varied and large. He began his career under the City Surveyor of St. Louis in 1888. Among other important posts he has been Chief of Survey Party, Chicago Drainage Canal; Chief of Levee and Hydraulic Surveys with Mississippi River Commission, and Superintendent of Dredging from Cairo to New Orleans. From August 1, 1898, to date he has been Division Engineer in charge of the Pacific and of the Isthmian Canal, with 18 miles of canal and necessary locks and dams under his care.

If one may judge from results, Mr. Gerig has made an admirable success of his work in connection with the construction of the canal. In the issue of the Daily Star and Herald (published in the canal zone) for December 1, 1905, the following letter is quoted:

"Isthmian Canal Commission.

"Department of Construction and Engineering.

September 7, 1906.

"Mr. Wm. Gerig, Division Engineer, LaBoca:

"Sir—In the matter of your letter of August 28, file 133-3, and other correspondence and verbal discussion regarding the final decision as to the location of the locks and dams in the vicinity of LaBoca, I beg to advise you that on September 5 the commission approved your recommendations regarding the final location of these locks and dams, and the papers have been forwarded to the President, through Secretary Taft, for his approval, and which will, no doubt, be promptly given.

"This means, as you know, that the construction of the so-called Ancon-Sosa and Ancon-Coronel dams, as recommended by the minority report of the board of consulting engineers, will not be undertaken, but that in lieu of the same the proposed Sosa-Coronel dam will take their place.

"I think this is a very wise decision, and I desire to express to you my appreciation of your services in first calling this proposed change to my attention, and to take this method of placing on record the fact that the credit of the original idea belongs to you. Yours very truly,

"JOHN F. STEPHENS,

"Chief Engineer."

It is hard to determine whether this letter reflects the greater credit on Mr. Gerig or his superior, Chief Engineer Stephens, who so emphatically gives, without reservation, to Mr. Gerig the credit for this departure from the original plans of construction. The alteration in the plans means

first a saving of approximately \$2,000,000 in the cost of the work. It preserves an historic area in the city of LaBoca and saves a considerable area for yards and terminals which would otherwise have been destroyed. One dam takes the place of two originally planned for and keeps the lake at that level considerably further from the city. The letter is characteristic of the man who wrote it, and who said at a smoker that there is "more in this job than wages and work. There is character and reputation."

The letter permanently identifies Mr. Gerig with the Pacific terminal of the canal.

The following excerpt from *Harpers Weekly*, written by a special correspondent who accompanied President Roosevelt, during his inspection of the works on the Canal Zone, is of interest in this connection:

"At LaBoca, which is the southern terminal of the canal, near Panama, Mr. Roosevelt met William Gerig, division engineer, who has charge of that end of the work. Mr. Gerig is a type of the men you find directing things all along the line, very dry and quiet, a doer, not a talker, quite without fuss and feathers, but a veritable dynamo for work and inspiring others to work. It is well known that the President can ask thirty questions a minute about anything that interests him. For thirty minutes he tanned his battery of questions on Mr. Gerig, and the modest engineer gave him an accurate answer every time.

"Thus it was that while the party steamed in a big tug to the proposed end of the canal, some two miles out in the bay, Mr. Gerig told the President all about the dam that is to be built at Sosa Hill, which will change the Rio Grande into a canal-lake eight miles long, through which ships may steam to Pedro Miguel; also about the two-flight dams—one of thirty, the other of twenty-five feet—whereby ships will be floated up from the Pacific Ocean to this fifty-five foot level which begins at Sosa Hill. Mr. Gerig also

explained how solidly the dams will be built, mortised deep down to bed rock and stout enough to withstand the buffings of ocean itself.

"The President perched beside Mr. Gerig on a hatch-coaming and had Secretary Latta take down all the questions and answers. When he had finished he shook the engineer's hand warmly and thanked him. The great men of the Canal Commission gazed at Mr. Gerig with respect, and asked one another how in the world one man could remember so many facts."

INCREASE IN THE UNIVERSITY'S REGISTRATION AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE.

The Alumni and friends of the University of Missouri are in general familiar with the fact that there has been a remarkable increase in recent years in the number of its students. It is desirable, however, to point out certain features and tendencies connected with such growth which are revealed by a study of the registration statistics and are of the greatest significance for the development of the institution. Thus, for example, in order to gain a true understanding of the situation the changes which have taken place in the entrance requirements must be considered as, it is evident, that, where there has been an increase in the latter of from 25 per cent to 400 per cent, the real growth in numbers is much greater than is indicated by the figures. A comparison of the increased enrollment in the several Departments or Schools and a discussion of the influences which have affected such movements will be of as much if not greater significance as statistics of total registration. Other matters, such as a comparison with neighboring state universities will be of interest in this connection.

REGISTRATION STATISTICS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI. I

| Departments | Nov. 1 1921 | Feb. 1921 | May 1 1921 | Aug. 1921 | Nov. 1 1921 | Feb. 1922 | May 1 1922 | Aug. 1922 | Nov. 1 1922 | Feb. 1923 | May 1 1923 | Aug. 1923 | Nov. 1 1923 |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Academics..... | 478 | 48 | 245 | 4-3 | 50 | 3-3 | 50 | 3-3 | 50 | 4-3 | 50 | 3-3 | 50 |
| Teachers College..... | 128 | 25 | 110 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 |
| Engineering..... | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 |
| Miss (Kulla)..... | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 |
| Agribusiness..... | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 |
| Law..... | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 |
| Medicine..... | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 |
| Graduate..... | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 |
| Dental Double Registrations..... | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 | 1-3 | 12 |
| Total, Regular Session | 1007 | 126 | 585 | 1-3 | 1007 | 1-3 | 1007 | 1-3 | 1007 | 1-3 | 1007 | 1-3 | 1007 |
| Session Starts..... | 200 | 20 | 100 | 1-3 | 200 | 1-3 | 200 | 1-3 | 200 | 1-3 | 200 | 1-3 | 200 |
| Dental Double Registrations..... | 1007 | 106 | 485 | 1-3 | 1007 | 1-3 | 1007 | 1-3 | 1007 | 1-3 | 1007 | 1-3 | 1007 |
| Grand Total..... | 1107 | 126 | 585 | 1-3 | 1107 | 1-3 | 1107 | 1-3 | 1107 | 1-3 | 1107 | 1-3 | 1107 |
| Extracurricular Classes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Session..... | 128 | 25 | 110 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 |
| Session Starts..... | 200 | 20 | 100 | 1-3 | 200 | 1-3 | 200 | 1-3 | 200 | 1-3 | 200 | 1-3 | 200 |
| Dental Double Registrations..... | 128 | 25 | 110 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 | 1-3 | 122 |
| Total Winter..... | 256 | 45 | 220 | 1-3 | 244 | 1-3 | 244 | 1-3 | 244 | 1-3 | 244 | 1-3 | 244 |
| 1920-1921-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total students of Columbia, under session..... | 1478 | | 148 | | 148 | | 148 | | 148 | | 148 | | 148 |
| Transferees at Rolla, under ses- sion..... | 177 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Grand total students, under ses- sion..... | 1655 | | 248 | | 248 | | 248 | | 248 | | 248 | | 248 |

[The percentages which follow the numbers in any year indicate the rate of increase or decrease as compared with the year immediately preceding.]

In order to compare the figures for the present session with those of previous years it has been found necessary to adopt some uniform date other than the close of the session. The first of November in each year has been selected for this purpose since it is the date used by Professor Rudolph Tombo in comparing the registration statistics of a number of the leading universities of the United States. The figures for other universities which are used in this paper are taken from Professor Tombo's article which was published in *Science*, on December 21, 1904. The accompanying table of Registration Statistics of the University of Missouri contains the figures for November 1 of each year from 1900 to 1906 inclusive. The enrollment for the entire session for each year is also included, being estimated for the present year. The total enrollment for the present session at this date (March 15), is 2988 as compared with 2071 on November 1. The increase since November is chiefly in the Academic and Graduate Departments, Teachers College and School of Agriculture.

The comparison is limited to the years 1900-1906 for several reasons. The session of 1900-1901 marks the beginning of greatly increased appropriations by the General Assembly for the University due to the fact that the income from the collateral inheritance tax became available in that year. The increased revenues made possible by this tax have had the greatest influence upon the growth of the University. The beginning of this period is also marked by the establishment for the Departments of Law, Medicine and Agriculture of substantially the same entrance requirements (three years' high school work) as had obtained for some time in the Academic and Engineering departments.*

*During the session of 1900-1901 the Law Department required only two years' high school work for entrance and the School of Agriculture required less than one year of such work. During the next session, the Law Department required three years and the School of Agriculture one and one-half years. In 1902-1903 and 1904-1905 all departments required 12 units or three years' high school work for entrance.

During this period, moreover, the entrance requirements to all departments except that of Law, have been increased to practically four years' high school work, while in the department of Medicine one year of College work is required for admission.*

During the Session of 1899-1900, the enrolment of the University in all of its Departments passed the 1800 mark for the first time in its history. Seeking evidence of the rapidity of the recent growth is afforded by the fact that while it required sixty years for the University to enroll 3000 students in one session, only one-tenth of this time was required to secure the second thousand, and, at the present rate of increase, the third thousand will be enrolled during the session of 1909-1910. At first glance the rate of increase appears to be sporadic and irregular. The greater part of the irregularity arises from the conditions affecting enrolment in the Summer Session. During the Summers of 1890-1903 there were two terms of six weeks each and some of the work offered was preparatory in character. Beginning with 1894, the Summer Session became one term of eight weeks and only University work was given. The decreased enrolment in the regular session of 1903 was due to losses in the Agricultural and Law Departments while the small rate of increase, in the regular session of 1905 was due to decreases in Law, Mines and Medicine. The particular causes producing these reductions will be referred to later. Aside from these special cases there has been a relatively steady rate of increase in total enrolment.

Professor Tombo, in the article referred to above, gives the figures for total enrolment of twenty-three universities

*In 1904-1905, the Academic and Teachers College required 22 units. In 1905-1906, the requirements were: Academic, Teachers College and School of Engineering, 14 units; Law, Agriculture and School of Mines, 12 units; Medicine, 11 units. During the present session all Departments require 15 units, except the Law Department which requires 18 units and the Department of Medicine which requires one year of College work.

for each year since 1902. Of these only Pennsylvania and New York Universities show a larger rate of increase in number of students than does Missouri, the figures being 34.34 per cent, 18.18 per cent and 41.66 per cent respectively. Of Western state universities, the rates of increase for the same period are Ohio, 36 per cent, Kansas, 33.8 per cent, Michigan, 34.18 per cent, Minnesota, 12.56 per cent, Nebraska, 9.68 per cent, Wisconsin, 7.46 per cent, while Indiana and California show a loss of 8.07 per cent and 11.71 per cent respectively.

According to Professor Tombo's figures the rates of increase in the registration of 1906 over that of 1900 in state universities were as follows: Indiana, 33.03 per cent, Missouri, 3.25 per cent, Virginia, 7.04 per cent, Nebraska, 6.58 per cent, Ohio, 8.89 per cent, Illinois, 4.81 per cent, Michigan, 3.28 per cent, Wisconsin, 6.58 per cent, with Minnesota practically stationary. While Indiana has the lead by a very slight margin over Missouri this is due entirely to the enrolment in the Summer Session. If we take the figures for the regular session alone, Missouri shows an increase much larger than that of Indiana.

By comparing the grand total for the University of Missouri on November 1, 1906 with that for November 1, 1900 it will be noted that there has been an increase of 68.44 per cent. This increase, however, has been almost entirely in the regular session, the Summer Session showing an increase during the period of only 4.67 per cent. Omitting the enrolment for the respective Summer Sessions, the rate of increase for the regular session is found to be 75.28 per cent. Large as is this percentage the real rate of growth is even greater if allowance is made for the increase in entrance requirements heretofore referred to.

Of the several Departments the Teachers College shows the largest rate of growth. Prior to 1904, the students in Education were Academic students, hence separate fig-

ures are not given for the Teachers College for the years 1904-1908. During the entire session of 1904-1905, 83 students were enrolled in courses in Education. Assuming that 10 per cent of this number enrolled later than November 1, 1906, we have 83 as the probable enrollment on that date. The increase since that time has been 325.88 per cent. This has been due to the excellent organization and administration of the Teachers College. The reorganization of this Department has probably been the most important single feature of the development of the University during the period under review. It has enabled the University to establish much closer relations with the schools and teachers of the State and has had a beneficial effect upon all branches of education. It will be noted that the enrollment in this College for the present session shows an increase of one-third over that of 1906, a rate which will probably be maintained for some years.

The School of Engineering shows the next largest rate of increase for the entire period of six years, the figures being 179.14 per cent. On the other hand, the rate of growth for the School of Mines is only 23.13 per cent. In 1900, the School of Mines registered 14 students in excess of the number enrolled in the School of Engineering. In 1905, the latter had 16 more than double the enrollment of the former. Moreover the figures for the School of Mines include graduates, which is not the case for the School of Engineering and the other departments at Columbia, all graduate students being enrolled in the Graduate Department. It should be noted, however, that in 1900 there were some Academic students in the School of Mines while, at present, the work is entirely professional so that the real increase in the professional work of the School is slightly larger than is shown by the figures. While the School of Engineering shows an increase in each year of the period there is a marked decline in the rate during the last two years, and the

School of Mines shows a slight loss during the same sessions. There has been a decline in the enrollment of Engineering students in the leading Eastern universities and there is evidence that the recent high rate of increase of such students in other institutions will be materially reduced in the future. This is partly due to the development of the idea that academic or college preparation is necessary for professional students, a conviction which is largely responsible for the recent general increase in the enrollment of Academic Departments in Universities.

The figures for the University of Missouri furnish striking evidence of this tendency. While the Academic Department shows an increase of 70.83 per cent during the period of six years nearly two-thirds of this growth was made in the last two years. The increase of 145 students in this Department in 1908 is especially noticeable as it represents not only the largest rate of growth of any Department except the Teachers College, but constitutes also 68 per cent of the total increase (210 students) in this year. This increase is chiefly due to the Teachers College, as most of its students are registered in the Academic Department. The Academic Faculty, by accepting certain courses from the professional schools in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, has made it possible for students to complete an Academic and a professional course in six years. This has also influenced the growth of enrollment in the Academic Department. The total figures for this Department would be materially increased if graduate students were included, as Academic students represent 50 per cent of the total enrollment in the Graduate Department.

The Graduate Department has had a rate of increase, during the six year period, of 184.76 per cent, but all of this growth has taken place in the last three years as the enrollment in 1908 was exactly the same as in 1900. This in-

crease is all the more significant when it is noted that nearly all of the universities reported by Professor Tombo show a decrease in the enrollment of graduate students during the present session.

The Law Department has doubled its enrollment during the period under review, the rate of increase being 188.2 per cent. This growth is even more noteworthy when it is recalled that during this period the entrance requirements have been increased more than 80 per cent and that the course of study was raised from two to three years. The latter explains the decreased enrollment in 1902. The loss in 1905 was probably influenced by the new law, regulating admission to the bar, which took away from graduates of law schools the privilege of being admitted without examination. But, as the law made the examination for admission to the bar more rigorous, it will really tend to increase the enrollment of the Law Department as is shown by the figures for the present session.

Since 1908 there has been an increase of 18.08 per cent in the enrollment of the School of Agriculture. Here, also, the figures do not show the real growth of the School as, on account of the low entrance requirements, the statistics for 1900 and 1901 include students who were preparing for admission to other Departments and were not professional students of Agriculture. In 1902, when three years of high school work was required for entrance, this class of students practically disappeared, thus explaining the decreased enrollment of that year. Additional increases in entrance requirements were made in 1908 and 1909 without any loss in total enrollment and a larger rate of increase in this School may be anticipated in the immediate future. It should be noted that the figures in the table do not include students in the Short Course in Agriculture which begins on January 8. Seventy-six students entered this Course during the present session.

The Department of Medicine is the only one which shows a loss in enrollment for the six-year period, the decrease, which amounted to 80/50 per cent, being due to several causes. First must be mentioned the increase in entrance requirements from three years of high school work to one year of college work. This represents an increase of two years or 66.66 per cent and partially explains the decrease in the present session. In the second place it should be noted that for nearly two years there has been agitated the question of the removal of the last two years of the Medical Course to St. Louis or Kansas City and the uncertainty respecting this matter has been largely responsible for the loss during 1903 and 1904. The question will probably be definitely determined in the near future, after which the enrollment in this Department may be expected to show an increase.

The rapid increase in the number of women registered in the University is noteworthy. The total number enrolled on November 1, 1906 was 555 or 8 more than double the number in attendance on the corresponding date of 1900. The rate of increase in the registration of women in the regular session, for the same period, is even larger, amounting to 148 per cent. In 1900, 18 women were enrolled in the School of Mines but during the last two sessions there have been no women students in this School. Of the registration in the regular session at Columbia in 1903, 81.89 per cent were men and 18.09 per cent were women. For 1904 the figures are men, 79.86 per cent and women, 20.14 per cent. As most of the women are Academic students this growth is of most significance for the Academic Department. The number and percentage of each sex in this Department during the period under consideration are shown in the following table:

1900—men, 286 (69.8 per cent); women, 124 (30.2 per cent)
1901—men, 307 (68.4 per cent); women, 147 (32.6 per cent)

1902—men, 269 (57.9 per cent) ; women, 203 (42.1 per cent)

1903—men, 296 (54.4 per cent) ; women, 243 (45.6 per cent)

1904—men, 287 (52.4 per cent) ; women, 259 (47.6 per cent)

1905—men, 319 (53.1 per cent) ; women, 281 (46.9 per cent)

1906—men, 371 (51.8 per cent) ; women, 344 (48.2 per cent)

With the exception of 1903 the percentage of women has steadily increased. The slight reduction in the percentage in that year was due to a marked increase in the enrollment of men rather than to any decrease in the rate at which the number of women in the Department was growing, and it may be safely predicted that during the next session the number of women will amount to at least 50 per cent of the total number of students in the Academic Department. In some state universities the percentage of women in this Department is much greater, *e. g.*, California, 63 per cent, Minnesota, 63 per cent, Nebraska, 59 per cent. These large percentages are due to the fact that the institutions are located in large cities and it is not probable that the figures will be duplicated at Missouri. Here the conditions are similar to those existing at Kansas and Illinois Universities where the proportion of women in the Academic Department is 53 per cent and 52 per cent respectively.

In concluding this summary of recent growth the writer desires to emphasize the fact that in this comparison of different institutions and of the several departments of this University it has been far from his intention to make mere numbers a test of the real work or efficiency of the institution or department. It is true that when an institution maintains its standards of admission and requirements for graduation as has been done by the University of Missouri, the extension of the circle of its influence by the growth in numbers of its student body is a cause for congratulation. But a rapid increase is at best not an unmixed blessing as it always brings with it serious problems of educational ad-

ministration. This article has been prepared primarily with the view of acquainting the Alumni and friends of the University with the facts which are at the basis of existing problems. At the time when most of the present buildings at Columbia were constructed the enrolment had not reached 700 and the plans were drawn with a view to the needs of from 1000 to 1200 students, which represented the largest enrolment anticipated in the near future. Any one who has recently visited the University can testify how inadequate these buildings have become for the present number of students which is rapidly approaching the 2000 mark. The large numbers have likewise necessitated great increases in teaching force and in equipment for libraries, laboratories, etc. It is these increased needs which explain the large appropriations which the Curators have been compelled to ask from the General Assembly.

Missouri has a splendid opportunity to develop the greatest University in the central and western sections of our country. If she is to realize this opportunity, however, she must furnish the necessary means in the same degree as neighboring states are doing at the present time. She will do this if she can be convinced that the needs exist, but the growth of the University has been so rapid that it is difficult for any one, but those who are intimately associated with the movement, to appreciate how greatly the financial needs have increased and are increasing. It is the duty of the Alumni and students to spread a knowledge of these facts among the people of the State.

ISIDOR LOEB, '97.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION WORK.

Among the various outside interests of the University none is of more growing importance than its Extension Work in different centers throughout the State. Courses are now conducted in Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Joplin, and Webb City, and there are altogether over four hundred students enrolled in them. The movement is still young, however, and it can be confidently predicted that if facilities are provided for the work over one thousand students can be secured without difficulty. As each regular Extension student pays an enrollment fee of five dollars the work can be made in large part self-supporting.

The credit for inaugurating this work on the part of the University is due to Dr. A. Ross Hill, Dean of the Teachers College. During the session of 1904-05 at the request of the Kansas City Teachers Club the professors of the Teachers College gave a number of lectures before that club in the field of education. These few lectures and a number of syllabi which were published in connection with them proved so valuable and popular among the teachers that during the academic year 1905-06 regular extension work in Kansas City was authorized by both the Academic and Teachers College faculties. Kansas City thus became the first university extension center and no less than eight courses, counting for Academic and Teachers College credit, were offered and were well patronized. Four of these courses were in Education, two in English, and two in History. The work of instruction was done by Professors Hill, Courant, and Graves in Education, Doctors Fairchild and Belden in English, and Professor Trenholme in History. The enrollment was close to one hundred and the fees practically paid the expenses of the center as the lecturers received no additional remuneration for their services in the work, only their traveling expenses being paid.

The success of the Kansas City Center and the knowledge that by an effort the advantages of University instruction could be brought within their reach incited other Missouri cities to ask for extension courses. All of the requests that came in could not be granted by the Committee on Extension Work, but something was done to meet the more insistent demands by the opening of new centers in St. Joseph, Joplin, Webb City, and finally in St. Louis. The work in St. Joseph was undertaken by Professor Hill and his lectures on Education are attended by nearly two hundred teachers, many of whom are taking the work for University credit. At Webb City and at Joplin very successful courses in English were organized by Assistant Professor Fairchild and a little later, coming in alternate weeks, in Modern English History by Professor Tranholma. The Joplin center shows an enrollment of seventy-five while at Webb City there are about forty-five. The work in Kansas City is being continued, though on a less extensive scale than before, six courses being given in place of eight and the enrollment being in consequence somewhat less.

The most recent development in the field of extension work is the inauguration of courses in practical philanthropy in St. Louis by Dr. Riley of the Department of Sociology. This work is being done in connection with the St. Louis School of Philanthropy, but is part of the extension system and Dr. Riley's students, of whom there are some twenty enrolled in each of two classes, will receive university credit upon satisfactory completion of their courses. The University is to be congratulated upon the successful launching of this work in St. Louis which is in large part due to the efforts of Professor Ellwood, of the Department of Sociology, who has worked untiringly to bring about the active co-operation of his department with the St. Louis School of Philanthropy.

The character and aims of the extension work that the University is now undertaking deserve a word of explanation and comment. The usual tendency in the extension work of American universities has been to make the courses as popular as possible in order to attract the largest number of students. This has frequently resulted in extension courses being nothing more than series of entertaining readings and lectures without any real educational value over and above that received from the usual platform entertainment. The University has set its face against such a conception and interpretation of university extension work and it offers to extension students real university courses and, while seeking to make this work as attractive as possible, holds up high standards of scholarship and achievement. The result is that while the classes are not exceedingly large they are composed of earnest and conscientious students who are really interested in the work and are anxious to make credit. By this means many high school and elementary school teachers are helped and benefited and the University is doing a much needed and much appreciated work in the larger educational centers in the State. At Kansas City, St. Joseph, Joplin, and Webb City classes are held every two weeks and a broad field of work is discussed in each lecture through the use of outlines, text-books and collateral reading, and review questions as the character of the various courses allows. At St. Louis the lectures are given for a shorter period of the year and come every week instead of fortnightly.

The results of the extension work are gradually becoming manifest in the increased influence of the University in the various centers and a growing appreciation of what is offered at Columbia to the teachers and high school graduates of the State. Larger results will show themselves later in the shape of better trained and equipped teachers in both high schools and elementary schools in places where

extension courses have been given, in increased enrollment at the University from the high schools of these places, and in a better and closer acquaintance between members of the University faculty and the superintendents, principals, and teachers of the State. The great general result of the work, if it is continued long enough, will be to knit the educational life of the State to the University more closely than ever before by introducing courses of University instruction into every important center of the State and giving University credit for all work seriously pursued to a successful conclusion.

It is to be hoped that the extension work so auspiciously begun will be kept up and enlarged in scope. The legislature should be urged to make a special appropriation for carrying it on, for though the fees make the courses in large part self-supporting there is no fund for the additional instruction that will be required with the growth of the work. At the present time, in fact, the work is being done by men who are loaded down with regular University work at Columbia and can ill spare the time and effort required for the extension courses. They do the work in an unselfish spirit of devotion and loyalty to the interests of the University and the State at large, they receive no additional remuneration or recognition for the services they are rendering, and they are put to great personal inconvenience and even expense by reason of their participation in the work. It would not be asking too much if, for the coming year, they demanded relief from some of their regular teaching at Columbia, through the appointment of additional instructors, and some tangible recognition of the services they are rendering in the field of extension work. There is no question but that there will be a constantly increasing demand for extension courses in Education, English, History and other subjects on the part of the larger towns in the State and the University should prepare to meet this de-

mand as fully as possible. Dr. Hill has recently been appointed Director of Extension Work and under his able administration a strong and successful department should be organized. The Alumni of the University can aid in making this work known in their home towns and show their interest in the growth of the University by aiding in the establishment of new centers.

NORMAN MACLAREN TRENHOLME,

Professor of History, U. of Mo.

UNIVERSITY DAY.

At its last annual meeting the General Alumni Association established what is known as "University Day," April 19, the birthday of the Hon. Jas. S. Rollins, the "father of the University." The purpose of the day is, primarily, to provide a definite point of time, to which some significance attaches in connection with the University, when the Alumni in and out of the State may get together in enjoyable reunion, and, incidentally, advertise and aid their Alma Mater. To facilitate this purpose in Missouri the State has been divided into fourteen districts, with a designated central meeting place, or focus in each, at which the alumni and former students of the district are expected to "get together" on that day and celebrate. The precise character of the meeting may be modified to suit local conditions. In some cases arrangements have been made to hold public meetings, with speeches, to be followed by a reception or other social features. In others, a banquet will be the distinguishing feature of the occasion. The University will probably send a representative to each of the meetings to extend Alma Mater's greetings to her loyal children. It is

expected that every alumnus and alumna, and all former students, will help to make the day a great success.

The centers for the several districts are as follows: St. Joseph, Chillicothe, Kirksville, Hannibal, Moberly, Mexico, St. Louis, Cape Girardeau, Springfield, Joplin and Carthage, Kansas City, Sedalia, Jefferson City and Columbia.

HIGH SCHOOL DAY.

Saturday, May 4th, has been set aside as High School Day. This is the third annual celebration of this character conducted under the auspices of the University of Missouri. The special features of the day in which the high school students of the state are requested to participate are: (1) a baseball game in the morning; (2) a track and field meet in the afternoon; and (3) a debating and essay contest during the day and evening. There will be various sorts of entertainments planned for the visitors in case they have idle time during the day, and parties of students will act as reception committees and guides for the visitors from the time they reach Columbia until they leave. The committee in charge of this day is making a special effort this year to increase the facilities for accommodating the guests at that time, and with the assistance of the people of the town—which has been most liberal in the past—it is not anticipated there will be any difficulty in caring for all who come. It is probable that by May 4th the University will own 500 or 600 cots, and this will be a great help in solving the problem of accommodations.

The baseball game in the morning will be played by teams representing the schools of Kansas City and St. Louis. The Interscholastic League of each city will arrange

a schedule so as to determine the city championship before that date, and the winners will play in Columbia. Two of these games have been played in the past, and have been won by the Kansas City Central High School in 1908, and Westport High School in 1909. It is the intention of the committee that this plan shall be broadened until every high school in the State, with a baseball team of any consequence, can have an opportunity to play in this series of games, and allow the winners to play a final game for the State championship in Columbia on High School Day.

The track and field meet in the afternoon will be open to all high school students of the State. The usual events will be pulled off, and appropriate medals will be given the winners of each event; also to the winner of the highest total number of points in the meet, and the winner of the relay. In 1905 thirteen schools participated in this meet, with a total number of entries amounting to 302. In 1906, 24 schools participated with 648 entries. With a proportionate increase this year there should be at least 35 schools represented. The records made last year were all good, and in some instances better than University records.

In addition to the athletic contests there will also be an Inter-High School Debating and Essay Contest, open to representatives of all accredited public high schools of the State. The preliminary contests will be held in Columbia on Saturday morning, and the finals in the University auditorium Saturday night. The winner of each contest will be given an undergraduate scholarship in the University of the value of \$200.00, the same to be paid in installments during the student's first year in the University.

The railroads will probably give a rate of one-fare to Columbia and return from all points in the State, and in addition special trains will probably be run from points where enough people will come to induce the railroads to put on a

popular rate. All details of the arrangements for the day will be printed in pamphlet form and distributed within the next two weeks.

R. B. CALDWELL, '02.

THE MISSOURI VALLEY CONFERENCE.

As long ago as 1893 Prof. C. W. Hetherington saw the advisability of, cherished the hope for, and made efforts to establish some sort of joint action for the protection and control of college athletics in Missouri and adjoining states. In that year he made an effort to get the various institutions in Missouri together on athletics thru the Missouri College Union, but, the one or more meetings were held, nothing very definite was accomplished, for reasons which it is not necessary to mention here.

The present movement towards the organization of a Missouri Valley Conference was initiated by Missouri in the fall of 1906. The circular letter was formulated early in November but on account of the pressure of the season and the effort to talk it over with many men, it was not sent out until December, going, then, to Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Kentucky, Arkansas and Texas. Almost at the same time the Director of the Gynnasium at Washington sent out a similar letter, but only to Kansas and Missouri. The call by Washington was referred to the larger effort undertaken by Missouri. The meeting of this conference of 1906 had to be postponed. The correspondence, however, clearly demonstrated these things: that there was a section through the Missouri Valley District containing several large universities which were not a part and could not become a part of the Intercollegiate Conference and which, on account of great distances, could have no regular athletic relations with the colleges of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association or the Intercollegiate Ath-

letic Association of the Southwest. The whole problem of the organization, finally resolved itself into the question as to whether Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri could be gotten together. Consequently when the call was repeated in November, 1894, it was confined to Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Washington and Missouri. Nebraska at first refused to enter the Conference because of her ambition to enter the Intercollegiate Conference. She finally consented to send a delegate, but later withdrew.

At the first meeting, held January 18, 1895, at the Midland Hotel, Kansas City, the following representatives were present: Iowa University, Marc Catlin; Kansas University, Prof. A. N. Walker, Dr. James Malmuth, Mr. W. C. Landon; Missouri University, Prof. Clark W. Hetherington, Dr. W. J. Merrill; Nebraska University, Capt. Woodruff; Washington University, Prof. Woodward.

Little more was accomplished at this meeting than the tentative adoption of most of the Intercollegiate Conference rules.

The second meeting was held February 16, also at the Midland, Kansas City.

The following representatives were present: Kansas University, Prof. A. N. Walker, Dr. James Malmuth, Mr. W. C. Landon; Missouri University, Prof. C. W. Hetherington; Iowa University, Marc Catlin; Washington University, Prof. A. S. Langsdorf.

Upon suggestion of Prof. Hetherington the delegate of each college represented stated the position of the authorities in his institution upon the rules adopted by the first preliminary meeting.

After this the eligibility rules were taken up and considered in detail and adopted as given below. The remainder of the regulations were left as passed in the previous meeting without detailed consideration.

The regulations as adopted are as follows:

Name—Powers—Functions—Membership.

That the organization be known as the "Missouri Valley Conference of Faculty Representatives," its function to legislate on the management and control of all branches of Intercollegiate Athletics in the universities represented.

The charter members to be Iowa University, Kansas University, Missouri University, and Washington University.

M. V. I. A. A.

It was further voted that the members authorize the Conference Representatives to organize a "Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association."

Meetings.

There shall be an annual Conference of Representatives. This meeting shall be held in Kansas City during _____ at a time and place to be designated by the chairman of the preceding meeting.

Method of Procedure in Intercollegiate Relations.

Legislation.

Resolved that we recommend to the Faculty Committees on Athletics here represented that they empower their delegates to the Conference to give the assent of the entire committee to measures and rules adopted by this Conference, with the following reservations:

1. That each faculty committee shall reserve the right to reject any specific measure adopted by this conference within sixty days after the report of such measure has been mailed to the committee by the secretary of the Conference.

2. That any measure so rejected by any committee shall be reconsidered by the Conference at its next session; if the measure passes by a two-thirds vote of the Confer-

ance, any committee rejecting the measure a second time shall be suspended from this Conference.

Board of Appeal.

This Conference may, at its annual meeting, constitute itself a Board of Appeal to which may be referred for possible reinstatement all students who have lost their amateur standing through ignorance or for pardonable cause.

Protests.

It shall be competent for the chairman of any athletic committee if he believes that any university is violating the letter or spirit of these rules, definitions or agreements, to communicate with the chairman of the athletic committee of the university of which the student under suspicion is a member. If this is done, it shall be the duty of the athletic committee of the institution under suspicion to investigate at once the status of the student in question, and report through its chairman the results of its investigations. This report shall be accepted in good faith by the committee which has made the complaint.

It shall be competent for the chairman of any athletic committee to lay before his own committee any charge of irregularity against the athletic committee of any other college, and a full investigation in which both sides are represented may be made, and the results shall then be laid before the faculty of each institution concerned.

Eligibility Certificates.

On _____ and _____ of each year, each chairman of a board of control shall mail every other chairman, a list of all the candidates for respective teams for the succeeding season. This list may be as nearly complete as possible and shall give full name, residence, class, course of study and the number of years each candidate has participated in athletics.

Rules on Eligibility.**Amateur Class.****A.—Definition of an Amateur.**

No student shall participate in any intercollegiate contest who has ever used or is using his knowledge of athletics or his athletic skill, for gain, or who has taken part, for a money prize, in any athletic contest. No person who received any compensation from the university for services rendered, by way of regular instruction shall be allowed to play on any team.

B.—Assumed Name.

No student shall play in any game under an assumed name.

C.—Remuneration.

No student shall be admitted to any intercollegiate contest who received any gift, remuneration or pay for his services on the college teams.

D.—Outside Competition (Adoption suspended for the present.)

Scholarship Class.**A.—Bona Fide Student.**

No person shall participate in any intercollegiate sport unless he be a bona fide student doing full work in a regular or special course as defined in the curriculum of his school.

No student shall be permitted to participate in any intercollegiate contest who is found by the faculty to be delinquent in any of his studies.

No student shall participate in any intercollegiate sport unless he has passed all entrance requirements; unless he has passed all work as regularly required in his university for the year of residence, previous to participation, provided the minimum work be not less than ten hours, and unless he is satisfactorily carrying full work in the present semester.

B.—One Year Residence.

No student shall participate in intercollegiate athletics until he shall have been in residence one year and shall have completed one full year of work in addition to meeting the entrance requirements to the College of Liberal Arts of his institution or its equivalent.

When a student changes from one school or college of a university to another, having failed in such, he shall not be eligible for one year, unless such failures are removed by examinations.

C.—Three Year Participation.

That no student shall participate in intercollegiate athletics for more than three years in the aggregate, and that the three years begin in the first semester of participation in the game.

D.—That these rules be not retroactive for students who have participated in Intercollegiate athletics prior to September 1st, 1905.

E.—Attendance.

No person having been a member of any college athletic team during any year, and having been in attendance less than one college half-year, shall be permitted to play in any intercollegiate contest thereafter until he shall have been in attendance six consecutive calendar months.

F.—Freshman Teams.

That freshman football teams play only with teams from their own institutions.

G.—Scholastic Games.

No football game shall be scheduled with high schools, academies or independent professional schools.

H.—Pre-Season Training.

There shall be no preliminary training prior to the beginning of instruction.

I.—That these rules go into effect September 1, 1907.

It shall be the duty of the captains of teams to exclude from the contest all players except those certified.

Rules and Regulations Governing the Management of Athletics.

A.—Control of Grounds.

All intercollegiate games shall be played on the grounds either owned by or under the immediate control of one or both of the colleges participating in the contest, and all intercollegiate games shall be played under student or college management, and not under the control of any corporation (other than this organization) or association or private individual.

B.—Intercollegiate Competition.

Football teams shall play only with teams representing educational institutions.

C.—Election of Captains and Managers.

The election of managers and captains of teams in each college shall be subject to the approval of the committee on athletics.

D.—Training Table.

A training table to be permitted provided that (1) the athletic management pay not more than half of the cost of the table board; (2) that the athletic management pay not to exceed \$200.00 for training table in any one season.

E.—Auditing.

It is agreed that all athletic association accounts shall be audited by committees of the respective universities upon which there is a faculty member of the athletic committee.

F.—Legitimate Expenses.

It is agreed that the following shall be expressly tolerated as legitimate expenses for the athletic association to bear:

- (a) The difference between training table expenses and ordinary expenses.
- (b) Traveling expenses.
- (c) Expenses for uniforms; shoes and other articles of clothing.

(d) Medical expense connected with training or disabilities incurred in practice or in contests.

(e) Expenses incurred in providing players with inexpensive souvenirs, such as watch charms, sweaters, photographs, provided there shall be no element of compensation for services rendered, in the giving of any souvenirs.

(f) Payment of coach and referees.

It is the unanimous sense of this body that each of the governing bodies of the institutions here represented, send its decision in regard to these rules to Mr. Mark Cullis of Iowa as soon as possible. The next representative to come with power.

Up to the time of going to press nothing definite has been learned in regard to the final action of the four institutions concerned, but it is confidently believed that the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association will shortly be an accomplished fact.

ATHLETICS.

The time has been when a request to write something on the subject of athletics for the Quarterly was accompanied by an apology, in something like the way that one requests your presence at a Faculty Reception, with a "Bitte to ask it, don't you know? but we have to have something." But things are in a somewhat different condition just now. To one who has even an ordinary desire for seeing his productions in print, it should be a real pleasure to comment at this time on the athletic condition of the University for the Quarterly.

The thing first to be noted, because more important than any other thing that has happened since the last issue of the Quarterly, is the establishment of an Athletic Board.

It is really established, not in final form, but nevertheless is fact established. The thing has passed the long stage where members of the Board of Curators and the Athletic Director were "rattled" to be in favor of it. The order of the Curators has gone out that there is such a board. The members appointed have held long and solemn meetings. The constitutional lawyers of the board have decided that under the Enabling Act there are no limitations on the powers of the board, and so the institution has taken up the management of athletics sports at the University of Missouri. I take it that it would hardly be proper here to undertake to say what the Board is going to accomplish, what plans it has in mind. Nor would it be profitable to make any boasts about what has already been accomplished. But, at the risk of impropriety, I undertake to say that the Board has taken hold of the problems of athletic management in such fashion that a very short time will elapse before the only regret on the part of any one, who has the real interests of the University of Missouri at heart, will be that this his Board was not established long ago. It has, however, been the exclusive prerogative of the Editor of the Quarterly to say things about the Athletic Board and the conditions of getting space for this article preclude any further encroachment on his rights.

In the matter of contests, the winter months, during which there has heretofore been no activity, have this year seen the introduction of a very successful and interesting game. Under the leadership of Assistant Coach "Irey" Anderson a basketball team was organized soon after the close of the football season. A number of games have been played on the home court in the new gymnasium and the team has taken a trip of a week's duration. A good majority of the games played have been won. One game was lost to Washington University on the home court because they were considered easy. The second game, on Washing-

ton's court, was won by the Tigers. The last game played at the time of writing was with the Kansas City Athletic Club and the most optimistic was surprised to see the Missouri team win by a score of 40 to 25. The Kansas City team came as the team that had beaten Yale and it was hardly expected that "Izzy" could take their measure with his yearlings. But he did. Those of the alumni who were in the University in the days when Anderson played football, will not be surprised to hear that he has a basketball team that plays the game like a whirlwind, and plays all the time.

And the game has become popular with the students. At the K. C. A. C. game six hundred students and people of the town were present. Games with Kansas will have been played before this article appears, and they will be followed by games with the Haskell Indians—who play basketball pretty much as they used to play football—and with the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis. By the time these games have been played it is a safe prediction that basketball will be one of the most popular of the games at Missouri. It may be of further interest to note that all the members of this year's team will be in school next year and that a series of class games has developed a number of good men who will be candidates for the Varsity next winter. In view of all of these conditions, the announcement that Missouri has a new, successful, and popular game will not be considered premature.

[The basket-ball games with Kansas, March 11th and 18th, were both won by Missouri. Scores 34-21; 24-22.]

No track meets have been held at the time of writing this article but one will have been held before this number of the Quarterly reaches its readers. I shall not undertake to predict the result of the Indoor Meet to be held March 15 in Convention Hall, Kansas City. Knowledge of the result will be more satisfactory to the reader than any prediction I could make. [Nardin needs more "sand." The Ed-

Her predicts that Missouri wins.] But regardless of the matter of the outcome of this meet it can be said that there has been a revolution in track athletics at Missouri since the last season closed. One of the chief reasons for the great change is the completion of Bodswell Gymnasium. In previous years there was little inspiration for track men during the winter months, but in the new quarters there is every facility for the training of track athletics during the entire winter. The result is that while in previous years there have been in track work barely enough men to make up the track team, there are at present 145 men regularly doing work with the squad. The gymnasium literally swarms with them from two to six o'clock in the afternoon and there is another session after supper for those who cannot get in during the day. It follows naturally that out of such a condition as this must come great development of the track teams which represent Missouri. Nearly every record formerly made at Missouri was broken last year, and the prospects are that they will again be put down during the coming season. It is highly probable that they will continue to go down during the next few years, and that we shall soon come to the place where to equal our former records will be equivalent to have winning teams on track and field.

Dr. W. J. Merrill is in charge of the track squad and his success with the spring branch of athletics promises to be as satisfactory as was his management of football affairs last fall.

It is entirely by accident that consideration of baseball has been left to the last in this article. There is nothing in the condition of baseball prospects calculated to cause one to postpone the discussion. The success that has been achieved by the Tigers on the diamond during the last three seasons gives promise of continuing during yet another season. Coach Dwight is in charge of the team again and

that fact alone goes far towards assuring the same standard of excellence. But he will not have to make bricks without straw. There is more baseball material on hand than could be used in the winter training quarters, and it is not of the mediocre sort. Eleven pitchers are working out for places. Four of these who did the work for the successful team of last year are again in school and eligible. The only question of their having places on the team will be their ability to make good over the competition of new men. Three men are lost to the team whose places will be hard to fill, Sigger, Newman and Fawka, but there are a score of men trying for the places and no very weak spots should appear as a result of the loss of the veterans.

Manager Caldwell announces a good schedule for the team, a trip through Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and games on the home grounds with Texas, Arkansas, Kansas and Washington University, and several games with smaller schools.

Such is the report that we have the pleasure of giving to the alumni on the condition of athletics in the university. Every branch of athletic activity is flourishing. Owing to the light schedule for the football team last fall and the rainy day for the Thanksgiving game, finances are not in as good condition as they have been in some recent seasons, but the Athletic Board has taken hold of that problem and expects to put things square with the world by the close of the school year. Missouri is yet far from having to do what many schools have had to do in recent years, call on the alumni to pay large debts contracted by the athletic associations.

But to say that Missouri does not have to call on the alumni for financial assistance, is not to say that our old Varsity does not at this time need the assistance of the alumni in other ways. We are getting on our feet athletically. It is a good time for every one to get behind and

push. See that athletes who should come to Missouri come.—But preaching is another one of the exclusive prerogatives of the Editor of the Quarterly.

W. T. MARDIN, '09.

[Missouri won the indoor track meet with Kansas, March 15. Score 68 1-2 to 36 1-3.]

OUR BOOK TABLE.

We are pleased to add to our list of concerned-cochangers the Graduate Magazine of the University of Kansas—a monthly publication of merit, now in its fifth year.

We also welcome The Alumni Quarterly of the University of Illinois, the first number of which came to us last January. It will require considerable editorial and managerial "hustling" to keep up the standard set by this initial number.

Reading W. Pennick, '08, had an article descriptive of the University of Cincinnati in a recent number of the Ohio Magazine.

Stella Dunaway, '08, writes entertainingly of "Beautiful Hoonah"—a place in Alaska, where she is engaged in teaching, in a late number of the Alaska Magazine.

The Americana Germanica Press of Philadelphia has just issued a comprehensive and interesting account of "The German Settlement Society of Philadelphia and Its Colony, Hermann, Missouri," by William G. Bek, '08, now Harrison Fellow in Germanica, University of Pennsylvania. This is a valuable contribution to the growing volume of Missouriana. We read it with pleasure and profit. Pp. XL, 179. Price \$1.00, apply to the Author.

The latest addition to the Missouri University Studies is the "Flora of Columbia, Missouri, and Vicinity," an ecological and systematic study of a local flora, by Francis P. Daniels, '05, a highly technical treatise, and the author's doctor's thesis in 1905.

We welcome to our table the first two numbers of the Missouri Historical Review, published by the State Historical Society, with Francis A. Sampson as editor. Both numbers are full of interest to the student of Missouriana, to the full importance of which we seem to be just awakening. Dr. Isidor Loeb, WI, contributes an article on "The Beginning of Missouri Legislation" in the first number. The subscription price is \$1.00 per year.

Another candidate for favor among the, it is to be feared, too rapidly multiplying publications of our University community, is the Engineering Quarterly. It made its first appearance last January. The contents seem to be mostly of a technical nature. We give it a hearty welcome. May its career, financially, be pleasanter than ours!

Judge E. W. Hinton, '96, and Professor of Practice and Pleading in the Law Department, has just published "Cases on the Law of Pleading under Modern Codes."

To the graduates of the Law School of four years ago and beyond, who return to take a look at their old school, nothing is more interesting than the present method of teaching pleading and practice. The old moot court of their day has been abolished and in its place is the practice court where the student is taught as far as possible, how to carry his case through the different courts of the state. Prof. Hinton, since his appointment to the chair of Pleading and Practice, has had charge of this important part of the law school. In taking up the teaching of Code Pleading he found there was no case book covering more than two or three topics and he has in this book, the work of several years, brought together the leading cases on pleading under the Codes of all the code states.

The selection of the cases has been well made and the book has already been adopted as a standard in other Law

Schools of the country. It contains nearly nine hundred pages and is very handsomely printed. It is a credit to the author and to the University in which he is a teacher and of which he is an alumnus. Published by Callaghan & Co., Chicago. Price \$5.00.

Mrs. Chas. F. Heraman, '97 (Miss Anna Bates), has just published, as her thesis for the doctorate, "Studies in Greek Allegorical Interpretation. I. Allegorical Interpretation before Plutarch. II. Plutarch."

E. J. Allen, '04, is the managing editor and publisher of "The English Teachers' Magazine," the receipt of the first number of which we hereby acknowledge. It is published, three times a year, at the Kyobun-Kwan, in Tokyo, Japan, and is "devoted to the interests of English language teaching" in that country.

CLASS NEWS.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| CLARENCE MARTIN JACKSON, '94, Commerce, Mo. | President |
| H. W. LOBE, '03, Sr. Law, Mo. | 1st Vice President |
| J. C. MCINISLEY, '02, Commerce, Mo. | 2nd Vice President |
| MERRILL E. GIBB, '03, Commerce, Mo. | Secretary |
| LAMBERT FRANK COSLEY, '98, Commerce, Mo. | Treasurer |

The annual meeting is held on the Tuesday preceding Commencement day in the Auditorium of Academic Hall.

All former graduates of the University are members of the Association.

(The letters after the names indicate the departments from which the graduates went out: A., academic, Ag., agriculture, M., medical, L., law, E., engineering, T. C., teachers college.)



A "SHOW ME" CROWD AT PROVO, UTAH.

Beginning at top row, from left to right: F. M. Nash, L. E. Crickton, H. Klumppeloh, A. Starnack, L. Brunsburger, R. Gilson, G. C. Robinson, Mrs. Buffner, Hans Brunsburger, Mr. Floyd, E. Dohli.

'71

Jacob Ladd, A., is practicing law in Bay City, Matagorda county, Texas. He has had the honor of election as Judge of the County Court, which thus has probate jurisdiction.

'78

David McC. Wilson, A., is Grand Master of the A. F. & A. M., and Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons of Missouri. Address, Milan, Missouri.

'84

George C. Hayden, E., can now be addressed U. S. Eng. office, Federal Bldg., Chicago, Ill. He is engaged in

constructing the reinforced concrete lining of the aqueducts of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal.

Jos. Kennish, A., is one of the Assistant Attorneys General of Missouri. Address, Jefferson City.

B. T. Galloway, Agr., and Honorary LL. D., is Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C. He writes us the following interesting account of some of the things he is doing:

One of the problems in which the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is deeply interested is the securing from foreign countries of new seeds and plants and their introduction and development in the United States. To carry on this work to the best advantage necessitates first of all an accurate knowledge of conditions in various parts of our own country. When we find a man who has become pretty familiar with a certain section of the country and its needs so far as crops are concerned, we try to have this man make a study of conditions abroad where, under similar environment, there is prospect of securing something new and valuable in the way of a forage plant, a fruit, or some other crop. This man is then sent abroad as an agricultural explorer and he goes with a definite purpose in view.

As an example of this line of work may be mentioned the fact that six or seven years ago one of our men who had been with us twelve or fourteen years studying cereals, reached the conclusion that in parts of the drier sections of Russia we ought to find wheat which would be valuable for our semiarid regions. This gentleman was fully acquainted with the conditions in the semiarid west, having studied them for a number of years, and in order to especially fit himself for the undertaking in view, learned the Russian language. He has made two trips to Russia, each time securing many valuable introductions. The first of these were the durum wheats which were introduced six

years ago and distributed in the northwest sections of the Great Plains area. Since that time types of these wheats have been secured and placed in various sections of the semiarid region extending from the British Columbia line to the Panhandle. The rainfall in these regions averages about 20 inches annually and before these wheats were introduced, little, if any, farm crops were grown.

As a result of these introductions there was produced last year of the durum wheats something over 50,000,000 bushels, valued at 27 million dollars, thus establishing an industry which is of immense value to the farmers of the region in question.

One of the most promising introductions is the date, of which we import three or four hundred thousand dollars' worth annually. Our first introductions of this crop from Arabia and the Sahara region were not very satisfactory as we depended on foreign agents to secure the plants for us. Later we sent our own men abroad and they went into the desert and secured the date plants from trees that were known to be valuable fruiting ones and forwarded them to this country. Date orchards have been established at one or two places in California and Arizona and other gardens will be located as soon as young plants are available. The past year some of the first trees planted fruited, yielding a date in quality equal to the best Sahara specimens. One of the finest of these dates is the variety known as the Deglet Noor. This date sells in the European markets for thirty and forty cents a pound. To one who is not familiar with these high types of dates as grown and cured, such a variety as the Deglet Noor is a revelation. It is not a large date, but is deliciously flavored. It is about the color of clear honey and has a very small seed.

The Bureau of Plant Industry now has explorers in Manchuria and other foreign countries, who are sending in interesting collections from regions they are visiting. Most

of these introductions are being planted and grown for testing at our California gardens at Chico. These gardens are in charge of Mr. P. H. Dorsett, a graduate of the Missouri University, '94, and for the last fifteen years connected with the work of the Department. The officer in general charge of our introduction work is Mr. David Fairchild, a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College. The officer who secured the valuable Russian grain is Mr. M. A. Carleton, also a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College.

*8

Geo. C. Turk, A., attorney and counsellor at Law, Mt. Vernon, Mo., renews his subscription and writes that, in his judgment, the Quarterly "fills a long felt want; long may it live and prosper."

*9

Norwood Fitch, L., is practicing law in St. Louis. Address 809 Security Bldg.

Anna Bates, A., Mrs. Chas. F. Horaman, is teaching Greek in one of the Chicago High Schools. Address 1431 Woodlawn Ave.

Frederic N. Peters, A., is Instructor in Chemistry in the Central High School of Kansas City.

Geo. N. Cheney, A., is practicing law in Syracuse, N. Y. Address 1430 S. State St.

*10

J. T. Garrett, B., is President of the Missouri Bridge & Iron Co., of St. Louis, Mo. Among other evidences of loyalty to his Alma Mater he subscribes for the Quarterly.

S. D. Grover, A., is Instructor in History and Political Science in the University of Missouri.

Geo. F. Youmans, A., is practicing law at Fort Smith, Ark.

'91

R. P. Ingram, A., is practicing law in San Antonio, Texas. Address, Kampmann Bldg.

Lela Bell, A., is teaching in Harrisonville, Mo.

'92

Geo. W. Bruce, L., is practicing law at Pleasant Hill, Mo.

Geo. N. Fellows, A., is a contractor and builder, Columbia, Mo.

'93

R. H. Barney, A., is practicing medicine at Freeman, Cass county, Mo.

Alonso W. Lawrence, E., can be addressed 111 W. South Grand Ave. He writes that he enjoys the Quarterly's visits very much.

Geo. S. Boyer, L., practicing law in St. Joseph, Mo., with offices at 17-19 Donnell Court, renews his subscription with the assurance that the Quarterly is "doing a highly creditable work."

Kimbrough Stone, A., is practicing law in Kansas City. Address M. Y. Life Bldg.

'96

Elliott J. Mason, E., now at the Kalkreuthsches apartments, Allegheny, Pa., sends us "best wishes for continued success" and renews his subscription.

Prof. J. W. Scott, A., of the E. C. Westport High School, renews his subscription and sends "best wishes for continued prosperity, and still larger success."—Thanks!

'97

Prof. Chas. F. Adams, Agr., of the University of Ark., writes that during the Glee Club's visit to Fayetteville the following alumni occupied a box, draped with the Varsity colors, during the performance: Prof. J. H. Newton, '97, and wife; Prof. J. Lee Hewitt, '03, and wife; Prof. C. F. Adams, '97, and wife; also Mr. Barnhart, and wife, and Miss

Helen Hewitt, former student. After the performance the club was treated a dance at The Oark Club.

W. A. Miller, B., is now Assistant Prof. of Railroad Engineering in the University.

A. N. Adams, L., is practicing law in Kansas City, Mo. Address, N. Y. Life Bldg.

Irvin V. Barth, A. & L. His engagement to Miss Gessye Kahn, '04, has been announced. The wedding will take place the coming summer.

'07

O. H. Swearingen, L. It was upon Mr. Swearingen's motion that The Manufacturers & Merchants Association of Kansas City, at a meeting held December 13 at the Hotel Savoy, unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the movement for the Soldiers Memorial Library Building on the Campus of the University. Mr. Swearingen was also appointed by the Kansas City Alumni Association to raise funds and otherwise aid in securing the necessary legislation to move the last two years of the University's Medical Department to Kansas City.

Ed. G. Pringle, A., is engaged in the practice of law in New York City. Address 518 Grand street.

'08

C. M. Barnes, A., is in the Insurance Agency business, at Marston, Mo., and is prospering.

Murray Phillips, Jr., A., can be addressed at New Madrid, Mo.

Geo. L. Gortz, A., is a member of the faculty of Columbia University, New York City.

'09

Jacobina Brandenberger, A., is teaching in Salt Lake City, Utah. She writes that her "best wishes are ever with the University. May her prosperity never wane."

Ma E. Howard, A., is instructor in German in the Columbia (Mo.), High School.

70

Jno. L. Deleter, A., is Professor of Modern Languages in one of the Kansas City High Schools. Address 1514 S. 24th street.

Kiley E. Cloud, L., is practicing law in Elowa, Kan.

Meta T. Eitner, A., is teaching in the Columbia, (Mo.), High School.

Dillon Underhill, E., is Manager of the Proble Plant of the Standard Sashery Manufacturing Co., at Pittsburg, Pa.

R. A. Kleinschmidt, A. & L., is Vice-President of the Missouri Society of Oklahoma City.

71

Frances Elisabeth Bedford, A., is Professor of Modern Languages in Cape Girardeau Normal.

Chas. L. Hanson, L., is practicing law at Mt. Vernon, Mo.

Gibsony Housh, A. & L., is practicing law at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Louis Ingold, A., Instructor in Mathematics, University of Mo., is spending a years leave of absence at the University of Chicago.

72

Frank L. Wilcox, E., can now be addressed at Marianna, Ark., Box 243.

Laura H. Dashiell, A., now Mrs. Wm. Jones, can be addressed at Monahan, Va.

J. S. Harrison, A., is Principal of the Lane Wolf, Okla., public school.

W. E. Barruss, A. & L., is in the Insurance Agency business in Los Angeles, and as always is doing well. Last December, shortly after his arrival in his new home, he wrote \$20,000 worth of insurance.

E. H. Fayer, A., is in business in Springfield, Mo.

Cassius M. Leib, A., he who know how to play baseball, is Superintendent of Schools in Paducah, Ky.

C. A. Newton, L., has resigned his position as Assistant U. S. District Attorney, with headquarters in E. C., and has accepted the position of Assistant Circuit Attorney for St. Louis. The snug stipend of \$3,000 per goes along with this office. Mr. Newton is still a young man, and bids fair to achieve greatness.

H. S. Kleinachmidt, E., is Civil Engineer with the State Engineering Department. Address 248 Commercial Club Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

R. B. Wornall, A., is a member of the firm of S. E. Wornall & Sons, owners of the Excelsior (Mo.), Farm Herd of registered Shorthorn cattle.

E. B. Smith, E., is Mechanical Engineer, Drexel Institute, Philadelphia. He writes, "I certainly appreciate the Quarterly, and do not want to miss a single copy of it. If it becomes necessary you may call upon me for an assessment to help the Quarterly out financially." That has the right ring.

W. B. Rollins, E., is Engineer in Charge of the W. K. Palmer Engineering Company's Memphis, Tenn., office. Address 59 Porter Bldg.

❧

Wm. H. Goodson, A. & M., is practicing medicine in Kansas City. Address, Argyle Bldg.

Hearing W. Proffias, A., has resigned his position as Secretary to the President, University of Cincinnati, and has accepted a position as Assistant to the Manager of the Armstrong Cork Co., a corporation rated at \$20,000,000. His address is Apartment 301 Bellefield Dwellings, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. B. Caldwell, A., now a senior lawyer, and Graduate Manager of athletics, passed the State Bar Examination in January in Jefferson City.

J. D. EHRF, A., School Inspector and Instructor in School Administration in the University was elected President of the Missouri State Teachers Association at the Annual meeting held at Moberly last December.

F. B. OWEN, A., is Secretary of the Missouri Society of Oklahoma City, Okla. He is a lawyer.

'24

Amy R. McCarty, A., is teaching at Miami, Mo.

Will S. Hogsett, A., has formed a law partnership in Kansas City with offices at 508 American Bank Bldg., under the firm style of Hogsett & Boyle.

Chas. Shultz, E., can be addressed 308 Sixth St., Cairo, Ill.

Jas. A. Hammack, E., changes his address to Brookhaven, Miss. He is with the Miss. Cent. Railroad Co., as Assistant Engineer. He flatters us by writing that he "looks forward with much pleasure to each arrival" of the Quarterly.

Almer Jones, A., is Superintendent of the Lancaster, Mo., Public School.

Arthur Eitner, E., is with the Burlington Railroad, Chicago.

Herbert S. Woods, A., is Professor in the Department of Chemistry in the University of Wisconsin.

Charlotte F. Corder, A., is teaching at Harrisville, Mo.

Mary Ellen Conway, A., is teaching in Trenton, Mo.

Geo. B. Houston, E., is with the Deas Electric Company, manufacturers of telephone apparatus, Kansas City. He can be addressed Box 501, Stasberry, Mo.

Paul Super, A., the better half of whom was once Miss Margaret Stuep, is the General Secretary of the Honolulu, T. H., Y. M. C. A. He writes that "The Quarterly comes like rain on a hot day." Alas that, since they were wrecked on the rocky coast of their island (they were on the ill-

fated Manchuria) to the present they have enjoyed their stay in the Paradise of the Pacific.

C. H. Wilkins, E., can be addressed 308 Ninth Ave., Homestead, Pa.

Thomas Wright Robinson, A. and L., writes to us from Olympia, Wash., on the official letter heads of the House of Representatives. We do not know what his connection with the Senate is, but we hope he is Speaker. His permanent address is 1811 Seventeenth Ave., Seattle.

F. C. Donald, A., and a Senior Law student, made the highest average grade among 24 applicants who were examined in January by the State Bar Examiners in Jefferson City.

Leslie E. Bates, A., Senior Lawyer, also passed the examination.

Luella Hoffman, A., who is teaching in Sedalia, renews her subscription and adds these words of appreciation: "It seems as if each number is better than the preceding, and I enjoy it heartily."



Omer Elmer Mahbury, E., at work digging our big ditch down in Panama, can now be addressed at Bohio, C. Z., care of Lieut. F. Mann, Engineering Party.

E. S. Haynes, A., who is doing graduate work in Astronomy in the University, can be addressed Delta Tau Delta House, Columbia, Mo.

Miss Benson Bots, A., is teaching in Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Gessie May Terrell, A., is teaching in Macon, Mo.

Chas. W. Martin, E., is with the Chicago & N. W. R. W. Co. He can be addressed 836 W. Adams, Chicago.

G. S. Busch, E., is with Sargent & Lindsay, Consulting ing Electrical Engineers, Chicago.

N. J. Laird, E., is with the Metropolitan Elevated Ry. Co., Chicago.

E. O. Brack, E., is also with the Metropolitan Ry. Co.

Otmer Fairley, E., can be addressed at Princeton, Mo.

Dean W. Richards, E., is Instructor in Applied Electricity in Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Frank L. Wiley, A. & T-C., is Superintendent of the Chillicothe, Mo., public schools.

C. K. Martin, E., is with the Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, Pensacola, Fla., Box 894.

Norman J. Cole, A. & L., is practicing law in far off Spokane, Wash. Address 118 Lindell Block. He "enjoys reading the Quarterly very much, as it is the chief means of keeping in touch with the old students."

Lois Welty, A., is teaching English in the Brookfield, Mo., High School.

Ray L. Cargill, E., is with the St. Joseph, Mo., Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co. In sending in his subscription for the Quarterly last December, he wrote, "I feel that I am giving myself the best possible Christmas gift."—Thanks!

Ralph I. Hamilton, L., is a member of the firm of Zent, Lovell & Hamilton, of Pittsfield & Lind, Washington, Mo. Hamilton can be addressed at the latter point.

Harry L. Pierce, A., is the talented young architect of the new \$60,000 Y. M. C. A. building in Columbia.

Mary E. McGlothlin, A. & T-C., is Instructor in Science in Stephens College, Columbia, Mo.

Dean McFarland, A., is City Editor of the Columbia Mo., Daily Tribune. In response to a "touching" appeal which went to him and other valued subscribers, he wrote "Bill! The sight of it broke my heart, almost, but I'll stay by the Quarterly till the kids cry for shoes." Dean will probably stay with us a good long while, eh?

E. W. Lapsner, E., is Assistant Chemist to the Agr. Exp. Station, University of Missouri, at Columbia. Address, Sigma Chi House.

J. N. Price, Ag., who is in charge of the Department of Dairying at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, renews his subscription and writes, "The only objection I have to the Quarterly is that it doesn't come oftener. It is A 1, like everything else that comes from "Old Missouri." He also informs us that Prof. Chas. A. Kaffer, for five years in charge of the Department of Horticulture at Missouri, now has charge of that department in Tennessee, and that Dr. R. M. Ogden, former Assistant in Psychology here is now Prof. of Philosophy and Psychology there.

Malcolm Currie, L., University debater and athlete, is now Sheriff of Sax county, Iowa. Address, Sax City.

W. E. Saddath, L. & A., is engaged in the practice of law at Warrensburg, Mo.,

"Rad" Cole, A., is still writing himself tired in the "In-dependent" about an elevator in Academic Hall. What would he do with it after he got it?

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Edward S. Conner, A., is an Instructor in the New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, New Mexico.

W. H. Burgess, L., is practicing law at Breckenridge, Mo.

Geneva Kahn, A., & T. C., is teaching in the Westport, K. C., High School. Her engagement to I. V. Barth, '97, has been announced.

T. T. Simmons, L., has just been elected Justice of the Peace for Columbia, Mo.

Mary Fitch, T-C., is teaching in William Woods College, Fulton, Mo.

MARRIAGES.

James Patterson McBaine, '98, to Miss Ethel Hudson, at Calvary Episcopal Church, Columbia, Mo., December 27, 1906. At home in St. Louis.

Dr. Chas. Leonard Parkhurst, '98, to Miss Lou Belle Caldwell, '98, at the home of the bride in Slater, Mo., Jan. 1st, 1897. At home in Odessa, Mo.

Dr. Charles Thora, '98, to Miss Ethel Winifred Sator, at Port Jefferson, N. Y., December 30th, 1904. At home at Storrs, Conn.

E. A. Fessenden, '94, to Miss Abigail Roper, at Springfield, Ill., December 26, 1906. At home in Columbia, Mo.

Dr. Jas. E. Nelson, '95, to Miss Grace Mudd, at Escudido, California. At home at Lodi, Cal.

Thos. E. Elliott '97, to Miss Flossie Randall, at Nevada, Mo., January 4, 1897.

E. L. Driggs, '98, to Miss Josephine D. Jackson, at Atterant, Kan., November 21, 1898. At home at Montross, Cal.

J. N. Edy, '98, to Miss Mollie Brown, at De Soto, Mo., February, 1897. At home in St. Louis.

W. B. Rollins, '98, to Miss Henrietta Grooner, at Kearney, Mo., January 8, 1897. At home at 318 Linden Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

Robert S. Withers, to Miss Alex Ethel Mastic, '98, at the bride's home in Cass county, Mo.

Wm. Buchholz, '94, to Miss Sophronia Muckelbach, at St. Peter and St. Paul's church, Kansas City, Mo.

Karl D. Carter to Miss Mary Selden Gill, at Mexico, Mo., February 4, 1897.

John Alvin Brandtge, '98, to Miss Grace Macbeth Murray, at Woodstock, Ontario, December 11, 1906.

Boyle Gordon Clark, '04, to Miss Myrtle Duncan, at the bride's home in Columbia, Mo., November 14, 1898. At home at 111 Price Ave., Columbia.

Wm. N. Winters, to Miss Fann Twilum, at Provo, Utah, September 19, 1905.

Chas. H. Dyall, to Miss Ruth M. Farnsey, at Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 12, 1904.

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