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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.

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.

January 31, 1934

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 29, No. 30

Conservation Work Is Under Way as Arboretum Grows

U. W. Outdoor Laboratory Now Has Nearly 500 Acres; Regents Vote Thanks

With the addition of two 20-acre tracts and 3100 feet of shore line along the south side of Lake Wingra to the present area, the University of Wisconsin arboretum and wild life refuge now consists of nearly 500 acres of land.

Approval of the acquisition of the additional 40 acres of land and the shore line, which extends along the entire southern and southeastern side of the lake, has been given by the board of regents, it was announced today. Funds made available by the Tripp estate has made the establishment of the arboretum possible, and no state appropriated funds whatever have been used on this project.

Give Vote of Thanks

Besides approving acquisition of the additional area, the regents voted to send letters of appreciation to Frank W. Hoyt, C. B. Chapman, and Paul E. Stark, Madison, for the personal interest they have taken and the ready cooperation they have given in furthering the project. It was also voted to send a letter of appreciation to Frank Stewart, chairman of the Dane county board of supervisors, thanking the board, its committees and county officials for the fine cooperation they have all given the State University in building up the arboretum.

Established more than a year ago, the arboretum gives the University and the state an excellent opportunity for experimentation in reforestation and propagation of wild life, according to Professors Aldo Leopold, nationally known conservationist, and William Longenecker, who are in charge of the project.

Reforestation and the propagation of wild life are both extremely important to Wisconsin, which must constantly look after its reputation as vacation ground and recreational center for the central states, it was pointed out. In line with this idea, plans for the development of the tract have been pushed forward rapidly during the past year.

Plant 15,000 Trees

More than 15,000 pine and spruce trees have been planted in the tract, which at present is the home of 12 species of game birds and 22 species of mammals. These are expected to be increased rapidly in the future, since the particular kinds of foods and cover needed by each species has been greatly improved.

A roadway has been built through the tract during the past year, and the construction of barracks and experimental laboratories are now under way.

Is Outdoor Laboratory

The arboretum will not only provide the state with an experimental ground for forestry and wild life propagation investigations, but will also be useful as a demonstration ground in teaching land owners of the state, especially farmers, the technique of conserving wild game and making marginal lands useful as hunting preserves.

Carrying out this idea, a course in game management is being started this winter. The first of its kind to be offered in any university in the country, the course will be taught by Prof. Leopold. Establishment of hunting grounds on marginal farms throughout the state is expected to be aided by this course. With well-stocked hunting grounds on their lands, farmers will be able to charge for the hunting privilege, and thus obtain a steady income from the marginal and otherwise unproductive lands on which they must pay taxes.

Student Minister Asks Social Order Built on Honesty, Jesus' Teaching

An appeal to the world to build its social order upon the firm foundations of honesty, right incentives, and the teachings of Jesus was made by the Rev. Ormal L. Miller in a recent sermon at the Wesley Foundation, student religious center at the University of Wisconsin.

"We all have a universal creative instinct—we all want to build something. We must build in order that we can live. One of the greatest tragedies of the machine age is that the creative instinct has been curbed or overcome in our modern building," he said.

Another great obstruction to the building of a good personality is the tendency to conform too much to a standard; a standard that does not allow one to be distinctive or above the mediocre."

The Rev. Mr. Miller also stated that civilization, because of its complexity, has made people lose track of their obligations to the social order. He gave as an example the lack of constructive and active interest on the part of the public in the liquor control question.

Prof. R. H. Whitbeck of the department of geography at the University of Wisconsin was named winner of the distinguished service medal of the National Council of Geography Teachers recently, it was revealed.

4,500 Students Earn Part or All of Their Costs at State U. This Year

Lightening the load of the cost of their education on the pocketbooks of their parents, 4,504 students, or slightly more than 60 per cent of the entire student body at the University of Wisconsin this year, are either partially or wholly self-supporting, figures recently compiled by Miss Annie B. Kirch, University statistician, reveal.

This figure represents a proportionate increase of 309 students or 6 per cent over last year in the number of students who are either wholly or partially self-supporting. Last year 4,195 students, or about 54 per cent of the entire student body, earned either part or all of their way through school.

The figures are based on replies to a question asked when the students registered in September. That they present a true estimate of the number of students who are earning part or all of their higher education is indicated by the fact that of the total number of students enrolled, only 676 or less than 10 per cent failed to indicate the degree of their self-support.

1,470 Support Selves

A total of 1,470 students, or almost 20 per cent of the entire student body, are wholly self-supporting while they are seeking higher education this year, the figures reveal. They also show that 994 students, or more than 13 per cent of the student body, are more than half self-supporting, while another 1,364 students, or nearly 19 per cent, are less than half self-supporting.

Although they signified that they are earning part of their way through school, another 8 per cent failed to indicate the degree of their self-support.

The figures reveal that 2,870 students, or almost 40 per cent of the entire student body, do not earn any part of their living while attending the University this year. This figure

represents an increase over last year of nearly 4 per cent in the number of students not at all self-supporting. Last year 36 per cent of the students did not have to earn any part of their way through school.

Women Outnumbered

While there are nearly twice as many men attending the State University this year, women are outnumbered three to one in the total number wholly or partially self-supporting, the figures show. Exactly 60 per cent of the total number of 2,562 women attending the University this year are not at all self-supporting, while these figures are just reversed for the men, only 30 per cent of whom are not earning any part of their living while going to school.

On the other hand, 3,405 or almost 70 per cent of the total of 4,812 men enrolled are either wholly or partially self-supporting, while only 1,099 or about 40 per cent of the women enrolled are earning either part or all of their living while studying for their degrees.

Frosh Get Jobs

Of the total number of those wholly self-supporting, 329 are women and 1,141 are men; of those over half self-supporting, 218 are women and 776 are men; and of those less than half self-supporting, 310 are women and 1,054 are men.

Contrary to what is usually the case, the more experienced sophomores and upper-class juniors and seniors among both men and women students do not seem to have any monopoly on a lion's share of available work this year, the figures reveal. There seem to be as many freshmen either partially or wholly self-supporting as there are sophomores, juniors, or seniors who are obtaining enough work to pay part or all of their expenses while attending their State University.

Youth Beats Fate in Fight Against Ills; Gets Lessons in Bed

With the power to walk again after nearly two years in a hospital bed soon to be realized, Charles Seals, Madison, Wis., high school student, has plans for resuming his preparatory education without a great deal of loss of school time.

Through weary months, battling successfully against bone deformity caused by successive accidents on the playground, Seals has kept his spirits high and ambition undaunted through reading, painting, and systematic study.

At the hospital where his fight is being won, young Seals has taken high school courses by correspondence from the Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin. His studies have yielded credits which will be accepted by his high school toward the number required for graduation.

Among his recent studies are advanced algebra and American history. His instructors in the Extension division report excellent marks against great odds, indicating a superior student ability.

Last year's graduating class of his high school dedicated its year-book to Seals as an example of the power of youth, if gifted with determination and a strong mind, to rise above many of the handicaps of fate.

How Stop Grub Damage Told in New Circular

White grub damage can be both prevented and repaired say L. F. Gruber and C. L. Fluke of the Wisconsin experiment station in a circular just released for distribution to farmers of the state.

One of the effective weapons which they recommend against this scourge that annually ruins many acres of permanent pastures in Wisconsin is legumes. Sweet clover, alfalfa, or red clover are effective in keeping beetles from laying eggs that develop into the white grub and at the same time bring back vigorous grass growth.

Methods of preventing grub damage and means of repairing damage that is once done is explained in detail by these investigators in their circular, copies of which may be obtained by writing the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture at Madison.

When the 7,000 or more students now attending the University of Wisconsin return to their studies at the opening of the second semester next Monday, Feb. 5, they will be going to classes which were inaugurated just 84 years ago that very day.

For it was on Feb. 5, 1850 that the first "preparatory" class of the then newly-born State University was held. Feb. 5 is now celebrated by the University as "Founders' Day". Contrasted with the present large enrollment of young men and women from all parts of the state, this first class was composed of 20 young men, all except one of them from homes in the state.

This first class met on the lower floor of the Female Academy building in Madison, the University not yet having any building of its own. The instructional force consisted of Prof. John W. Sterling, of Waukesha, who took the chair of mathematics, natural philosophy, and astronomy; and Prof. John H. Lathrop, first chancellor of the University, who assumed

the chair of ethics.

Law Provides for U. W.

Provision for the University of Wisconsin had been made only two years before, in 1848, in the state's newly-formed constitution. Following the adoption of this constitution, and the admission of the state to the Union in May, 1848, the state legislature several months later incorporated the University of Wisconsin, with its government vested in a board of regents.

Under the terms of this law, the State University was divided into four departments, including Science, Art, and Literature; Law; Medicine; and Theory and Practice of Elementary Instruction.

Lathrop Named Chancellor

Although sadly hampered by lack of funds, the regents held their first meeting in October, 1848, and passed a series of resolutions, the first one setting the date for the holding of the first preparatory class under Prof. Sterling. The conditions of admis-

Chirps

Received at U. W. from New Alumni Club 5,000 Miles from Campus

"Chirps" have been received from the newly-formed Badger Club of Rio de Janeiro, South America, by the headquarters of the University of Wisconsin Alumni association on the Wisconsin campus.

This new organization of Wisconsin alumni has four members at the present time. It has been organized in a foreign land which is more than 5,000 miles from the University which graduated its members.

Wisconsin alumni clubs are now functioning in a number of different cities throughout the country. Among the more active are the clubs at St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Columbus, O., La Crosse, Milwaukee, Detroit, Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

Ten 4H Members Win State Honors

Badger Boys, Girls Win State Recognition

Having made outstanding records in their 1933 junior leadership project work, ten Wisconsin 4H club members have been awarded state honor achievement recognition by the state club department, according to T. L. Bewick, state club leader.

Selection of these ten young people was made from approximately 1,250 4H club members engaged in junior leadership project work and was based upon the records submitted to the state club office by county extension agents. Each of the ten winning the achievement honor will be presented with the state honor pin which is a five-pointed star over the four leaf clover, with the fifth "H" designating honor award.

Those winning the junior leadership honor achievement award are Grace Clem, Chippewa county; Martin Beske and George Miller, Dodge county; Edward Wittwer, Eau Claire county; Francis Good, Green county; Floyd Kiesling, Jefferson county; Luella Niedfeldt, La Crosse county; Doris Clark, Marinette county; Lydia Riemer, Ozaukee county; and Darrel Metcalf, Pepin county.

Two of these ten members were previously entered in the National Junior Leadership contest in which the coveted distinction of being scored the most outstanding junior girl leader was awarded Doris Clark, Marinette county.

Four junior leaders will be selected from these honor members and other high scoring members to represent Wisconsin at the national 4H club camp at Washington, D. C.

Rising Prices Mean Nothing to Students in U. Co-op Houses

Students living in the men's and women's co-operative houses at the University of Wisconsin aren't worried about Pres. Roosevelt's controlled inflation program and the resulting general rise in price levels.

Because in spite of the rise in prices during the last six months, the students are getting both their board and room in the University's co-operative houses at the same level they were paying a year ago—before the country knew of the NRA, the CWA, rising gold prices, and inflation.

Located within a block of the campus, two men's co-operative houses were established by the University two years ago to reduce student living costs, and they gained much popularity among the student body, that a third house had to be opened last fall. Similar success was gained with the women's houses opened some years ago.

The houses are operated under the direction of J. D. Phillips, business manager, and are directly supervised by competent managers. Students may have double rooms and eat their meals, which are prepared by dieticians, in a single dining room.

Living costs in the houses are kept low by the co-operative, non-profit basis on which the houses are operated. The students have formed themselves into an organization known as The Badger Club, and carry out all of their own social and recreational plans during the school year.

to this class were made "knowledge of the elements of arithmetic, grammar, and geography," by the regents.

The regents at this meeting also requested Dr. John H. Lathrop, of Missouri, to accept the chancellorship of the new State University. Dr. Lathrop accepted, and became the ex-officio president of the regents in 1849, but it was not until January, 1850, that he was formally inaugurated as chancellor of the University at a ceremony which took place in the assembly chamber of the capitol.

The regents also set the course of study for the first class of the University. It included English grammar, arithmetic, ancient and modern geography, elements of history, algebra, Caesar's commentaries, Aeneid of Virgil, Sallust, select orations of Cicero, Greek lessons, *Anabasis* of Xenophon, antiquities of Greece and Rome, exercises in penmanship, reading, composition and declamation, and book-keeping, elements of geometry, and surveying.

Field Men Begin Work on State Farm-Forest Plan

Government Allocates Funds for Subsistence Farms in Northern State Counties

Construction of the ground work upon which federal and state authorities will build their plans for the new Wisconsin farm-forest project was begun with the appointment of 23 field men for the gathering of data from approximately 800 settlers to whom the project will extend its aid.

Working in certain areas of 23 northern Wisconsin counties, these field men, going from one isolated settler to another, will gather the information needed for the project and other work being done in the north. This will include a description of the land and buildings the settler now occupies and data on the area he has cleared and in other uses.

The crops raised and sold, livestock and livestock products marketed and other items sold to show the amount of his present income from the land is also included. Income from other than farm sources is also an important item, and distance from schools, churches and markets will indicate in part the degree of his isolation.

Ickes Defines Purpose

As Secretary Harold L. Ickes of the Department of the Interior has stated, "the subsistence homesteads project in northern Wisconsin counties is aimed to give isolated farm families stranded on submarginal cut-over forest lands being acquired for public purposes an opportunity to relocate on better lands in compact grouping within the same counties in which they now reside. * * * In their new location the heads of these families will carry on part time farming operations and work part time in federal, state and county forests". The subsistence homesteads division will purchase the land, put up comfortable homes and the settler who takes up such a homestead will pay for the land and improvements over a period of years.

Federal Board to Direct

The project will be administered by a board of directors appointed from Washington which will make the detailed plans and have charge of the work. Pending the appointment of this board and preceding its work and laying the foundation for it, this project has been started.

Field workers recently assigned to the 23 northern counties are Ashland county, Clarence Christensen; Bayfield, Thomas C. Schmidt; Burnett, Harold Alton; Chippewa, Palmer Ellingson; Clark, Owen Paulson; Douglas, L. D. Plost; Eau Claire, Lyle D. Johnson; Florence, L. R. Holstein; Forest, Roy F. Cota; Iron, Carl E. Anderson; Langlade, Eric Kautz; Lincoln, Arthur J. Hunsader; Marathon, Walton C. Nichols; Marinette, Harry C. Yudin; Oconto, Clyde N. Richards; Oneida, Hubert Jacobson; Price, Rex Cota; Rusk, John B. Grinde; Sawyer, James D. McCray; Shawano, Caldwell B. Richeson; Taylor, Howard C. Ziemann; Vilas, George F. Jacobs; and Washburn, William L. Hall.

Wisconsin Station Develops New Bean for Canning Trade

New strains of canning beans that are immune to common mosaic, yet possessing the excellent canning qualities desired by the canning trade, have been developed by staff workers at the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station. The new strains afford a solution to a bean disease problem that has confronted the canning industry of the state for a period of years.

The new bean strains, seed of which has been released to the seed trade for increase, were developed by cross breeding the Corbett Refugee, a variety resistant to the bean mosaic disease and Refugee Green strains that possessed desirable canning qualities. From the most desirable strains obtained from these crosses tested last year in Wisconsin, Idaho, Iowa and New York, two proved highly satisfactory.

A late strain, which compares in time and maturity with the Refugee Green, has been named the Wisconsin Refugee. To guard against confusion of the strains an earlier strain, which has the advantage of maturing a week or ten days ahead of the Refugee Green, has been named the Idaho Refugee.

U. W. Workers' School Gets National Notice