



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

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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 2, 1935

## Urban Impact On Rural Life Not Religious Minded

U. W. Sociologist Sees Lack Of Church Emphasis On Farm Life

Urban influences, including the automobile and good roads, have failed to make the farm population urban-minded, even in religion, a Wisconsin sociologist believes.

Writing on "The Church's Rural Responsibility," Prof. Roy J. Colbert, chief of the bureau of sociology, University of Wisconsin Extension division, deplored the lack of religious training of rural youths to prepare them for life's struggles in "business adrift."

"The vast majority of country youth," he contended, "have had very meager opportunity for religious training. Like the country doctor, the clergy soon became enamored with the city attractions. But, in spite of the automobile and good roads, the farm population does not become urban-minded, even in religion. Country churches by the thousands have fallen into decay; the congregations, to a large extent, have drifted away from the church. Where ten years ago the village churches had an average membership of 172, in 1930 they could report an average of 91, a loss of almost 58 per cent in six years."

Dr. Colbert envisioned great possibilities in the rural work activities of some of America's largest church denominations as a means of bringing the problems of rural life to the attention of the church. Training schools for rural clergy, such as the summer school for rural leadership held annually at the University of Wisconsin, were considered of high value for developing the proper kind of leadership for the rural task.

## Many Students from Badger Homes Join U. Campus Churches

Forty-eight Wisconsin students attending the State University recently became affiliate members of the Wesley Foundation during services at the University Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. Ormal L. Miller, pastor, and C. E. Page, associate director of the foundation, announced the list of new members. Those who affiliated were:

James Borchert, Henry Tice, Joseph Rice, Earl Finger, and Clifford Sawyer, all of Beloit; Raymond Johnson, George Lidberg, Cecil Christian, and Charles Storey, all of Kenosha; Allen Antisdell, Janesville; Ann Argue, Belleville; Franklin Austin, Milwaukee; Clarence Friday, Oregon; Donald Kratz, Clintonville; Margaret Reiner, Readstown; Marian and Alvin Rogers, Almond; Dorothy Smith, Niagara.

Wayne Timmerman, Spring Green; Frank Upjohn, Rib Lake; Joel Wilson, Viroqua; Francis and Ruth Bailey, Sturgeon Bay; Herbert Bird, Ridgeway; Dorothy Blasing, Delavan; Mary Cotton, Wautoma; Edward Earl, Fennimore; Leo Herning, Cecil; Eunice Hyer, Prairie du Sac; James Judd, Shullsburg.

Richard Lueth, Baraboo; Roger Maas, Wausau; Melvin Mueller, Marshfield; Pearl Patterson, Monroe; Wayne Reesman, Black River Falls; Allan Skowland, Marinette; Olive Strutz, Fond du Lac; Janet Taylor, Orfordville; Harriet Watson, Medford; Miriam Weed, River Falls; and Glenn Wood, South Wayne.

Besides the Wesley Foundation, there are 13 other religious and Christian groups surrounding the campus of the State University which serve the religious and social needs of the students. These various groups represent practically every denomination in Wisconsin, and all students are welcome to use their facilities either with or without becoming affiliate members.

## Pres. Frank Names Heads of Student Committees for Mothers'-Dads' Day

Robert Kaska, Chicago, and Lois Se Cheverell, Madison, both members of the senior class, were named by Pres. Glenn Frank as general chairmen of the committees which will make arrangements for the Mothers' and Fathers' week-end program to be given at the University of Wisconsin next spring.

The dates for the event have been set for May 24, 25, and 26, it was announced. This year will mark the second time in history that the mothers and fathers of State University students have been honored at a joint Mothers' and Fathers' week-end program in the spring.

Formerly, a Fathers' Day was held during the football season in the fall, and a Mothers' Day took place in the spring. Last year, however, it was decided to combine the two celebrations into a single event, to be given in the spring, and the affair was so successful that it was decided to continue the arrangement this year.

Application of the rule of "ability to pay" to the distribution of state-administered taxes which are now shared with local communities, along

the same lines that the rule is now applied in the collection of such taxes, was advocated by Harold M. Groves, professor of economics at the University of Wisconsin, in a recent talk before the American Economic Association meeting in Chicago.

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.

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MADISON, WISCONSIN

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## State U. to Honor Five During Farm-Home Week

Four men and one woman, who have contributed generously to the up-building of farming and homemaking, will be given honorary recognition during the 1935 annual Wisconsin Farm and Home Week at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, Madison, February 4 to 9.

Extending recognition to three people in 1909, Wisconsin originated the custom of paying suitable tribute to men and women who devoted their lives to the betterment of agriculture. Since the movement began in Wisconsin several other states have adopted the practice. Already this state has publicly honored 104 men and women at this annual Farm and Home Week.

Those given public recognition in 1934 were the late Arthur H. Sholts, Dane county; Charles R. Pickering, Grant county; Mrs. Mabel Hanson, Pierce county; Mrs. Margaret Keys, Fond du Lac county; and Perry G. Holden, Whitehall, Michigan.

## Oil Burners and Fuel Oils Theme Of U. W. Program

### Operating and Trade Phases Of Industry Outlined For Discussion

The University of Wisconsin will sponsor a three-day conference on fuel oil and oil burners on February 7, 8 and 9 for the benefit of house-holders, dealers, salesmen, and others. The scope and purpose are similar to those of the conference on solid fuels, scheduled for Jan. 31, Feb. 1-2. Sessions will be held at the mechanical engineering building at the university.

The fuel oil session, first on the program, will include discussions on production, competitive uses and future supply of fuel oil; characteristics, specifications and testing; and combustion principles for liquid fuel burning.

**Talk Burners at Session**  
At a burner session the topics will include burner types and principles of operation; burner testing and report of field survey of installations; and range burners, space heaters and hot water heaters.

A burner servicing session will be devoted to installation and adjustment of burners, selection of oil and fuel oil handling, and oil burner controls.

One meeting will be given to commercial aspects, including merchandising of oil heating equipment, oil burner and fuel oil codes of fair practice, and competitive position of fuel oil among heating fuels.

### Will Discuss Trends

Future trends, the subject of the final session, will include building construction as related to fuel consumption, fundamentals of air conditioning, and future trends in domestic heating.

A dinner and evening meeting are scheduled, with an address on an economic or business subject.

The department of mechanical engineering will conduct the conference. The committee in charge includes Prof. D. W. Nelson, chairman, Prof. G. L. Larson, Prof. Ben G. Elliott, Prof. L. A. Wilson, and R. A. Rose.

John D. Hicks, professor of history at the University of Wisconsin, recently attended a meeting of the executive council of the American Historical Association, of which he is a member, in New York.

## U. W. Men Take Leading Parts in National Meetings

Many University of Wisconsin faculty members took leading parts in the annual meetings, held during the last few days of December, of various national scientific and professional educational societies of which they are members.

Staff members of almost every department in the State University attended one or more meetings of national organizations. Many of the faculty members presented papers of educational and scientific significance at the meetings, while others presided over sectional meetings or led round-table discussions.

Four members of the faculty attended the meeting of the National Music Teachers' Association held in Milwaukee. They were Dr. Charles H. Mills, director of the University school of music, who is a member of the executive committee of the association; and Professors Leon L. Iltis, Ray Dvorak, and Irene Eastman.

Six members of the faculty attended the meeting of the American Economic Association and allied groups in Chicago. They were Professors Harold M. Groves, William H. Kickhofer, F. A. Elwell, R. R. A. Selig Perlman, and Chester Lloyd Jones. Prof. Groves read a paper on "State-Administered Locally-Shared Taxes;" Prof. Kickhofer presided over a round table on "The New Deal and the Teaching of Economics;" while Prof. Elwell, who is chairman of the association's committee on governmental accounting, presided at one of the sessions.

Four other faculty members attended sectional meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which convened in Pittsburgh. They were Prof. H. B. Wahlin, who attended American Physical society meetings; Prof. Ralph Linton, who presented a paper on "Participation in Culture;" Prof. Rudolph E. Langer, who represents the American Mathematical Society on the council of the Association

for the Advancement of Science; and Prof. Mark H. Ingraham, who is associate secretary of the Mathematical Society and is also on the association's council.

Sessions of the Modern Language Association of America, being held in Philadelphia Dec. 27-29, was attended by four faculty members. They were Prof. Paula M. Kittel, of the German department; Professors F. D. Cheydeur and Hugh A. Smith, both of the French department; and Philo M. Buck, Jr., professor of comparative literature. Prof. Cheydeur read a paper on "The Foreign Language Requirements at Wisconsin" at one of the sessions.

Papers and demonstrations were given by three members of the faculty at sessions of the Geological Society of America, the Paleontological Society of America, and the Mineralogical Society of America. They were Professors W. H. Twenhofel, who described the geology and stratigraphy of certain islands near Quebec, Canada; R. C. Emmons, who demonstrated the "Universal Stage"—an optical instrument for the identification of crystalline materials; and A. N. Winchell, who read a paper on further studies in the Pyroxene group of minerals.

The annual meeting of the American Sociological Society drew the attention of four of Wisconsin's outstanding sociologists in Chicago.

They are Prof. E. A. Ross, who presided at a dinner in honor of Dr. C. J. Galpin, retiring head of the Rural Life Bureau of the United States;

Prof. John L. Gillin, member of the executive committee of the society;

Helen I. Clarke and Kimball Young.

Two members of the faculty, Professors Emma L. Fisk and N. C. Fassett, of the botany department, attended sessions of the Botanical Society of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Pittsburgh.

## U. Standards Lab Seeks to Eliminate Bad Fuse Hazards

### Make Tests to Show Up Faulty, Dangerous Electric Fuses

Few people appreciate the protection from fire hazards afforded by the comparatively insignificant fuses located near the electric meter. Some home owners are careless with the replacement of blown fuses. If caught short of fuses, they sometimes resort to the dangerous practice of inserting tin foil or a penny behind the blown fuse.

With the recent development of the multiple-link fuse, consumers have seized upon the gadgets as money and effort savers. However, tests conducted by the Electrical Standards Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin have shown that two types of multiple fuses are defective mechanically and electrically. Tests and computations were made by L. C. Larson, instructor of electrical engineering.

### Suffer Energy Losses

These multiple-link fuses contain six or eight links, which may be used to replace the blown fuse by simply turning a small pointer. In one type, new or unused links are turned into place. In the second type, a wiping brush connects the two links. In the former type, unused links frequently become twisted out of place and are useless.

Both types were found to have excessive heat and energy losses resulting from high resistance contacts within the fuses. The cost of this excessive energy waste over the course of a year would pay for a new fuse of the single link variety commonly used, it is estimated.

Fire hazards are more likely to be present in the multiple-link fuses. Various links within a fuse were found to behave erratically under test. Some links would melt at a reasonable overload, while others would carry excessive overloads indefinitely.

### Don't Use Pennies

In the case of an overloaded circuit, the fuse commonly becomes "blown". Overloaded circuits usually mean high temperatures of the wire in walls or other inaccessible places. Fires of questionable origin are often started in this manner. A person who substitutes a penny for a fuse creates an even more dangerous situation.

Many power companies have found it good practice to supply new fuses to the consumer when the occasion demands. It has been found advantageous to help the consumer find and correct the defects. Frayed cords and defective appliances are frequently discovered in time to prevent future accidents from electrical shock or fire.

### Seek Fuse "Blow" Cause

As a result of the work conducted, the Standards Laboratory recommends that a person who desires to replace his own fuse, should first determine the cause of the fuse failure, correct the fault and insert a reliable make of fuse. For the common lighting branch circuit in the home, 15 ampere fuses, as a maximum, are recommended.

Thirty ampere fuses may be used on main feeder circuits next to the power company's supply, ahead of the branch circuit. "Over-fused" circuits, or circuits using fuses of too high rating, may cause fire hazards.

The neutral wire in a 3-wire system should not be fused. If it is well grounded, it will be impossible for a person to come in contact with voltages higher than 115 volts from one outside wire to a grounded point of contact.

## Badger Women Choose Own Topics for Farm and Home Week Meet

The program for the Wisconsin homemakers' week at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture has been planned around the requests which have been received from rural women of the state.

During the course of the week, February 4 to 8, the women will take up five problems which they consider vitally important to home living. They are: art and decoration in the home, how to buy, how to make use of home grown products, planning a food supply, and health.

As a special treat Wisconsin homemakers are going to hear and meet three out-of-state speakers. Mrs. Clara G. Snyder, who is with the Institute of American Poultry Industries, is planning a colorful demonstration on "What to Do With Eggs". A style review forecasting the summer cotton to be worn for dress and the home, will be put on by Catherine Cleveland of the Cotton Textile Institute of New York. From the National Livestock and Meat Board in Chicago, Miss Inez Willson will bring a story and demonstration on "Meat—Its Purchase and Use."

A little fun mixed with information is the order of Farm-and-Home-Week, so Wisconsin women are not only going to see and hear demonstrations and talks, but they are also going to sing and learn folk songs which are common to foreign nationalities in Wisconsin.