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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.

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February 7, 1934

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 29, No. 31

**Dramatic Guild
Plans Round-up
of State Artists****Wisconsin Leaders of Stagecraft
Will Be Feted at Annual
Play Festival**

Members of the Wisconsin Dramatic guild announced today a plan to conduct a "first round-up" of Wisconsin men and women who have attained experience, skill and fame in the acting, producing, or writing of plays.

Presence of many notable persons who have contributed much to Wisconsin's dramatic history is expected to add a new and distinctive note to the guild's annual festival week, April 2 to 7, at Milwaukee. Information is solicited about any who are worthy of special recognition to be accorded them during Drama week.

The Guild festival culminates the annual Guild contests in play writing and play presentation which will be held early in March. The finals of the play producing contest will take place during the April festival week at the auditorium of St. John's Cathedral, 830 N. Jackson street, Milwaukee. Here the winning plays of the play writing contest will be produced. Official headquarters will be at the Milwaukee Extension center, 623 W. State street.

Divisions of Contests
All persons entering the two contests will fall into one of the five divisions—college clubs, little theatre or urban community groups, rural community clubs, church clubs, women's clubs, the A. A. U. W., and high school groups—to insure fair competition in the contests.

The committee for college clubs innovates this year a dramatic activity which will be presented for the first time before Guild members during festival week. Instead of producing short plays in their entirety for the contest, this year the college club division will present brief scenes from outstanding plays in the history of the American theater.

These scenes will be chosen for their dramatic and picturesque effectiveness and will demonstrate the development of dramatic art in the United States. This unique type of entry is open to all colleges in Wisconsin.

Committees Are Named
The committee for college clubs consists of Prof. William M. Lamers, Milwaukee; Miss Florence Holcombe, Whitewater, and Prof. Mabel Cook, Milwaukee.

The general advisory committee consists of Dean Chester D. Snell, University Extension division; Prof. A. T. Weaver, chairman, University department of speech; Prof. William C. Troutman, director, University theater, and O. H. Plenzke, secretary, Wisconsin Teachers association.

Miss Ethel T. Rockwell, chief of the Extension bureau of dramatic activities, announced that all groups planning to take part in the tournaments in play-production and play-writing should register with her office in Bascom hall, Madison, before February 15.

**U. W. Man Directs
Better Property
Boundary Surveys**

Better property boundary surveys is the goal towards which more than 300 men will soon be working in Wisconsin under a civil works project now being sponsored by the U. S. coast and geodetic survey, and carried out under the direction of Ray S. Owen, professor of topographic engineering at the University of Wisconsin.

Fifty-seven out of a quota of 320 men are already working in the state on this project, according to Mr. Owen, who pointed out that the only jobs still open at this time are for civil engineers and experienced surveyors.

This civil works project is carrying forward work of the coast and geodetic survey, which has extended about 45,000 miles of chain triangles over the country, all adjusted to a single net which furnishes accurate positions, distances, and directions.

Originally the boundary lines of the states and territories were all laid down, with a few exceptions, before there was a wide extension of the triangulation net of the country, Mr. Owen explained. These boundaries were based upon astronomical observations for latitude and longitude. Such lines are not in the positions they would have been had they been based upon triangulation because astronomical observations are affected by the deviations of the plumb towards mountain areas. This deviation may affect the boundary as much as half a mile in extreme cases.

"The time is fast approaching when better property boundary surveys must be made, and it is reasonably certain that a stimulus along this line will result from this project, which will furnish much valuable information that can be used in the surveys of state, county and city boundaries, and even those of farms and city lots.

Prof. H. L. Ewbank, of the department of speech at the University of Wisconsin, was one of six men engaged in a radio debate on radio control over a joint net work of national broadcasting systems recently. Prof. Ewbank also was elected president of the National Association of Teachers of Speech at the annual convention of that organization held recently in New York.

**Farmers Must Organize Nationally on Sound
Cooperative Basis to Protect Selves—Frank**

Agriculture must be organized nationally upon sound cooperative principles if it is adequately to safeguard its own interests or play a productive role in the new political-economic relationship that the recovery program forecasts in such detailed fashion for industry and labor.

That was the message brought by Pres. Glenn Frank to hundreds of farmers from all parts of the state who attended the annual Farm and Home Week exercises at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture.

"I think one of the weaknesses of the present recovery program is that nowhere in it is there the same emphasis upon the necessity of a national integration of agricultural forces that there is upon the necessity for a national integration of business and labor forces," Pres. Frank declared.

No Farm Nostrums

"The recovery forces, in dealing with agriculture, are in large measure going around the principle of organization, and in effect dealing directly with the American farmer," he maintained. "The long historic result may well be an intensification in agriculture of the lawless individualism that is being fought so insistently in business and labor."

Asserting that there are no nostrums in the political medico's bag that can relieve agriculture from its interdependence with the rest of the economic order, Pres. Frank declared that "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." We are facing two clear alternatives with respect to agriculture, as with respect to our economic enterprise generally, he said.

**Regents Aid U. W.
Employees, Students;
Extend Registration**

Steps to provide relief for several special cases of unusual hardship among University of Wisconsin employees in the lower ranks of the state civil service were taken by the executive and finance committees of the University board of regents at its recent meeting.

On the recommendation of Pres. Glenn Frank and James D. Phillips, business manager, several individual cases of hardship were relieved by being granted exemption from waiver. Further investigation of a few other cases will be made before action is taken, the regents decided.

Mr. Phillips reported that the transfer of \$45,000 in University funds for payment of work in the University shops has brought relief to cases of hardship there, and increased the work and earnings of the employees. Mr. Phillips said he had had a conference with all shop foremen, and that it had been agreed to spread the additional work so that all of the employees would obtain more work.

The regents also approved an additional allotment of \$1,500 from University capital funds to complete the remodeling of the old mining building into a new radio studio for WHA, University station. An earlier grant of \$2,500 had been made for this work, which is being done with the aid of federal funds under the civil works program.

Aid was extended to needy students by the regents when they authorized Mr. Phillips and Maurice E. McCaffrey, secretary of the board, to approve loans from the Vilas trust fund to the amount of \$2,500 to enable students to pay their fees during the second semester of the current school year.

The regents also extended the limit of the period during which new students may register in the second semester of the University without being fined for late registration from Feb. 2 to Feb. 9. This action was necessary, Pres. Frank explained, to give high school students who graduate from high schools having late graduation exercises in February adequate time to enroll in University classes for the second semester.

**Early Cutting of Timothy
Boosts Dairy Feed Value**

The protein content of timothy hay has been increased to 9.8 per cent by cutting in the early bloom stage. With the use of 50 pounds of nitrogen fertilizer to the acre the protein content was further increased to nearly 10.5 per cent.

Although the low protein content of timothy hay is generally held an objectionable feature to the use of timothy in the dairy cow's ration, apparently much can be done to improve its feeding value by timely cutting and fertilizing.

So reports F. L. Musbach, in charge of the state branch experiment station at Marshfield.

In the trials in central Wisconsin, protein was produced for feed at three and a third cents a pound which is below the cost when purchased in the form of either oil meal or gluten feed.

Early removal of the timothy crop, it was found, not only made it possible to secure fair grazing in the fall but also a light second hay crop, if needed. Late cutting reduced the value of the feed materially.

Need World Markets

"We must either play for a reopening of world markets for American agricultural products or scale our whole system of farming down to a domestic basis," he told his audience. "Pushed to its logical conclusion, the scaling of our agricultural system down to a domestic basis is not statesmanship but the counsel of despair."

"We shall not find a satisfactory answer to this difficulty by schemes for the arbitrary reduction of acreage, particularly in those outstanding branches of agriculture, such as cotton, wheat, tobacco, pork, and the like, which for 75 years we have been developing for export as well as domestic trade."

System Is Wrong

"To me it is incredible that in a world of tragically unfulfilled human needs, statesmanship must now set out upon the quixotic attempt to increase wealth by destroying property or declining to create it," Pres. Frank asserted. "The domestic allotment type of legislation, reduced to its essence, is an attempt to solve the agricultural problem by inducing a modified famine on the installment plan."

"We cannot rescue the American farmer from his present plight by any specific farm legislation alone," he maintained. "I am convinced that what we do to effect a wider spread of buying power throughout the nation and what we do to clear the now-clogged channels of world trade will be more important to the farmer than any direct farm legislation."

"I cannot avoid the conviction that the domestic allotment type of legislation will prove as great a folly of the Democratic party as the stabilization operations of the Federal Farm Board were of the Republican party," he declared.

**Badger Water Works
Men to Study in U.
Course Feb. 20-23**

Water department men of various Wisconsin communities will be given expert information on how to run their plants in the most economical fashion, and at the same time insure the public an adequate and safe supply of water at all times, at the four-day short course for water department operators to be held at the University of Wisconsin Feb. 20-23 inclusive.

Endorsed by the Wisconsin section of the American Waterworks association, the course is to be built around the practical work of Wisconsin municipal waterworks superintendents and plant operators, with emphasis on the underlying principles of hydraulic and sanitary engineering, Prof. F. M. Dawson, of the hydraulic and sanitary engineering department of the State University, announced.

Cooperating with the members of the University department of hydraulic and sanitary engineering in sponsoring and arranging for the course are the Wisconsin section of the American Waterworks association, the bureau of sanitary engineering and the hygienic laboratory of the state board of health, and the Wisconsin League of Municipalities.

Prepare for Future, Farm-Home Week Speakers Advise**Better Days Are
Ahead in Farming**

By I. F. Hall

Farmer and Farm Economist

Many of us are entering into agreements with the government to make reductions of one product or more. We are being paid to make these reductions and are doing it whether we believe this is what should be done or not.

I believe there will be a reduction in total production, but in doing this each farmer should study his own farm set-up to determine if this reduction is going to upset his farm organization in such a way that he cannot come back quickly, when we again need all the present amount and some more. In a very few years we are going to need a much larger production than is being produced at present.

One way to be ready for increasing production is by using lime and fertilizer to grow clover, alfalfa and other legumes for soil improvement. It will take 8 to 10 years to get the full effect of a lime and phosphate program.

With our livestock one should be practicing close culling to eliminate all poor producers. Keep only the good ones. Perhaps a way to cut on production would be to feed more home grown roughage and less grain.

Profits in farming will again come, and not very far off. This is a very good time for the young man to get started. The investment will be low compared to what some of us already farming had to put into the business or, better, promised to put in.

The farmer will be rewarded for practicing good cultural methods and for following good farm management principles, and these factors will influence his income more than the change in prices.

If the farmer can combine the following four factors into one business, many other things may be wrong, even low prices for the produce, and yet he will usually pay expenses and interest on his investment: size of volume of business; diversity of income;

**Book Loan Desks in
Churches Get Help
from State Library**

Under the name, Adventures in Reading, a loan library from which a church may issue books weekly to its attendants is being stimulated by state library agencies. Such loans are considered as supplementing public library services, or, in towns without libraries, of helping supply this lack.

Books for loan desks in churches are available from the Traveling Library department of the Free Library commission, which has given service of this kind for several years. Reading lists are sent to church library sponsors by the department of public discussion of the University Extension division. Sponsors are expected to consult their local librarians as to the availability of the books on these lists, and to arrange with the librarians for obtaining from the state library agencies any desired books that are not obtainable locally.

A new book list, supplementing the 1933 list, is available from the department of public discussion. One will be sent, together with a list of books of special interest to men, and the Maine and Massachusetts church reading list, upon request to that department, care of the University Extension division, Madison.

**German Scholar,
Ousted by Hitler,
Comes to State U.**

Appointment of Prof. Victor Jollos of Berlin, one of the many German scholars who were ousted from German universities and suffered hardships at the hands of the Hitler regime during the past year, as visiting professor of zoology and genetics at the University of Wisconsin was approved by the executive committee of the board of regents recently.

Prof. Jollos' appointment as visiting professor for three semesters at the State University is being financed entirely by funds provided jointly by the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars and the Rockefeller foundation. Most of the outstanding universities of the United States have in this manner given refuge during the past year to scholars ousted from German universities.

Educated in Germany, Prof. Jollos was on the faculty of the Institute of Biology in Berlin when he was suddenly removed from his position by the Hitlerites in 1933. His special field in science is protozoology and genetic studies, and his work is authoritative in both these fields.

While at the University, it is expected that Prof. Jollos will devote his time primarily to research, but it is probable that he will conduct one or two seminars, perhaps give a course of special lectures, and establish relationships with the investigational work in both zoology and genetics that will be inspiring and stimulating to the students.

Prof. G. L. Larson, of the college of engineering at the University of Wisconsin, was elected to the board of governors of the American Society of Municipal engineers at its recent convention in Milwaukee.

**Must Keep Human
Needs in Mind in
Making Adjustments**

By J. L. Gillin

Professor of Sociology at U. W.

The most important animal we have, both from the standpoint of the cost of production and of social usefulness, is the human being. Health, education, morals, integrated and soundly functioning personalities, whether in the country or in the city are of common concern to both.

Illiteracy, whether in the city or in the country, is of concern to the welfare of all the people. Education which fits an individual to function properly in all his social relationships is of the utmost importance to all of our people. The health of individuals is not a matter of indifference to anyone, no matter where he lives.

A wider understanding of the fundamental unity of all of our people, whether city dweller or rural resident, in the interests of the welfare of all the people on these fundamental points is needed at the present time. As industry and trade can not prosper without the prosperity of the farmer, so the home, the school, public health, sound bodies and sound minds cannot exist in the city unless they exist also in the country, and vice versa.

It is still true that the country must provide the business men, professional men, teachers, leaders in every line of work, to supply the demands of the city. Contrarywise, if the rural citizen is not interested in the welfare of the children in the city, in the end the rural district will suffer from the lack of adequate leadership in business, in education, in legislation and in administration. In both cases, only as strong, well-trained individuals are developed, whether in the city or in the country, shall we have that rank and file of strong, capable, cooperative and yet independent personnel which has been the glory of American life in all the past.

high production; and efficient use of labor. These will be just a lot of work for you and me to do to get our house in order to produce efficiently.

**Legislature Sets
Up Loan Fund
to Aid Students****Hundreds of U. W. Students
Able to Stay in School
Through Loans**

Hundreds of University of Wisconsin students are able to continue their education during the second semester of the current school year by making loans from the state not only for their incidental fees to the University, but also for partial maintenance, as a result of action taken recently by the special session of the state legislature at the request of University and state officials.

The loans are being made from the fund of \$150,000 voted by the legislature last week in an effort to keep needy and deserving young men and women residents of Wisconsin in school, officials said. More than 600 State University students have already applied for loans, it was reported at the office of the University registrar.

Second Fund From State
Loans from the fund, which is the second to be appropriated by the state within the past year, are available to students of the State University and other institutions of like rank in Wisconsin. The state originally set up a \$170,000 fund early last fall for loans to students only for tuition, incidental and other fees, industrial commission officials, who had charge of the fund, pointed out.

Under the provisions of the law passed last week setting up the second \$150,000 fund, however, students can borrow up to \$150 for tuition and fees, and an additional amount up to \$60 for partial maintenance. If a student had borrowed \$100 for fees for the first semester of this year, he would now be eligible, provided his application was approved by the commission, for an additional \$50 loan for fees for the second semester, and another loan of \$60 or less for partial maintenance.

1,947 Students Helped
Students who have been or are unemployed, and whose parents are unable to aid them continue in school, are eligible for the loans. Students desiring to obtain loans may get application blanks from the registration office of the school they desire to attend. Requests for the loans are then investigated by industrial commission workers, and if approved, the loans are made.

Approximately \$100,000 in loans were made to 1,947 students for the first semester of this school year from the original appropriation of the state last fall. The remainder of this fund has already been exhausted by loans to students for the second semester. But with the additional \$150,000 now provided by the state for second semester loans for maintenance as well as tuition and fees, hundreds of students who would otherwise have to drop out of school and swell the ranks of the unemployed will now be able to continue their education, officials declared.

**H. A. Bork, University
Comptroller Since 1927,
Takes Oregon Position**

Herbert A. Bork, comptroller at the University of Wisconsin since 1927, has resigned his position to become business manager for the Oregon State Board of Higher Education, with headquarters at Eugene, Ore., James D. Phillips, business manager, reported to the executive committee of the board of regents recently.

Approving a recommendation of Mr. Phillips, the regents decided not to fill the position left vacant by Mr. Bork, but to place the work in this department under the general supervision of Alfred W. Peterson, present assistant to the business manager.

In announcing the resignation of Mr. Bork, whose work in Oregon will start March 1, Mr. Phillips spoke highly of the work of the man who has served as comptroller for the University since 1927, pointing out that he has been "a veritable wizard of accounting" in a difficult and exacting position, during a period in which his accurate and thorough accounting played an important part in the administration of the financial affairs of the State University.

**Fewer Fertilizer Brands
Now Offered in Wisconsin**

No longer, it is hoped, will Wisconsin farmers need to ponder over the relative merits of 60 or more separate commercial fertilizer formulas when they make their purchase nor will merchants need to stock that number to meet the trade demands.

Soils workers of the Wisconsin experiment station have found that 12 mixtures are adequate to meet all general needs and are asking the co-operation of fertilizer manufacturers to reduce the number offered for sale in 1934 to that number, C. J. Chapman, of the soils department, informed Badger farmers at the annual Farm and Home Week program.

Many of the old low grade mixtures, containing a large percentage of filler, such as sand, for which the farmer paid considerable freight, could be taken off the list and only the more economical higher-testing mixtures placed on Wisconsin markets.

The 12 formulas which are suggested for Wisconsin are:—2-12-18; 2-12-6; 4-24-12; 3-16-4; 3-9-18; 4-10-6; 10-6-4; 3-12-12; 0-20-20; 0-12-12; 0-9-27; and 0-14-7.