

## The University

WILLIAM BENNETT BIZZELL, president emeritus of the University and O. U.'s president for 16 years, died May 14 at his home in Norman following a long illness. He was 67 years old.

Funeral services for Oklahoma's leading educator were held in Holmberg Hall May 16.

Dr. Bizzell retired as president of the University in August, 1941, and had been in ill health since he was stricken with a heart attack in May, 1943. After recovering somewhat from the attack, he became ill again in March with an attack of influenza. His condition was improving when he was stricken with another heart attack May 13.

The kindly, much-loved educator came to the University of Oklahoma in 1925 as president and immediately launched the school on a 10-year expansion program. Many of the University's finest buildings were constructed during his first years at the school.

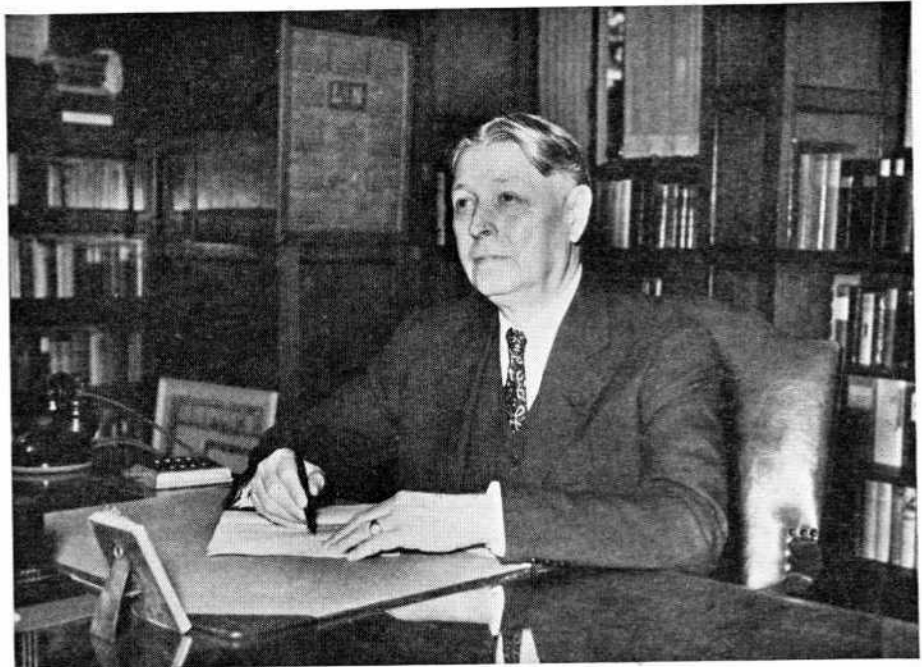
When the depression came, he guided the University through some of its most difficult years, struggling to keep the faculty together and to maintain the institution's high standards despite sharp cuts in appropriations.

The contributions Dr. Bizzell made to the University and education in Oklahoma are innumerable.

He developed the Graduate School and the University function of research in addition to setting a new and higher standard for the undergraduate student. His President's Honor Class made up of junior men students was established to encourage further interest in research and learning among top-ranking students.

It was during his administration that the Frank Phillips historical collection was established at the University. He encouraged Lew Wentz to set up a loan fund for worthy students, a fund which has been heavily drawn on through the years to help working students continue their education.

The half-million dollar library at the University also was promoted and built during Dr. Bizzell's administration. The other buildings erected on the campus during his tenure include the Oklahoma Memorial Union, the Press Building, the Utilities Building, the University Greenhouse, the women's residential halls, Buchanan Hall, Ellison Infirmary, the Fieldhouse and Owen Stadium.



WILLIAM BENNETT BIZZELL

Dr. Bizzell established the University of Oklahoma Press and chose Joseph A. Brandt, '21ba, as its first director. He watched it grow through the years into one of the world's outstanding college presses.

To Dr. Bizzell also went credit for development of the College of Education and College of Business Administration into four-year colleges. He fostered the growth of the University School of Medicine in Oklahoma City as a part of the University.

Doctor's degrees had not been granted by the University until Dr. Bizzell came to O. U. Through the development of interest in research, he encouraged men and women students to delve deeper into the wealth of knowledge, thereby preparing themselves for advanced degrees. The first doctor of philosophy degree was awarded in June, 1929.

While he strived constantly to keep salaries of the faculty at a scale comparable to living costs, he was able at the same time to operate the University on a basis resulting in the lowest cost per student of any university of comparable size in the country.

Dr. Bizzell was always interested in the cultural development of the student and

through his guidance O. U. has been able to encourage an enthusiasm for the theater, music and art. These three divisions of the University are nationally recognized and their graduates are known in all parts of the nation.

Though the promotion of the best interests of the University was always foremost, Dr. Bizzell found time to keep alive his hobby of collecting Bibles and the collection he owned was credited as being one of the most valuable in the United States.

He traveled extensively both in the U. S. and abroad, when occasion permitted, and was an inveterate reader, especially of biography. As an author, he was interested in sociological and philosophical studies.

Dr. Bizzell was among the best known college administrators and while serving the University had numerous opportunities to become head of other great schools. But he liked Oklahoma, was confident of the University's continued progress and stayed as its president until he retired in 1941.

The regents honored him by appointing him president emeritus and chairman of the department of sociology upon his retirement at 65. He was also given the

rank of professor and taught several classes.

Dr. Bizzell was born near Independence, Texas, on October 14, 1876. He received a B. S. degree from Baylor University at Waco, Texas, and later attended the University of Chicago where he received the degrees of bachelor of laws, doctor of civil laws and master of arts.

Baylor University later conferred upon him the degree of doctor of laws and in 1921 he received a doctor of philosophy degree from Columbia University, New York City.

In 1910, Dr. Bizzell became president of the College of Industrial Arts, now Texas State College for Women at Denton. Four years later he accepted the position as president of Texas A. and M. College, College Station, the post he left to become president of O. U.

Dr. Bizzell was a member of numerous learned societies both in America and abroad. Among the organizations of which he was a member are the Academy of Political Science, the College of Electors of the Hall of Fame of New York University, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and Phi Beta Kappa. He also was active in civic affairs and was a member of the Rotary Club.

Survivors include Mrs. Bizzell and two children, Maj. William S. Bizzell, Fort Ord, California, and Mrs. Lee B. Thompson (Elaine Bizzell, '24), Oklahoma City, and his mother, Mrs. Sarah Bizzell.

Oklahoma's educational leaders paid tribute to Dr. Bizzell, both as an individual and an outstanding educator.

Gov. Robert S. Kerr, '16, said, "He was one of the great men that I have known and one of the strong men that helped to build Oklahoma."

Dr. George L. Cross, acting president of the University, declared that the death of Dr. Bizzell "comes as a shock to members of the faculty who have learned over a period of years to respect and love him."

"I feel a sense of personal loss," he continued, "in that I did not have an opportunity to have him on the campus during my administration and to have the advantage of his stabilizing influence. I regard him as one of the great educational administrators of the Southwest and I don't feel that I can express adequately the contribution he has made to education in Oklahoma."

Speaking for thousands of University graduates throughout the world, T. R. Benedum, '28 law, Norman, president of the University of Oklahoma Alumni Association, said, "The alumni of the University loved Dr. Bizzell. In his death we have lost a true friend and worthy adviser. His unswerving leadership carried the University forward through the critical period of the depression and at a time when the school also was buffeted by political storms. Thousands of graduates and former students were proud to call him their friend and deeply mourn his death."

Dr. M. A. Nash, '19ba, '27ma, chancellor of the State Board of Regents for Higher Education, said that Dr. Bizzell typifies "my ideal of what is meant when one says 'gentleman and scholar.'"

"Oklahoma has never had a man held in higher admiration and respect by the educational profession and citizenship of the state."

Dr. Claude Chambers, Seminole, president of the O. U. Board of Regents, said, "His death comes as a personal loss to me. He was an excellent educator with wide experience in the educational field. He had a world of friends all over Oklahoma."

The following editorial tribute to Dr. Bizzell appeared in the *Dallas Morning News*:

Dr. W. B. Bizzell had the distinction of heading successively and successfully two of the Southwest's greatest educational institutions—the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the University of Oklahoma. In each instance, his administration was accompanied by remarkable progress of the institution that he headed. That he went from the agricultural-engineering-military institution at College Station to the less specialized university at Norman and did equally well in each position is testimony to his adaptability and broadly based capabilities.

In Texas, Dr. Bizzell's work went beyond the administration of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. He saw with the eye of a prophet the problem of tenancy in the cotton economy of Texas. To his studies and writings and, to far greater extent, to his influence in college policies, must be accredited much of the awakening of Texas to this problem and much of the progress that has been made in meeting it.

It is frequently remarked in today's comment that the successful college president is becoming less and less the scholar of old and more and more the practical administrator. Probably Dr. Bizzell's capabilities lay more in the new than in the old field. Or possibly he saw the changing demand of the head of a modern educational institution and consciously complied with it. But, insofar as he had the time, he was a scholar with a scholar's intuitions. His individual contribution to the welfare of Texas and Oklahoma and the region that we know as the Gulf Southwest was incalculable and, through his part in directing the destinies of two of the Southwest's greatest educational institutions, this influence will continue indefinitely.

## Regents

Nineteen faculty promotions were approved by the Board of Regents at the May meeting.

Full professorships were granted to the following:

James C. Colbert, associate professor of chemistry; Kenneth E. Crook, '25chem, '26ms, associate professor of chemistry; H. Lloyd Stow, associate professor of Greek; Stuart R. Tompkins, associate professor of history; Ralph Records, '22ba, '23ma, associate professor of history; Milton Hopkins, associate professor of plant sciences; O. J. Eigsti, associate professor of plant sciences; O. F. Evans, associate professor of geology, and William H. Butterfield, '35ma, associate professor of business communication.

Other promotions announced were as follows:

Mrs. Perrill M. Brown, '14ba, '38ma, instructor to assistant professor of speech; Claude A. Campbell, assistant professor to associate professor of finance; Sam C. Holland, '30ba, '33eng, assistant professor to associate professor of engineering drawing, and Wilda Griffin, '27fa, assistant professor to associate professor of voice.

Three faculty members on leave of absence for military service were promoted, as follows: V. Lauren Shelton, instructor to assistant professor of accounting; Ronald Shuman, associate professor to professor of business management, and John A. Griswold, associate professor to professor of finance.

Three professors were appointed professor emeritus, A. R. Ramey, of the English department, Grace Brown, of the music faculty, and Ida Kirk, drama teacher.

At the same meeting the Regents repealed a law in effect at the University since 1920 forbidding political meetings to be held on the campus.

A resolution was passed authorizing the University president to designate a member of the faculty to supervise the holding of such meetings, and to co-operate with representatives of political parties wishing to hold them.

Four leaves of absence were granted by the Board, as follows: Frank A. Melton, professor of geology, leave from July 1 to February 1, 1945; E. L. Lucas, '34ph.d, director of the School of Geological Engineering, leave from May 25 to February 1, 1945; Leslie H. Rice, assistant professor of journalism, leave for Army duty,



WAR DORMITORIES VIEWED FROM ATOP OWEN STADIUM

Army and Navy trainees at the University are housed in these 900-unit dormitories which occupy a considerable area south of Owen Stadium. After the war the dormitories will probably be used to house freshmen. In addition to housing units, the project includes an administration building. It is the largest single building project in the history of the University.

and William M. Sattler, chairman of the department of speech, leave for Navy duty.

## Two Will Assist Cross

Roscoe Cate, '26ba, acting executive secretary of the Alumni Association and editor-manager of *Sooner Magazine*, has been appointed financial assistant to President Cross.

At the same time Dr. Glenn C. Couch, '31bs, '37ms, associate professor of plant sciences, was appointed director of student relations. These new administrative posts were created by the Board of Regents at the April meeting, and the appointments announced after the May meeting. They are effective July 1.

Mr. Cate has been associated with the Alumni Association since 1936, when he became editor of *Sooner Magazine*. In August, 1942, he was appointed acting executive secretary of the Association and acting manager of the Oklahoma Memorial Union when Ted M. Beard, '21ba, who held those positions, took leave of absence to enter the Air Force.

Before 1936, Mr. Cate was employed as reporter and editor on several state newspapers, the *Norman Transcript*, the *Muskogee Daily Phoenix*, the *Ponca City Daily News* and the *Daily Oklahoman*. While attending the University he was editor of the *Oklahoma Daily* for the year 1925-26.

Mr. Cate is a member of Phi Beta Kappa scholastic fraternity, Sigma Delta Chi honorary journalism fraternity, Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, and the American Alumni Council. Mrs. Cate is the former Frances Mitchell, '30ba.

Dr. Couch, who joined the University faculty in 1932, will perform the functions formerly handled by the president in regard to student affairs. He will co-ordinate student health, housing and employment activities.

Dr. Couch received his doctor's degree at Ohio State University in 1941. He is a member of Sigma Xi scientific research organization, Phi Sigma biology fraternity, the Botanical Society of America, the Limnological Society of America, the Oklahoma Academy of Science and the American Academy for the Advancement of Science. When he assumes his new position his teaching load will be cut to one class.

## Mr. Alley Dies

John Alley, professor of government, died following a heart attack at his home in Norman on May 15. He was 69 years old.

Mr. Alley joined the faculty in 1911 as head of the department of government, a position he held until his death. He received a bachelor of arts degree from Harvard University in 1908 and a master's degree from Wisconsin University in 1919. Later he studied abroad in Paris and Grenoble. While at Harvard he was a member of the football team.



### NEW ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTEES

*Appointed to fill administrative posts recently created by the Board of Regents were Roscoe Cate, '26ba, (left) acting alumni secretary, who will serve as financial assistant to the president, and Glenn C. Couch, '31bs, '37ms, botany professor, who will direct student relations.*

Mr. Alley was a veteran of the Spanish-American War, the 1916 Mexico border conflict, and the first World War, in which he attained the rank of major. Since then he had been known as Major Alley to friends on the campus.

While a member of the O. U. faculty, Mr. Alley wrote a number of articles for newspapers and magazines, and one book, *City Beginnings in Oklahoma Territory*, published by the University Press in 1939. He was a member of the American Political Science Association, the Oklahoma Political Science Association and Southwestern Social Science Association.

Survivors include Mrs. Alley and two sons, Lt. John N. Alley, '33ba, '34ma, Camp Berkeley, Texas, and Maj. Harry H. Alley, '37law, on foreign duty.

## Dean Dodge Resigns

Dr. Homer L. Dodge, dean of the Graduate School since 1926, has resigned to become president of Norwich College in Northfield, Vermont. He will assume his new duties August 1.

For the last two years Dr. Dodge has been on leave of absence from the University to serve as director of the Office of Scientific Personnel in Washington, D. C.

In addition to his duties as head of the Graduate School, Dr. Dodge has been director of the School of Engineering Physics, director of the Research Institute and professor of physics at the University. He joined the faculty in 1919.

Dr. Dodge holds a bachelor of arts degree from Colgate University, a master's and a doctor's from Iowa University, and an honorary degree from Colgate.

## Planned Economy Urged

Survival of democracy and the democratic process for this country and the world in the postwar era of reconstruction rests very much upon labor and management, Edwin A. Elliott, Fort Worth, Texas, said in a speech before a campus group late in April.

Mr. Elliott, member of the National Labor Relations Board in Fort Worth, suggested that employer-employee relations could be improved in the postwar era by the formation of a national council for each major industry as a policy-making body in labor relations for the respective industries. Each council would be composed of representatives of management, labor and government.

The kind of an economic system we promote now and in the postwar era will determine, in our opinion, whether the American will be to democracy or to its antithesis, fascism. It is in the industrial, business, commercial, work-a-day life of the nation that democracy must manifest itself; not merely in constitutional forms and political procedures.

Americans, in our opinion, want to keep the principles of freedom of enterprise, but no doubt they wish to see further changes made in its methods. More and more it must conform to patterns of decency, for upon its decency, and upon its contribution to the well being of the masses of our people, depends its survival. It cannot be ruthless and exploitative and hope to survive. The intelligent objection to the philosophy and program of fascism, nazism and communism is that these do violence to human personality. More and more we must see to it that private enterprise does not do violence to human personality.

A strong, intelligently led labor movement will provide a stabilizing force in the postwar era, Mr. Elliott said.

He cited the labor movement as one means of attaining economic security for

all along with the expansion of social security coverage, planned handling of the armed forces after the war, rapid conversion of war-production facilities to the production of consumer goods, and the retention of price and wage controls.

In industries and business enterprises where workers are unorganized, employers, with the appearance of business recessionary trends, all too quickly reduce wages, thus reducing purchasing power, and thereby business decline is further accentuated. A strong, well-led labor movement of some 20 or 25 millions of workers with wage contracts with employers will tend to prevent such hasty action and tend to stabilize our postwar economic status, thus saving in some degree the business and spiritual costs of economic depression.

In his speech entitled "Postwar Labor Problems," Mr. Elliott declared that our government must be an active participant in the rehabilitation of the war-torn world, and pointed out ways reconstruction can be carried out.

Loans are to be made to other nations for this purpose, and if necessary, outright gifts. The returns to our country in markets for our goods, jobs for our workers and saving those countries from postwar revolutions will quickly reward us for dollars expended.

Immediately after the war it will be necessary to send foodstuffs, equipment and raw materials into distressed areas. Public works policies and measures affecting exchange rates between currencies must be established—investment development programs all over the world—China, Balkans, Latin America and Africa. Anywhere!

This can be done without the objectionable features of old-style imperialism.

Sovereignty of nations should be limited so that they will not have power to restrict trade at national frontiers as they choose.

Trade barriers should be universally lowered or completely abolished in time—the shorter the time, the better.

All nations and all people should have access to markets and to raw materials. Global well-being must be our aim.

There should be no non-self-governing areas except under universal mandate.

And finally, there should be developed an international labor code. Constant collaboration at the supra-national level will be needed in order to level up standards of competition in respect to employment conditions and to further social security.

## Chosen by Sigma Xi

Four members and nine associates were inducted into Sigma Xi national honorary research society this spring.

New members are John D. Ashley, Jr., resident in-medicine at the Medical School, William E. Ham, '38geol, '39ms, assistant geologist with the Oklahoma Geological Survey, Peter E. Russo, assistant in roentgenology in the University Hospital, Oklahoma City, and William Tiffin, '32eng, associate professor of mechanical engineering.

The associates are as follows: Dr. Phillips R. Fife, '44med, Oklahoma City; Pvt. Robert S. Harper, '43ba, '44ms, Lawton; Annette Herald, graduate student in physics; Russell L. Hudson, former graduate assistant in the physics department, now employed in Knoxville, Tennessee; Shelton M. Johnson, special assistant in chemical engineering at O. U., William



SEVENTH TIME  
Government Professor Cortez A. M. Ewing, as in years past, has charge of this year's Institute of International Relations.

A. Jones, '42ba, Norman; Melvin I. Moyer, graduate student; L. Jeanne Neil, Ponca City, and Earl E. Patterson, senior engineering student from Oklahoma City and president of the Class of '44.

Dr. Fred Bullard, '21geol, '22ms, professor of geology at the University of Texas, delivered the annual Sigma Xi lecture at the initiation dinner. His topic was "The Aims and Objects of the Society." Later that evening he gave a public lecture under the auspices of Sigma Xi on the volcanoes of Mexico, particularly Paracutin, which he saw in eruption last summer.

## Seventh Institute

*Political and Economic Reconstruction of Europe* is the theme of the seventh annual University Institute of International Relations, to be held June 15-16, 18-21 on the campus.

The Institute will have as guest speakers this year William H. Chamberlain, veteran foreign correspondent of the *Christian Science Monitor* and specialist on Russia; John Ise, professor of economics at the University of Kansas and authority on natural resources; William F. Sollmann, statesman and editor under the Weimar Republic now exiled from Germany, and Robert A. Brady, associate professor of economics at the University of California in Berkeley and an authority on cartels.

Local men who will participate in the Institute are Dr. Arthur B. Adams, dean of the College of Business Administration and professor of economics; Dr. Herbert B. Bruner, superintendent of schools in Oklahoma City; Dr. Claude Campbell, assistant professor of finance; Dr. Nathan A. Court, professor of mathematics; Dr. Leslie Hewes, associate professor of ge-

ography, and Dr. Cortez A. M. Ewing, professor of government.

The following lectures have been announced: Chamberlain, *The Russian Enigma*; Sollmann, *Germany in the Postwar World*; Campbell, *A World Monetary System*; Brady, *Cartels in the Postwar World*; Bruner, *Education in the Soviet Union*, and Ise, *Raw Materials in the Postwar World*.

Roundtable discussions have been arranged as follows: Chamberlain and Court on Russia, Sollmann and Ewing on Germany's future, Brady and Adams on cartels and Ise and Hewes on raw materials.

Evening sessions of the Institute will be held in the outdoor auditorium, with morning roundtables and afternoon seminars in Room 101, Monnet Hall. Attendance at all meetings is free.

All arrangements for the Institute have been made by a faculty committee, headed by Dr. Ewing. As in the past, the Institute is presented in co-operation with the American Friends Service Committee.

## Chemurgy Speakers

Dr. George L. Cross, acting president of the University, and Dr. A. C. Shead, '19chem, associate professor of chemistry, spoke at the first Southwestern Chemurgic Clinic held in Oklahoma City last month.

Sponsored by the National Farm Chemurgic Council of New York and Gov. Robert S. Kerr, '16, the Clinic was called to discuss the industrial utilization of chemurgy to agriculture and minerals in the Southwest.

Dr. Cross, acting director of the Oklahoma Research Institute, discussed the contributions of University research to industrial development. Dr. Shead spoke on "Possible Chemurgic Uses for Plants of the Great Southwest."

The conference was attended by representatives from Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Oklahoma. Speakers and discussion leaders included authorities on chemistry, agriculture and industrial research from all over the nation. Glenn W. Farris, '19ba, secretary of the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce, was secretary of the local arrangements committee for the Clinic.

## Sophomore Co-eds Honored

Ten sophomore women with the highest grade averages in their class were given awards by Mortar Board senior honorary society for women this spring.

They were Donabel Christian and Nancy Adams, Norman; Mabel Morgan, Healdton; Fannie K. Whitlow, Velda Ruth McDaniel, Marie Burnham, and Elizabeth Lees, all of Oklahoma City; Mary Graham, Scipio; June Marie Desper, Panama, and Ann Hardy, Henryetta.

The women's house with the highest grade average was Mrs. Dell Carrington's, 626 Chautauqua Avenue. Among the sororities, Pi Beta Phi had the highest

average with Newman Hall rating highest among the independent houses.

## Engineers Celebrate

Reigning over a week of celebration by campus engineers this spring were Earl Patterson as St. Pat, and Queen Elizabeth Cook, both of Oklahoma City.

Main events of the week were a ball, a banquet and an engineers' show at a Norman theater. A departure from tradition came when the queen's attendants, not the queen herself, were kidnapped and failed to show up for the coronation. The attendants, Beth Feagles, Oklahoma City, and Jean Wheeler, Fort Smith, Arkansas, were abducted by pre-med students instead of the lawyers, whose ranks are war-depleted.

Mr. Patterson is president of four campus organizations, the Senior Class, Tau Beta Pi engineering fraternity, the Engineers Club and St. Pat's Council. He is also a member of Sigma Tau engineering fraternity, Delta Chi fraternity, Alpha Chi Sigma honorary chemistry fraternity, and the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. During engineers' week he was elected to an associate membership in Sigma Xi national scientific research society.

## Senior Weekend

The June graduating class celebrated with a series of festive affairs the last weekend in May.

Highlighting Senior Weekend activities were a preview party, a late breakfast in the Union Cafeteria, a faculty coffee, a bowery party, a senior banquet and an all-University dance in honor of the class.

Class activities were under the direction of Earl Patterson, Oklahoma City, president, and Betty Abbott, Durant, chairman of the Senior Weekend committee.

## Y. M. C. A. Secretary Resigns

Clifford H. Murphy, secretary of the University Young Men's Christian Association and University employment secretary, resigned effective May 25. No successor to Mr. Murphy has been appointed, Dean E. N. Comfort, president of the Y. M. C. A. board, said.

Mr. Murphy joined the University staff in 1941. He holds a B. A. degree from MacMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, and an M. A. degree from the University of Chicago.

## Mather Writings at O. U.

A 77-volume collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society has been purchased by the University for the use of the department of history.

The collection, which is to be used principally by history students in thesis research, includes the Belcher and Aspinwall papers and the manuscripts of the well known minister, Cotton Mather.

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# Science at Work

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THE TOAD may well be called the farmer's stepchild. Yet a toad is worth about \$25 a year to a Southwestern grasslands farmer through the large amount of injurious insects eaten. And conservative estimates reveal that toad populations of over 400 of one species alone per acre inhabit certain areas.

People are prone to value songbirds as paragons in their worm-munching ability and to visualize toads as small, repulsive animals of little harm but no great good. While it is true no toad is going to fly up into a tree and pick off a caterpillar, there is an entire fauna of night creatures which he cleans up on as friend bird peacefully sleeps.

These conclusions are the results of research done by Dr. Arthur N. Bragg, assistant professor of zoology at O. U. Dr. Bragg has studied toads for nine years and shows no signs of weakening. He received his master's degree at Boston University in 1934 and his Ph. D. at O. U. in 1937. He has many publications to his credit in the field of biology. Through his work, Dr. Bragg has proved that toads constitute an important asset to farmers and gardeners, especially in the Southwest.

The value of an animal such as the toad may be based on three considerations: resistance to enemies and adverse physical conditions, successful reproduction of young, and beneficial amount of harmful plants or animals destroyed.

Toads have few natural enemies as adults. In the tadpole stage, they are eaten by some large insects and fishes. When grown, the toads are usually immune from attack by larger animals because of a secretion of the skin which is obnoxious to most animals.

They are protected from the excessive dryness and heat found in the Southwest by two habits. They breed and feed mostly at night and in daytime they rest well below the surface of the ground where it is moist and cool.

Toads show their greatest adaptability in their reproductive habits. A species

such as the Great Plains toad, a Southwestern dweller which lives where there is an uncertain amount of moisture, has to be particular as to the breeding location. If there are flooded fields on a farm where the water is 6 or 7 inches in depth and the whole pool rather extensive, there will be a good crop of toads the next year.

On the other hand, the Rocky Mountain toad, which needs the least moisture of any Oklahoma species, will breed at any time during the warm months, anywhere. They utilize deep ditches, mucky tanks, and slough such as those along the rivers. If necessary, they will breed in flowing streams or even fish ponds.

Dr. Bragg has observed the diet of toads by watching them feed, offering them delicacies and noting those they prefer. He has also dissected captured toads and identified the material in their stomachs.

Rationing does not bother them, as they feast on insects, spiders and such creatures for the most part. No evidence has been found of toads eating vertebrate animals in which respect they are different from frogs, which are often cannibalistic.

The same limitations that prevent the toad from having the glamor of the songbird also prevent him from dining on butterflies and the economically important bees. Beetles, ants, crickets and grasshoppers are exterminated by the thousands, however. Junebugs, which attack the roots of grasses and grains, are one pest often effectively liquidated by toads.

Dr. A. H. Kirkland of Harvard University some 40 years ago estimated that each toad was worth more than \$18 per year to the Eastern farmer. He drew this conclusion from his belief that a toad fills his stomach four times a day, and the large amount of pre-harvest harvesters eaten by toads. It is Dr. Bragg's opinion that the Southwestern toad fills its stomach only once or twice a day.

Chinch bugs tend to be the biggest menace in this section of the country. Great Plains toads, who delight in chinch bugs, are also most numerous in the wide open spaces. This is a fortunate coincidence for the farmer.

The other scourge of the Southwest is the cutworm or larvae of certain moths. These emerge from the ground at night to feed upon the vegetation. They come out in the spring when the plants are young and frail and hence are able to destroy completely much of the crop. The appetite of the toad is also stirred in the spring, since he has been sleeping all winter and needs nourishment badly. Since insects are not yet abundant, he picks on the cutworms, and wholesale massacres take place.

—ELIZABETH LEES

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## Graduation Set for June 26

Dr. Eugene S. Briggs, president of Phillips University at Enid, will speak at the Class of '44 commencement exercises to be held at 8:00 p. m., Monday, June 26 in the Outdoor Auditorium on the campus.

Baccalaureate services will be held on the evening of June 25. Rev. C. A. Denney, pastor of the First Christian Church in Norman, will deliver the address. Melvin Alpern, graduating senior from Oklahoma City, is chairman of the student committee in charge of commencement arrangements.

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