



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The University of Wisconsin press bulletin. Vol. 31, No. 1 November 13, 1935

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, November 13, 1935

<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.

Published bi-weekly by the
University of Wisconsin

Entered as second class matter
Jan. 11, 1909, at the Post
office at Madison, Wisconsin,
under the act of July 4, 1894.

November 13, 1935

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 31, No. 1

Drama Entries Opened for 1936 Guild Tournament

Judges Are Chosen to Appraise Work of Wisconsin Playwrights

Plays to be considered for awards in the 1936 playwrighting tournament of the Wisconsin Dramatic guild are now being received for evaluation in the various classifications provided for the annual contests, and manuscripts will be accepted until January 18. Plays are to be sent to Miss Ethel Rockwell, secretary, of the Guild and chief of the bureau of dramatic activities, University of Wisconsin Extension division.

Two plays will be selected as the best in each classification, and special awards will go to the authors when these plays are produced during the drama festival week, March 21-28.

The following persons will serve as judges:

Judges for Each Class

Urban little theater—Prof. Warren Beck, Lawrence college, Appleton; Mrs. Carol McMillan Reid, Oconomowoc; Prof. Helen C. White, University of Wisconsin.

Rural dramatic groups—Miss Mary K. Reely, Wisconsin Library school, Madison; Prof. William A. Sumner and Hans T. Sondergaard, University of Wisconsin.

Church—Fred Eastman, Chicago; Mrs. Moore Compere, Milwaukee; Miss Grace Wales, University of Wisconsin.

Women's clubs and A. A. U. W.—Mrs. Vivian Barber Bues, Milwaukee; Mrs. Georgia C. Hyde, Madison; Mrs. Carol McMillan Reid.

College—Miss Helen C. White, Madison; Miss Maude Francis, Milwaukee; Mrs. George Rassweiler, Beloit.

High school and Vocational school—Miss Marion Preece, Milwaukee; Miss Carrie Rasmussen, Madison; Robert Freidel, Milwaukee.

Radio—Harold B. McCarty, director, WHA, Madison; J. Russell Lane, director, University theater, Madison.

Final judging committee of the whole—Miss Jean Lee Latham, Chicago; Richard S. Davis, Milwaukee; Dr. Lowell Lees, University of Wisconsin.

Badger Plays Published

A number of plays by Wisconsin authors are being published this fall by dramatic publishing houses, Miss Rockwell announced. One firm has issued six plays which have won awards in the Wisconsin Dramatic guild contests or which have been written as class projects sponsored by the extension bureau of dramatic activities. These are:

"Barred," by Miss Calista Clark, Muscoda; "Dad Smashes In," by Bernard Sears, Milwaukee; "Just Debts," by Marcia Cox, Green Bay; "Kittens and Calla Lilies," by Miss Louise Aarons, Milwaukee; "Ladies' Man," by Mrs. Vivian Barber Bues, Milwaukee; "This Way Out," by Mrs. Carl Felton, Madison.

Another recently published play is "Santa Claus and the Madonna," a Christmas play by the Rev. H. E. Mansfield, Allenville.

Plays Will Be Loaned

A comedy, "Joan's Ark," a Guild contest winner four years ago, by Mrs. Carol McMillan Reid and Bertha Ochsner, is on the fall lists of an Evanston publishing company. Other recently published plays are "The Pink Girl," by Miss Beulah Charmley, Whitewater, and "A Light from the Hill House," by Mrs. Frances W. Gross, Belgium.

These and some two score other plays by Wisconsin writers are in the loan library of the University Extension division and are available for examination.

High Schools Send Large Delegations to Amery Forensic Meet

The recent forensic institute for high schools of northwestern Wisconsin at Amery, had the largest attendance of any held thus far by the department of speech and the extension department of debating and public discussion of the University of Wisconsin. A total registration of 420 students, teachers, and others from 26 communities was reported by Miss Almere Scott, of the debating department.

Amery led with 69 registrations. Other large representations included River Falls, 40; Clear Lake, 34; Chippewa Falls, 32; Hudson, 30, and New Richmond, 24.

The institute was the means of giving intensive instruction in debating, declamation, and other forms of public speaking to students in a large territory. The discussion leaders were Prof. Gladys Borchers, University of Wisconsin, and Prof. Walter B. Emery, University of Oklahoma, now assisting at the University of Wisconsin.

Erect Bird Fountain As Pitman Memorial

That the birds, of which she was so fond, may not go forgotten, friends and former associates of the late Jennie M. Pitman have presented, in her memory, a bird bath and fountain to the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture. This bird center has

U. W. Mobilizes Forces Under New Science Set-Up for Fight on Erosion, Other Problems Facing State, Nation

Mobilization of all appropriate University of Wisconsin forces for a concentrated fight against soil erosion, nature's own Public Enemy No. 1, was revealed today through publication of the first of a series of bulletins of the State University's unique "Science Inquiry."

Inaugurated by Pres. Glenn Frank a year ago, the Science Inquiry is made up of scholars from practically every division of the University, acting in conjunction with representatives of various departments of the state government, whose job it is to make a review of the research work of the University in terms of its relation to the political, social, and economic problems of the time.

Unique not only because, as far as is known, it is the only science research set-up of its kind in the world, but also because of the huge and varied scope of its work, Wisconsin's Science Inquiry chose as one of its fields of consideration the conservation of the state's and the nation's natural resources. The bulletin just published by the Inquiry on soil erosion is the first of a series on the various aspects of the conservation problem.

Tackle Huge Job

An idea of the importance of the work of Wisconsin's Science Inquiry to the future of state and nation can be seen from the scope of the job it has undertaken. According to Pres. Frank, it intends to tackle, in addition to conservation, such problems as child development, technological unemployment, transportation, plant improvement, public utility, international relations, reorganization of local government, social delinquency, public health, and so on.

Concentrating as it does the entire University staff on scientific problems of state and nation, the Inquiry will increase considerably the scientific and public services that the State University has been carrying on for years for the benefit of Wisconsin citizens.

19 State U. Students Have Gained Prized Rhodes Scholarships

If David G. Frey, of Hartford, and Philip Kaiser, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the University of Wisconsin's candidates for Rhodes scholarships this year, should both win in state and district competitions to be held soon, they will bring the total number of State University students to win the coveted scholarships to 21, it was revealed today by A. D. Winspear, professor of classics at the university and a member of the state committee of selections.

Frey and Kaiser were recently chosen by the university committee on Rhodes scholarships to compete with candidates representing other schools in the state for the privilege of being Wisconsin's candidates for the prized scholarships. If they should win both state and district contests, their names will be added to those of 19 other State University students who won Rhodes scholarships.

State competitions for the scholarships will be held in Milwaukee Dec. 12, and if the State University's representatives win there, they will go to Chicago Dec. 16, where they will compete in the district meeting with representatives of Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky schools.

The Rhodes scholarships were established by an Englishman, Cecil Rhodes, in 1903, and provide a stipend of about \$2,000 per year for two or three years study at Oxford University in England. Thirty-two Rhodes scholars are chosen from the United States each year—four from each of eight districts.

Rhodes scholarships were first granted in 1904, and one of the scholarships was won by a University of Wisconsin graduate in that year. Since that time, under the original plan for granting scholarships, the state did not have an opportunity of entering competition for the scholarships every year, because in some years no American competitions were held.

Thus, out of a possible 23 scholarships, young men from Wisconsin homes have won 22, and the State University has been represented at Oxford University almost continuously since 1904 by one or more of its graduates.

18 'Newspaper Families' in U. Journalism Class

At least 18 boys and girls from "newspaper families" are enrolled in the freshman class of the school of journalism of the University of Wisconsin this fall.

Wisconsin newspapers are represented by sons or daughters as follows: William Ender, Rice Lake Chronotype; Lee Friedrichs, Vilas County News Review of Eagle River; Mary Freyermuth, Janesville Gazette; Caroline Iverson and Carl Schroeder, Milwaukee Journal; James G. Erwin, Milwaukee Wisconsin News; and Alvah Axtell, son and nephew of pub-

lishers in Pepin, Danbury, Sparta, and South Dakota. A niece represents the Darlington Republican Journal, and a nephew the Whitehall Times.

From newspaper families outside Wisconsin are Robert M. Crabb, Hamilton, Ohio; Emanuel Gold, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Times-Union; Ida Ann Murphy, of Afro-American News, Baltimore; Bettie R. Kiene, daughter of editor of woman's department of Capper Publications; and Taimi Hyonen, whose parents write for Finnish newspapers.

Three students—Staton Stavrum, Fredrick Supper, and Charles Tennant—report fathers in the advertising business.

In a foreword to the first bulletin, Pres. Frank reveals that the Science Inquiry seeks to bring together into a series of correlated research programs all the work being done throughout the University on various problems and in various fields, dis-regarding college and departmental lines in its analyses.

Outlines Inquiry's Purposes

Science Inquiry's purposes, as outlined by Pres. Frank, are:

1.) to see that alongside its ventures in pure science investigation the research resources of the University are employed on problems most urgently vital to state and nation;

2.) to see that every scholar engaged in research knows what other scholars elsewhere in the University are doing in the same field;

3.) to see what, if any, gaps or duplications exist in the University's research in the fields under investigation; and

4.) to see that, wherever possible, the University makes its attacks upon problems comprehensive so that instead of fragmentary findings there might emerge from its research enterprise at least the beginnings of integrated programs of action.

The Science Inquiry's first bulletin on soil erosion outlines the problem of erosion and erosion control, indicates the nature and variety of the research needed, and finally shows what facilities for study are available at the University to students of erosion.

Erosion is Land Thief

The bulletin shows clearly the importance of the soil erosion problem. It reveals that at the present time land-owners are not controlling erosion, which each year steals about 100,000 acres of soil from land in this country. The bulletin estimates that loss through surface erosion has been extremely great, and that about 100,000,000 acres of once highly productive land have been essentially destroyed. An additional 125,000,000 acres have lost all or most of their

Dr. Willard G. Bleyer

The recent death of Dr. Willard G. Bleyer, founder of the school of journalism at the University of Wisconsin and its director since its establishment more than a quarter century ago, brought to a close a long and distinguished career in the fields of journalism and journalistic education.

Born in Milwaukee in 1873, Dr. Bleyer graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1896, and obtained his master's degree in 1898 and his doctor of philosophy degree in 1905.

Dr. Bleyer was a pioneer in the teaching of journalism and the author of textbooks widely used in instruction of young newspaper writers. He was a former president of the American Teachers of Journalism and of the Association of American Schools and Departments of Journalism.

Messages of condolence from many of his colleagues and former students scattered throughout the country were received upon his death. Among them was one from Prof. Lawrence Murphy, director of the journalism school at Illinois, which reveals the high regard in which all those who knew Dr. Bleyer held him. Prof. Murphy graduated from Wisconsin's school of journalism in 1921. His message follows:

"All of us here mourn the death of Dr. Willard G. Bleyer. Dr. Bleyer was the greatest single influence in journalism that the world has known. Where Lord Northcliffe reached a million readers a day Dr. Bleyer and his students and those who learned from his students reached into the lives of hundreds of millions. Where the Associated Press served two thousand papers a day Dr. Bleyer's alumni served not only the Associated Press papers but those of the United Press, International News Service, and Foreign agencies as well; where a single great teacher in a university reached and inspired a few thousand students in a life time Dr. Bleyer inspired and informed fifty or more leaders who became professional school teachers in their own right and multiplied his influence by the number of students they prepared for the practice of journalism and by the number of readers reached from day to day by those "second and third generation" alumni. Dr. Bleyer was a great scholar giving the analytical and critical powers of his mind to the subject to which he devoted his life. His books are known and consulted throughout the world and they constitute another element in the measurement of his tremendous influence. There are other great scholars of journalism and there have been other great teachers of journalism, but there has been only one Willard G. Bleyer."

lishers in Pepin, Danbury, Sparta, and South Dakota. A niece represents the Darlington Republican Journal, and a nephew the Whitehall Times.

From newspaper families outside Wisconsin are Robert M. Crabb, Hamilton, Ohio; Emanuel Gold, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Times-Union; Ida Ann Murphy, of Afro-American News, Baltimore; Bettie R. Kiene, daughter of editor of woman's department of Capper Publications; and Taimi Hyonen, whose parents write for Finnish newspapers.

Three students—Staton Stavrum, Fredrick Supper, and Charles Tennant—report fathers in the advertising business.

surface soil, and are headed toward barrenness, while the soils of an additional 100,000,000 acres have been seriously impaired.

The bulletin estimates that the total area of fertile land now gone or going because of erosion is 325 million acres, which is about 17 per cent of the United States exclusive of Alaska, and about 30 per cent of the nation's agricultural land.

After pointing out the extent of the problem, the bulletin insists that to bring man-made erosion under control requires three separate kinds of action. They are: public help of some kind to prevent improper cropping of areas in which erosion is in incipient stages, and to retire vulnerable areas from cropping or grazing at any time.

U. W. Has Advantages

The bulletin points out that the University of Wisconsin has peculiar advantages for research and training in the field of conservation and soil erosion, since all of the sciences involved are collected on a single campus, and a wide variety of state, federal, and private enterprises, operating over a diversity of lands and waters, provides field laboratories for research and experimentation within easy reach of the University.

Possible channels of study for the training of advanced students in the soil erosion problem, courses dealing with erosion, and suggestions for research in erosion processes, control, and prevention are all listed in the bulletin.

The bulletin reveals that Professors C. K. Leith, geology; E. B. Fred, dean of the graduate school; C. L. Jones, economics; and Harry Steenbock, agricultural chemistry, served as stimulators and guides of the Inquiry, and that although many departments of the University have cooperated in the preparation of the bulletin, principal responsibility was assumed by Professors W. H. Twenhofel, Noble Clark, Aldo Leopold, and G. S. Wehrwein.

U. W. Engineer Helps English Company Solve Its Waste Problems

Harold Ruf, instructor in sanitary engineering at the University of Wisconsin, recently returned from Huntingdon, England, where he spent the summer doing research on the treatment of canning company waste.

Mr. Ruf went to England last June, following a visit of officials of an English canning company to this country in search of information on how to purify the waste which poured from their canning company into a stream on which a group of small English villages were located.

When the officials learned that Wisconsin was a leader in this field, they visited state board of health officials, who referred them to Mr. Ruf.

Mr. Ruf has worked six summers with the state board of health on disposal and treatment of industrial wastes in Wisconsin, and has played an important part in cleaning up the state's lakes and streams. He has charge of the sanitary engineering laboratory at the university.

Mr. Ruf's work in England was entirely successful, and a method was determined whereby the industrial waste of the canning company can be treated so as to clean up the stream on which the factory is located. The company expects to build a waste treatment plant in the near future based on the data obtained by Mr. Ruf.

Many Farm Boys Plan for Winter Short Course

With advanced enrollment continuing to increase as Nov. 18, the opening date approaches, prospects point to a near capacity enrollment in the short course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, reports V. E. Kivlin, director.

A growing popularity of the course among men from all sections of the state has been evident during recent years with the enrollment leaping from 125 in 1930 to 350 students in the winter of 1934-35.

The course, which runs for three five-week winter periods, gives practical education in agricultural subjects, during the slack winter months when young men of the farm find it most convenient to be away from their farm responsibilities. Two dormitory buildings are reserved for the course.

Debate Tournament to Be Held at U. in March

Preliminary announcements of the Fifth Annual Debate and Discussion Tournament to be held at the University of Wisconsin March 27 and 28, 1936, under the auspices of the Wisconsin Delta Sigma Rho chapter and the department of speech, were sent out this week, it was announced by Prof. Henry L. Ewbank, national president of Delta Sigma Rho.

The schedule of events will include men's and women's debates, public discussion, and after-dinner speaking with the possible inclusion of contests in "luncheon-club" speeches and oratory. Headquarters will be established in the Wisconsin Memorial Union, and the tournament will close with a

Badger Farm Boys Win Scholarships in U. W. Short Course

Many Counties Will Be Represented in State U. Course This Year

Regents scholarships in the short course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin for 1935-1936 have been won by the following young men: Robert Borg, Poplar, Douglas county; Elmer C. Bryhan, Glen Haven, Grant county; Robert Burmaster, Chippewa Falls, Chippewa county; Kermit C. Cooke, Independence, Trempealeau county; Sheldon F. Dewnsnap, Dalton, Green Lake county; Carl W. Eisentraut, Neillsville, Clark county; Leslie H. Gerner, West Bend, Washington county; Wallace Gluth, Lodi, Columbia county; Albert Holsten, Columbus, Columbia county; Henry W. Krueger, Beaver Dam, Dodge county; William Lemke, Marshfield, Wood county;

Normal H. Lueck, Hamburg, Marathon county; Walter Miller, Picketts, Winnebago county; Jonathan S. Moen, Argyle, Lafayette county; Robert Monthey, Portage, Columbia county; Normal Rydberg, Shell Lake, Washburn county; Stanley Sherry, Viroqua, Vernon county; Ronald L. Spease, Mount Hope, Grant county; Maurice J. Wubbels, Baldwin, St. Croix county; and Harvey Wunch, Sheboygan, Sheboygan county.

The following were chosen as alternates: Clinton Severson, Madison, Dane county; Maurice Van Adestine, Manawa, Waupaca county; Eugene Hoftiezer, Waldo, Sheboygan county; Charles A. Taylor, Spooner, Washburn county; John J. Voegeli, Lodi, Columbia county; James D. Polleys, Melrose, Jackson county; Stanley Huber, Oxford, Marquette county; Mortimer A. Packer, Loretta, Sawyer county; Robert E. Strohman, Gordon, Cleveland, Manitowoc county; Douglas county; and Alden K. Voland.

The short course will be given from November 18 to March 14, 1936.

Badger Agronomist Will Study Methods at European Stations

A study of the methods used by European farmers and experimenters on pasture management will be made by Henry Ahlgren, of the agronomy department at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, who will visit several European countries during a leave of absence beginning early next spring.

Ahlgren will spend much of his time at the experiment station at Cambridge, England, and at the University Colleges of Wales at Aberystwyth. He will visit experiment stations in several other countries where pasture management work is in progress including Scotland, Belgium, Holland, and the Scandinavian countries.

European countries are much more advanced in pasture management work than are the United States, and Ahlgren will study those methods which may apply to Wisconsin pasture needs and conditions.

Four Important Issues on State Radio Programs

A series of radio programs of particular interest to members of Wisconsin rural groups which are engaged in conducting public discussion programs in their communities is scheduled to be heard over state-owned radio stations, WHA, Madison and WLBL, Stevens Point, beginning November 15.

Four important questions which were chosen for discussion this year by representatives of state organizations including the Grange, the Equity-Union, Farm Bureau, P. T. A., and community clubs will be dealt with in this series.

"Why don't rural boys and girls go to high school?" will be given during the homemakers' hour from 10 to 10:45 a. m., Friday, Nov. 15, by Martin Anderson and J. A. James. Other questions to be heard on the homemakers' hour include: "Who should pay the doctor bills?" by H. L. Ewbank and A. F. Wileden, Nov. 27; "How can you as a buyer get your money's worth?" by Martin Anderson and R. K. Froker, Dec. 12; and on the Farmer's Noonday program on Monday, Dec. 16 will be given "Is dairying doomed in Wisconsin?" by H. L. Ewbank and Don Anderson. Groups in more than 20 Wisconsin counties will discuss these questions in their local programs this winter.

dinner there on March 28.

Prof. Ewbank expects an entry of about 25 schools. Originally intended for schools in this section, the tournament has broadened its scope to include any of the 65 Delta Sigma Rho chapters that can afford to come, debate colleges and universities in this section, and touring debate teams from all over the nation.

In the last few tournaments, teams from Southern California, Florida, Pittsburg, College of the Pacific, Tulane, and Wyoming arranged their touring schedules to compete here. Michigan, Chicago, Wayne University of Detroit, Albion, North Dakota, and Carleton have already announced their intention to send teams this year.