



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

## **Vol. 29, No. 6 August 9, 1933**

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, August 9, 1933

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/6QB7XCS4C4BKC8L>

This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

To Editor.—The news in this bulletin is prepared especially for the press, and is released for publication on the date below. Please address exchange copies to Editor, 711 Langdon Street.

# 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.

August, 9, 1933

## Office Training Is Furthered by U. W. Extension Courses

### Home Study Advantages Shown For Workers in Business Field in State at Large

Methods by which office workers may become better fitted for their duties, and qualify for advancement, are outlined by the University Extension division in a bulletin in preparation. This has reference to many courses given by correspondence to help individuals in the business field to gain a better preparation for business duties.

The courses having special application to these needs include those in secretarial training, filing and indexing, business correspondence, bookkeeping and introductory accounting, and commercial arithmetic.

#### Increase Efficiency

Other suggested courses designed to increase the efficiency of the office worker include business management, practical economics, accounting principles and practice, cost accounting, and several courses in business law.

"Business, perhaps more than any other subject," it was declared, "can be studied advantageously by correspondence. The student who studies at home in the evening is usually actively engaged in business during the day. There are numerous advantages of this plan: The student can 'earn while he learns'; if the study period follows a day of business activity he always keeps the practical business point of view, and he is usually able to apply continually in practice the principles learned from his studies."

#### Need for Training

The Extension division noted that business requires trained men and women, and that, during the period of business recovery, when organizations are expanding, persons with the proper training will be sought more than ever, with the places of responsibility going to those who are best fitted. The extension courses in this field of interest were recommended as assuring a practical training in office duties as well as in the larger business sphere.

### Many State Residents Are Appointed Graduate School Fellows, Scholars

Graduate school honors consisting of special fellowships and scholarships, and appointments as fellows and scholars and graduate scholars for the coming year at the University of Wisconsin were announced recently by Dr. Charles S. Slichter, dean of the University Graduate school.

Awarded on the basis of scholastic merit, more than half of the fellowships were awarded to Wisconsin students. Of the nine special fellowships and scholarships granted each year by the University, eight were won by students whose homes are in Wisconsin.

The Albert Markham Memorial Graduate Traveling fellowship was awarded to Rachel Giese, Madison, while the Pres. Adams Graduate Fellowship in Modern History was won by Lee E. Lawrence, Madison, and William T. Paullin, Green Bay.

The Charles Kendall Adams Graduate Fellowship in Greek was granted to Mabel F. Arbuthnot, Janesville, and Harry F. Jackson of Marshall college. The Harriet Remington Laird fellowship was won by Olive J. Thomas, Madison; the Tripp scholarship was awarded Helen A. Dickie, North Freedom, while John R. Stehn, Milwaukee, was appointed Annie Gorham fellow in Physics for the coming year.

Those appointed to University fellowships for the coming year are as follows:

Alice E. Anderson, Madison; Herbert H. Erdmann, Milwaukee; Stephen E. Freeman, Racine; Albert V. House, Merrill M. Jensen, and Frank P. Jones, Madison; Olaf F. Larson, Edgerton; James G. Maddox, Madison; Grover A. J. Noetzel, Greenwood; Charles J. Nusbaum, Madison; Rachel Salisbury, Milton Junction.

Henry Scheff and George R. Sears, Madison; Frederick J. Stare, Columbus; John Stedman, Sturgeon Bay; Arnold J. Ullstrup, Hartland; James G. Van Vleet, Madison; Leonard R. Wilson, Superior; Charles C. Watson, Madison; and Walter E. Wyss, Medford.

Those appointed University scholars are as follows:

Herbert R. Bird, Ridgeway; John F. Dorsch, Ripon; Robert G. Dunbar, Elkhorn; George T. Hunt, Madison; Victor J. Lamke, Watertown; David B. Parkinson, Green Bay; Joan A. Place, Milton; Willard C. Weckmuller, Milwaukee; and Margarete C. Wolf, West Allis.

Those appointed graduate scholars are: Dorothy Bernstein, Milwaukee; Jean Bordner, Madison; Alma Guse, Burlington; Kenneth Hoover, Janesville; and John R. Seales, Milwaukee.

### Electric Light Lamps Tested at State U.; Citizens May Get Results

Electric light lamps manufactured by six different firms were tried for power and life by students enrolled in electrical engineering courses during the past year at the University

## Effects on Body of Solution to Make Spleen, Liver Radiopaque to be Told by U. W. Men

The effects on the human body of thorium dioxide will be described by two members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin at the first American Congress of Radiology on September 29th.

Thorium dioxide is a substance injected into the blood to make the organs, the spleen and the liver, radiopaque so that x-ray pictures may be taken of them. The Congress is to be held in Chicago, from September 25th to 30th. Members of four national societies—The American College of Radiology, The American Roentgen Ray Society, and the Radiological Society of North America—will participate.

The two Wisconsin scientists who will present a paper on their experiments at this meeting are Dr. Ernst A. Pohle, professor of radiology and Dr. Gorton Ritchie, assistant professor of pathology. The paper which these two men will present is the result of two years of research work on their part. When one desires to take an x-ray picture of either liver or the spleen—an organ located on the left side in the upper abdomen—it is necessary to inject the thorium dioxide so-

lution into the blood in order to render these organs opaque enough to show on a film.

The knowledge of the function of the spleen is not complete; it is known only that this organ acts as a sort of a filter for the blood taking out foreign substances, and that it has a connection with the formation of blood cells of the body. When the thorium dioxide solution is injected into a vein it mixes with the blood without causing blockage. This substance, however, when once injected does not leave the human system. Instead it becomes deposited in a special type of cell present in the liver, the spleen and the bone marrow and remains there.

The object of the experiments by Drs. Pohle and Ritchie is to determine whether or not any damage results from the deposit of this substance in these three organs. The work has been carried on with rabbits and injections both in small doses and in doses 10 times the necessary quantity have been made. Results of these experiments will not be made public until the Congress meets in September.

### U. W. No "University of Millionaires" Mrs. Troxell Tells Parents

The University of Wisconsin is "distinctly not a university of millionaires", Mrs. Mark G. Troxell, dean of women at the state University, told the mothers and dads of Wisconsin in a recent radio address.

"I am particularly glad to speak to the mothers and fathers of the state on the subject of what it costs a girl to come to the University because unfortunately there seems to be a feeling in some parts of the state that the University is too expensive a place for the student of average means," Mrs. Troxell declared. "That is not true. A girl who can afford to go to college anywhere can afford to attend her state University."

#### Year Cost Only \$400

Within certain limits, a girl's expenses at her state University are what she herself makes them, Mrs. Troxell said, adding that a girl could go through an entire year at Wisconsin quite well on \$400 without working. With a large number of students attending the University each year on an amount even smaller than that, the state's major educational institution can hardly be called "a school for millionaires", Mrs. Troxell maintained.

Since Wisconsin students at the state University are not required to pay any tuition fee whatever, board and room are the two main items of expense for students, she explained. In order to aid students to obtain board and room at the lowest possible cost, the University owns and operates two cooperative homes for women, and two large dormitories for women.

#### Save in Co-op Houses

The cooperative homes—Anderson House and Tabard Inn—accommodate about 20 women each. The rate in these houses is only \$250 per year for both board and room. Such a low rate is made possible by the non-profit, cost basis on which the houses are operated, and by the fact that each girl gives about three hours of her time each week in work around the house. Girls living here have complete freedom of the house at all times, just as if it were their home.

The two-dormitories—Chadborne and Barnard halls—accommodate 125 and 150 girls respectively. In these halls prices have been reduced in conformity with the drop in food prices, and both board and room may be had there now for as low as \$310 per year.

General reductions in the cost of living at sororities, other women's dormitories, and in private rooming and boarding houses, all of which are closely inspected by Dean Troxell's office, have tended to make the cost of attendance at the state University less and less, she said.

of Wisconsin, it was recently revealed by Prof. Royce E. Johnson, director of the state University's electrical standards laboratory.

Complete detailed results of these tests on electric lamp performance can be obtained from the laboratory by citizens of Wisconsin upon request, Prof. Johnson said. The tests reveal the actual power of the lamps in watts, their actual life in number of hours that they were burned, and the average lumens per watt. Some of the lamps were still burning at 1,300 hours—an unusually long life—when they became so darkened they had to be discarded.

The tests were undertaken voluntarily by senior students in the illumination course of the electrical engineering department. Even though these tests entailed considerably more work and study than other routine laboratory experiments, the students carried on the work very enthusiastically, Prof. Johnson reported.

### Badger Fishermen Aid U. Scientists in Conservation Study

#### Over 1,000 Sportsmen Send in Fish Scales to Help Rate-of-Growth Study

More than 1,000 sportsmen of Wisconsin sent scales of five different species of game fish caught in lakes throughout the state during the past year to the headquarters of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History survey at the University of Wisconsin.

The fish scales were sent by Badger fishermen who desired to cooperate with the survey in the work of investigating the rate of growth of fish in the lakes and streams of the state, according to a report on growth studies of game fish in Wisconsin waters by Chancy Juday, professor of limnology, and Edward Schneberger, assistant.

In 1928 the United States Bureau of Fisheries and the Wisconsin survey requested the cooperation of anglers in Wisconsin waters, the report explains. This material was desired for the purpose of studying the rate of growth of the specimens in the various bodies of water from which they were obtained.

#### Important in Conservation

Such study is of practical importance because it gives some idea of the time which it takes for the different species of game fish to reach legal size, and it shows therefore how promptly returns may be expected from fish that are planted in the various waters, according to the report.

The five species of game fish, and the number from which scales were sent last year are: muskellunge, 153; pickerel or northern pike, 179; wall-eyed pike or pike perch, 241; largemouth black bass, 219; and small-mouthed black bass, 308.

The age of a game fish may be ascertained by means of its scales, the report explains. The scales are formed when the fish is very small and their number remains substantially constant during the life of the individual. In order to keep the body covered, the scales increase in size as the fish grows.

#### Muskies Need 6 Years

The growth of both scales and body takes place in summer and it ceases or continues very slowly in winter. The retardation of growth in winter is recorded on each scale in the form of a winter ring. By counting these winter rings, therefore, one can determine the approximate age of the fish. A fish whose scales show four rings, for instance, has passed through four winters and is in its fifth growing season or its fifth summer.

Results of the survey show that legal length of 30 inches is reached by the muskellunge during its sixth year of age, while the pickerel or northern pike usually reaches its legal length of 16 inches when it is four years old.

#### Ask Anglers Help

About half of the wall-eyed pike reported reached their legal length in four years, but some of them did not become 13 inches in length until they were seven years old. Both the large and small-mouthed black bass usually reach their legal length of 10 inches during their fourth or fifth year, the survey revealed.

Expressing their appreciation to Wisconsin anglers for their cooperation, both Prof. Juday and Mr. Schneberger request that such cooperation from the state's sportsmen be continued during the coming year in order that the work may be carried forward. Those who are interested in the work are requested to write the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History survey, University of Wisconsin, Madison, for scale envelopes and directions.

T. L. Bewick, state leader of the work at the state university.

Because of special low rates, this will give several hundred Wisconsin boys and girls a chance to see both fairs at a very reasonable cost.

### Do You Know That

Milk, the most nearly perfect human food, can be improved, at least for children, through the addition of vitamin D by means of irradiation with ultra-violet light, and probably also by adding minerals (iron, copper and manganese) which aid in hemoglobin building, promote growth, and prevent certain types of anemia? Butter is an excellent source of true vitamin A, and also contains considerably carotene, the source material capable of transformation into vitamin A? Dairy rations commonly fed in Wisconsin are not lacking in lime, and it is only under exceptional conditions that dairymen need to feed their cows mineral supplemental. Cereal foods usually contain relatively little iron in a form available to animals or man? There is considerable doubt if a diet of milk and cereals for human infants contains sufficient available iron? Egg white contains a toxic factor which can be destroyed by heating at high temperatures? Protective factors which prevent egg white injury are present in various food substances, particularly animal organs such as liver?—Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Wisconsin.

## Develop New Way to Enrich Oxygen for Sick at U. W.

### New Method Takes Place of Old Oxygen Tent or Chamber

A new method of enriching with oxygen the atmosphere inhaled by sick persons at the slightest evidence that high oxygen concentration may be of benefit to them has been developed at the University of Wisconsin state general hospital.

The new method was developed by Dr. E. A. Rovenstein and Dr. Ralph M. Waters, who explained that the present day tendency among doctors is to enrich with oxygen the atmosphere inhaled by sick persons when it is clearly evident that such high oxygen concentration may aid the patient.

Two methods have been in common use, it was explained. The first is to inclose patient, bed, and nurse in a gas-tight oxygen chamber, while the second is to inclose the upper part of the patient's body and head in a semi air-tight tent.

#### Old Method Costlier

The chamber is very expensive to install and to maintain because of increased cost of nursing care as well as of maintenance of the oxygen atmosphere. The tent is less expensive than the chamber but also less efficient because the concentration of oxygen is lost each time the tent flaps are raised to permit nursing care.

The method developed by the staff of the general hospital of the medical school of the University presents many advantages over the older methods, it is claimed. A small soft rubber tube is lubricated and passed gently through one side of the nose until the tip lies along the back wall of the throat. Oxygen can thus be conducted to the region of the opening in the wind pipe, and as the patient breathes he will inhale an oxygen-rich air.

#### Is More Comfortable

The percentage of oxygen inhaled will depend on the care with which the doctor correctly places the tip of the tube in the throat and on the rate of flow of oxygen from the cylinder attached to the tube. The little tube is carefully fixed to the patient's lip and cheek with narrow strips of adhesive plaster so that no movement and consequent tickling of the throat can occur. Once properly placed, the tube causes little discomfort or interference with talking, eating, coughing or other necessary functions.

A humidifier and meter are attached to the oxygen tank for registering the rate of flow of oxygen. Quite as high concentrations of oxygen can be administered by this method as are possible with tent or chamber and a constant maintenance is assured, according to Dr. Waters, who points out that by this means oxygen therapy should be available to all alike. Necessary rubber tubing and humidifier-flow-meter are relatively inexpensive and oxygen can be secured if necessary from the nearest garage or welding plant.

### Freshmen Entering U. of W. in September to Have Week to "Orient" Selves to Campus, Meet Faculty

Freshman students entering the University of Wisconsin in September will have a whole week in which to "strike up friendships" with members of the state University's faculty under whom the young men and women will continue their education during the next four years, it was announced today by Frank O. Holt, registrar and director of the bureau of guidance and records.

Margaret French of Marinette county; Neal Funk, Clifford Rogers, Vincent Emblem, Walter Fischer, Harley Nelson, Howard McCleasy and Margaret Boles of Pierce county; Maryel Snyder, Fred Mumma and Olive Sherman of Rock county; Elmer Watkins and Winnegene Lyman of St. Croix county; Robert Hansen and Hiriam Hegge of Trempealeau county; Margaret Cartier, Merele Howard, Mildred Brigham, Janet Anderson, and Lawrence Taylor of Walworth county; Agat Toftness, Harriet Toftness, June Toftness, and Luther Toftness of Wash-

burn county; Lucille Sesterhenn, Charlotte Alford, and Byron Peterson of Waukesha county; Bernice Roden and Alice Roden of Waukesha county; Earl Trickey, Norman Monson and Pauline Monson of Wood county.

Freshman students entering the University of Wisconsin in September will have a whole week in which to "strike up friendships" with members of the state University's faculty under whom the young men and women will continue their education during the next four years, it was announced today by Frank O. Holt, registrar and director of the bureau of guidance and records.

The hundreds of young men and women of the Class of '37 are expected to come to their state University by September 13—a whole week before the upper classmen arrive—in order to have extra time to orient themselves to their new surroundings and meet faculty members who will become their first friends in their new surroundings.

#### Fresh Presence Required

The extra week which the yearlings will spend at the University at the beginning of the first semester is known as Freshman Orientation Period. Its purpose is to develop among freshman students the realization that the state University is a human institution and that the faculty is interested in the problems of the individual student.

All freshmen entering the University are required to be present on the campus this year from Sept. 13 to 20, when classes begin. The first year students are required to attend a number of events on the campus during the period, and in this way are enabled to become acquainted with the University before the upper classmen arrive.

#### Extend Aid. Welcome

Among the more significant activities arranged for the Freshman period this year is the aid and welcome to be extended to the entering yearlings by upperclass student assistants, and by many members of the faculty, in an attempt to make the

transition from high school to the University as easy as possible.

Faculty members will have individual conferences with the first year students. These conferences are to be concerned with the general problems which confront the students entering the University environment, and with specific problems concerning the individual student as drawn from the complete record forwarded by the secondary school from which the student entered.

These records furnish each faculty member who acts as advisor to the student with the necessary information by which he can familiarize himself with the individual needs and desires of each freshman to whom he gives aid and advice.

#### Invite Parents to Campus

Other activities during the period will be Pres. Glenn Frank's convocation to the freshman, a general freshman assembly, various study lectures and tests, and open house of student religious groups. All first year students are required to attend the open house affairs of whatever religious group to which they belong.

An invitation to Wisconsin parents to come to the campus of their state University to acquaint themselves with the details of the environment in which their sons and daughters will spend their college days was extended by Mr. Holt in discussing the plans for this year's Freshman Period.

"I should like to assure parents that the University of Wisconsin invites inquiry concerning any situation in which a parent is interested, and is eager to have them visit the campus and become familiar with the excellent environment under which their sons and daughters will obtain their higher education," Mr. Holt declared.