

# **The University of Wisconsin press bulletin.**

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THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN  
**PRESS BULLETIN**

The purpose of this Bulletin is to bring to the newspapers of Wisconsin and their readers—the people of the state—pertinent news and information concerning their State University. The University Press Bureau will gladly furnish any special news or feature stories to editors. Address letters to R. H. Foss, editor, Press Bureau, University of Wisconsin.

Sept. 5, 1934

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 30, No. 10

**Students Seeking  
Part-Time Jobs to  
Earn Way at U.****2,000 Young Men, Women  
Apply for FERA  
Work at State U.**

With the opening of school only a few weeks away, hundreds of young men and women from all parts of Wisconsin are seeking part-time jobs at the University of Wisconsin and in the city of Madison that will bolster their finances sufficiently to enable them to attend their State University.

In spite of the 885 part-time jobs that are available to men and women students under the federal government's part-time job plan for college students, 1,800 students—600 girls and 1,200 boys—have already filed applications with Miss Alice King, superintendent of the University's student employment office, for jobs that will earn them either board or room, or both, during the coming year.

**Appeal for Jobs**

University faculty members and Madison residents are being appealed to by Miss King to furnish jobs in their homes and places of business for these young men and women who are willing to do all kinds of work to earn their keep. Most of the students have earned money during the summer to pay fees and buy books, Miss King said, but they must have board and room jobs before they can attend the University.

Besides the 1,800 students who have sought the aid of Miss King's office in their attempt to get part-time work, an additional 2,000 students have already made application for the 885 part-time jobs for which the federal government is supplying funds during the coming year.

These jobs enable the student to earn an average of \$15 per month during the 10 months from September to June by working on job projects of social value furnished by various University departments. In many cases these job projects complement the students' class room work, and thus give him good practical experience in his chosen field.

**University Gives Aid**

Under the rules of the federal part-time job plan, only those students who have absolute need of the jobs, and who have good scholastic and character records, are eligible to receive work. Applications for these jobs may be filed at the office of Frank O. Holt, University registrar, and each applicant is investigated before a job is assigned.

The University itself is doing everything it can to make it possible for students to attend its classes. Besides the employment bureau, the University is operating several low-cost cooperative houses for students, where board and room may be obtained at less than a dollar per day. In addition, both men's and women's dormitories are operated at low cost, and the University's Memorial Union building has cut student recreation costs to a minimum.

**C. E. Brown Writes  
Booklet on Early  
Wisconsin History**

To aid in the celebration of the 300th birthday of Wisconsin, Charles E. Brown, director of the State Historical museum at the University of Wisconsin, has written a short account of the adventures, explorations, and discoveries of the early French explorers, traders, and missionaries of Wisconsin in a little booklet entitled "French Pathfinders."

Both children and adults will be interested in the dramatic events preceding the birth of Wisconsin as incorporated in this little booklet which all may obtain by asking for it at the State Historical museum office.

**Relates Early Exploits**

Three hundred years ago Jean Nicolet sailed up Green Bay. He was the first white man to set foot on Wisconsin territory. Stories of other Frenchmen who lived daringly and died suddenly are told by Mr. Brown. Little sentences tell complete stories of the difficulties, dangers, and hardships these early missionaries and explorers suffered. Nicolet was drowned in 1642. Father Rene Menard was lost in the forest. His body was never found. This did not, however, deter the other missionaries.

Pierre-Esprit Radisson and Medard Sieur de Groseilliers erected the first white habitation in Wisconsin in 1659. About 1666, Father Claude Allouez erected the first religious edifice, a tiny bark chapel in the midst of the wilderness. The perilous life of the missionary in the New World is found in these few words about Father Allouez.

**Praise Missionaries**

"He labored among the Indians for 32 years preaching to 20 different tribes. At times he had to prevent their adoring him as a god. At others they wished to sacrifice him to their manitou."

The immortal voyages of Marquette and Joliet in the upper Mississippi, the voyages of discovery and exploration of Robert de la Salle, and the exciting adventures of the other early French explorers are also recorded in "French Pathfinders."

A tent made of bed-blankets played a part in the radio pioneering of the University of Wisconsin broadcasting station. It was used as a speakers "studio."

**Health Department at State U. Takes Steps  
to Protect Students Against Tuberculosis**

Carrying out its program of protecting completely the health of the thousands of students on the campus each year, the student health department of the University of Wisconsin has adopted a program of safeguarding Badger students against the skulking, ruthless disease of tuberculosis.

The purpose of the new anti-tuberculosis program, which was inaugurated for the first time last fall and will be continued when the hundreds of new students enroll in September, is to protect the health and the pocket-books of state taxpayers, both now and in the future.

**Test 2,161 Students**

Since the new program was inaugurated last September, the Mantoux tuberculin test has been given to 2,161 new students who entered the State University last fall. Of this total, 646 or 29.8 per cent showed a positive reaction.

The Mantoux or tuberculin skin test is done to indicate the presence or absence of tuberculous infection. If redness develops at the site of the test, it shows that at some time tuberculous germs have gained entrance into the body. Though not frequently, such infection occasionally causes disease.

**Is Preventive Step**

The tuberculin test is the first step in determining whether the disease is present in an arrested or comparatively harmless stage, or whether it is active or advanced. Only four students of those examined were found to have advanced tuberculosis.

Believing that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, University health officials have authorized Dr. R. H. Stiehm, member of the health department staff, who is in charge of the preventive battle against the dread disease, to proceed with a case-finding program and follow it through with periodic examinations of the students who reacted

positively.

**Follow Up Cases**

An X-ray of the lungs is taken of all positive reacting students; then further diagnosis is made to determine if the tubercle bacillus is present in other forms. At intervals of six months or so this testing program is to be repeated at the State University as a regular phase of the student health program. If an individual formerly negative should develop a positive reaction, though he may not develop disease, this warning will lead to the checking of further infection and potential danger to others.

The number of students reacting positively at Wisconsin is less than that of other large institutions of higher learning, comparable figures for other universities in the country reveal. At Wisconsin the percentage was 29.8; at the University of Minnesota 33 per cent of the students reacted to the test.

**U. W. is Healthiest**

In eastern universities the percentage is even higher. Fifty per cent of the freshmen at the University of Pennsylvania during the last two years reacted positively, while at Yale University the percentage of positive reactors reached 53.5 per cent.

Strikingly enough, Dr. Stiehm's records show that agricultural short course students, coming mainly from rural Wisconsin, are healthier than those from urban centers. Of 70 examined only four reacted to the tuberculin test.

Dr. Robin C. Buerki, superintendent of the State General hospital at the University, and Dr. Charles E. Lyght, acting chief physician of the student health department, authorized the new program of safeguarding the students from tuberculosis. Adding their valuable support to the program also are Dr. C. R. Bardeen, dean of the medical school, and Dr. Joseph S. Evans, professor of medicine.

**Two Alumni Give \$100  
Annually to Make U. W.  
Oratory Contest Possible**

The story of two University of Wisconsin alumni who quietly contribute \$100 every year to make the Frankenburg Oratorical contest possible for State University students was revealed recently in a forensic board announcement that Joseph E. Davies, who graduated in 1898 and is now a nationally known lawyer and finance authority, donated \$100 for the fourth time this year.

Alternating each year since 1928, Mr. Davies and William S. Kies, prominent New York attorney and banker, who graduated with the class of 1899, have made possible the continuance of the oratorical contest which is held annually in memory of a former chairman of the department of speech, David Frankenburg.

Both benefactors of the University have followed distinguished careers since their graduation here three decades ago. Mr. Davies, after practicing law privately for several years after his graduation, became U. S. commissioner of corporations in 1913, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission in 1915, counsel for the government of Mexico in 1920, and in 1927, the government of Greece awarded him the Gold Cross of the Saviour for his service to the refugee children in that country.

Mr. Kies, the other donor, went into legal work after graduation and became assistant city attorney of Chicago in 1903. Later he became interested in New York banking. He is a member of the board of directors of the alumni association and a trustee of the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation.

**Indian Girl Becomes  
Modern Co-ed Training  
for Nursing at U. of W.**

A native Iriquois Indian girl, Miss Leona Moore, has just finished her first year of study at the University of Wisconsin.

Leona is a striking looking modern co-ed with sleek black hair, olive skin, and black eyes. She was born on a reservation but her father died when she was very small. Her mother obtained work in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and there Leona attended the public schools. Left an orphan, she went back to the Indian reservation to live and for three years she attended Indian schools in Wisconsin and Kansas. She says she was happy among her native people.

After finishing the high school, she worked in a hospital in Wisconsin for two years and became much interested in the work of the nurses. Although she had practically no money she determined to make nursing her vocation and she applied for admission at the University of Wisconsin school of nursing.

She was accepted and has just finished her first year of training. Leona is self-supporting and has been working for her room and board in a private home in Madison. Although she has become a typical co-ed, she keeps contact with her people and visited many of the Indians at the Chicago fair.

Lewis R. Jones, emeritus professor of plant pathology and former head of that department at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed by Pres. Roosevelt as one of the six scientific men on the U. S. science advisory board. Prof. Jones has been recognized as one of the leaders in the field of plant science for many years.

**All Games****Including Golf and Bridge,  
Are Nothing But Mathe-  
matics, U. W. Man Says**

All games that human beings play—including golf and bridge—are merely examples of mathematics, according to Dr. Charles S. Slichter, professor emeritus of applied mathematics at the University of Wisconsin.

Recently attempting to define "the nature of this guide that we call mathematics," Prof. Slichter, who recently retired as dean of the Wisconsin graduate school, declared that all creatures higher than brutes are born mathematicians, and that people, in their work and play, mathematize constantly.

"Even golf is mathematics, although we admit that it is not pure mathematics, for to the definitions and postulates and conventions of golf have been added many special and personal and materialistic and profane attributes that have no place in science," he declared.

A better illustration of a game that is merely mathematics, he said, is contract bridge, which is a two dimensional set-up, North and South, East and West. It is played with 52 symbols in four suits and among the postulates is one that spades are greater than hearts and diamonds are greater than clubs, and so forth, and among the conventions it is said that West follows South in order of play—in clockwise rotation, he explained.

"You may object to calling bridge a clear example of mathematics because of all the uncertainties involved," he said. "But after all there are not as many uncertainties as you think, and what uncertainties there are mean, of course, that it is only a richer sort of mathematics than that of the elementary school book type."

**State Political Parties  
Reach Last Week of  
State Station Broadcasts**

The state-sponsored political education broadcasts swing into the fourth and last week of the present series next Monday (September 10). Representatives of the parties will keep listeners informed on last minute developments.

The time used is given free by the state to assure all parties, regardless of backing, the opportunity of reaching the voters. The broadcasts are given over state stations WHA at the University of Wisconsin and WLBL at Stevens Point.

In next week's schedule the time was drawn by parties as follows:

**Monday—**  
WLBL 4:00 PM Democrat  
WHA & WLBL 9:45 AM Progressive  
WHA & WLBL 1:00 PM Socialist  
WLBL 4:00 PM Democrat  
WHA 5:45 PM Democrat

**Tuesday—**  
WHA & WLBL 9:45 AM Republican  
WHA & WLBL 1:00 PM Progressive  
WLBL 4:00 PM Socialist  
WHA 5:45 PM Socialist

**Wednesday—**  
WHA & WLBL 9:45 AM Democrat  
WHA & WLBL 1:00 PM Republican  
WLBL 4:00 PM Progressive  
WHA 5:45 PM Progressive

**Thursday—**  
WHA & WLBL 9:45 AM Socialist  
WHA & WLBL 1:00 PM Democrat  
WLBL 4:00 PM Republican  
WHA 5:45 PM Republican

**Friday**  
WHA & WLBL 9:45 AM Progressive  
WHA & WLBL 1:00 PM Socialist  
WLBL 4:00 PM Democrat  
WHA 5:45 PM Democrat

**Four Agricultural  
Extension Workers  
Honored for Service**

Four University of Wisconsin agricultural extension workers have completed 20 years of service to the state and nation and their names will be included in a national honorary list soon to be published by the U. S. department of agriculture. They are K. L. Hatch, associate director of agriculture extension since 1909; E. L. Luther, first county agricultural agent, whose service dates from 1911; J. E. Wojta, state county agent leader, who has served since 1914—and T. L. Bewick, state leader of boys' and girls' work, who has served since 1914.

Raymond F. Dvorak, nationally known band and glee club director, will succeed the late Major E. W. Morphy as director of the University of Wisconsin bands. Mr. Dvorak comes to Wisconsin with a splendid reputation as an accomplished concert master as well as a creator of ingenious formations for marching bands.

Unemployment relief in the United States has made more progress during the past four years than in the forty-year period preceding, according to Don D. Leschier, professor of economics at the University of Wisconsin.

Administrators to the school were: Ashland, Buffalo, Clark, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Douglas, Eau Claire, Fond du Lac, Forest, Jackson, La Crosse, Lafayette, Marathon, Marinette, Milwaukee, Oneida, Racine, Rock, Shawano, Walworth, Waushara, and Winnebago.

**Agronomists See  
Changes Due in  
State Root Crop****New Type Rutabagas May  
Bring Changes in North-  
ern Badger Crop**

New types, commonly called the neckless, promise to retire the present varieties of rutabagas.

Two of these neckless strains have given for six years the highest average yields in trials conducted in Ashland and Rusk counties by E. J. Delwiche of the field crops staff of the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Delwiche reports that after a careful study of root type, ease of handling, results in cooking, and yields obtained during the first years of the experiment, many varieties under trial were dropped.

But nine varieties were under test by 1933. These, ranked according to their six year average yields were Burpee's Purple Top Yellow, White Fleshed Neckless, Mammoth Russian, Universal, Skirving's Carter's Hardy, Hurst's Monarch, American Purple Top, and Golden Neckless. The first two gave a considerable average increase over the other varieties.

Rutabagas are considered the most important root crop of northern Wisconsin.

**Wisconsin Academy of  
Sciences Has Members  
in 36 State Cities**

The Wisconsin Academy of Arts, Sciences, and Letters, with headquarters at the University of Wisconsin, has members in 36 Wisconsin cities, 21 states in the Union, three foreign countries, and one United States possession, according to H. A. Schuette, associate professor of chemistry at the State University, who is secretary of the Academy.

The Academy, which holds nearly all of its annual meetings on the State University campus, exchanges its publications with learned societies and groups in the nations of five continents, Prof. Schuette revealed.

**Many Badger Members**

Wisconsin cities represented by members in the Academy are Madison, Milwaukee, Appleton, West DePere, Green Bay, Beloit, Williams Bay, Ripon, Waukesha, Superior, Racine, Wauwatosa, Kenosha, Stevens Point, Plymouth, Genesee Depot, Oshkosh, Ashland, Barron, Brussels, Delavan, Fish Creek, Fond du Lac, Fontane, Hixton, Hudson, Kohler, Lake Geneva, Luxemburg, Marshfield, Sheboygan, South Milwaukee, Wausau, West Allis, Whitewater, and Wisconsin Rapids.

Besides Wisconsin, other states which have one or more representatives in the Academy are Illinois, Michigan, New York, Iowa, Missouri, New Jersey, Maryland, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, California, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Washington, D. C., is also represented.

The Philippine Islands also is represented in the membership, as well as the foreign countries of Canada, Yugoslavia, and Turkey.

**48 Nations on List**

Learned societies in 48 nations scattered throughout the world exchange their publications for those of the Wisconsin Academy, the main one of which is "The Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters."

The transactions of the Wisconsin group are exchanged with societies in 26 countries in Europe, seven countries in Asia, five countries in Australia, four in Africa, four in South America, and Canada and Mexico in North America.

"Agriculture cannot be abstracted from the general economic scene and restored by separate and special trick remedies applied in relative disregard of what is happening to other sections of the nation's enterprise. There are no nostrums in the political medico's bag that can absolve agriculture from its relation to the rest of economic America. There can be no agricultural recovery apart from national recovery unless we are to freeze agriculture at a new low level of production and profit."—Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin.

Recognized political parties are given free time on the air over the Wisconsin publicly-owned broadcasting stations so the citizens of the state may hear all sides of vital issues to be voted upon. The series will start on August 20 (1934) over WHA at the State University.

Dr. Leopold von Wiese, professor of political economy and sociology at the University of Cologne, Germany, will be Carl Schurz exchange professor at the University of Wisconsin during the first semester of this school year.

**DRINK MILK!**

Children need calcium and phosphorus to build bones and teeth. Both these minerals are found in whole milk in considerable amounts, as well as other necessary body building materials.

It is generally agreed that a quart of whole milk a day for every child and a pint for every adult is the best rule.