

New Dorms -- New Names

The names of four distinguished citizens of Missouri have been given to residence hall facilities located in the southeast section of the University campus. Newly named are two residence halls and a dining hall which were opened this fall and another residence hall which is in its second year of operation.

The buildings are named in honor of John H. Wolpers, an outstanding newspaper publisher and former member of the University Board of Curators; George Caleb Bingham, noted artist and state office-holder; Carl Schurz, statesman, newspaper editor and publisher, U.S. Senator from Missouri and later Secretary of the Interior; and William Henry Hatch, U.S. Representative from Missouri who sponsored the bill through Congress which brought science to American farming.

A new dormitory for women students has been named John H. Wolpers Hall. It is located between Hitt and Virginia Streets just south of Johnston Hall, another women's dormitory; it provides quarters for 351 women students.

A new dormitory for men, an eight-story building, is to be known as William Henry Hatch Hall. A similar building for women, opened a year ago, is named for Carl Schurz. Between these two residence halls is a central building named for George Caleb Bingham which contains the dining and lounge facilities for the student residents. The complex is known as the Bingham Group and is located on College Avenue at Ashland Gravel Road. Each of these dormitories houses 582 students.

As founder and publisher of the Daily American-Republic at Poplar Bluff, Mo., Mr. Wolpers expanded it greatly, and himself became an outstanding figure in journalism and in civic affairs. He was active throughout the state as well as in his own community, and gave much time to the interests of the University. He was president of the Board of Curators at the time of his death in 1951 and had served as a member for sixteen years. At one time Mr. Wolpers was president of the Association of Governing Boards of State Universities and Allied Institutions.

Bingham is one of Missouri's best known figures because of the wide and continuing interest in his paintings. He was also an astute politician. He was elected to the Missouri Legislature in 1848 and later became State Treasurer and State Adjutant General. He lived for some years in Arrow Rock, Mo. He died in 1879.

Schurz, a native of Germany, came to America in 1856 and had a varied career. In 1861 Lincoln sent him to Spain as U. S. Minister. He served as an

officer with the Union Army and following the war became chief editor of the Detroit Post. Later he bought an interest in the Westliche Post in St. Louis and in 1869 was elected U. S. Senator from Missouri. In 1877 President Hayes made him Secretary of the Interior. He moved to New York City in 1881 and became editor-in-chief of the New York Evening Post. He died in 1906.

Congressman Hatch, of Hannibal, Mo., is best remembered as sponsor of the Hatch Act, passed by Congress in 1887, which authorized the organization of agricultural experiment stations in the Land-Grant college of every state. The farm which had been Congressman Hatch's home near Hannibal was given to the State of Missouri by his daughter in 1924. The farm was assigned to the University College of Agriculture and has been operated as an experimental farm by the department of dairy husbandry. After serving two terms as circuit attorney Hatch enlisted in the Confederate Army and was commissioned a captain. Upon returning to Hannibal he re-entered politics and was elected to Congress in 1878. He died in 1896.



John H. Wolpers Hall, residence for women, on Hitt Street near Rollins.



Carl Schurz Hall



George Caleb Bingham Hall

William Henry Hatch Hall

