



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The University of Wisconsin press bulletin. Vol. 32, No. 26 October 26, 1938

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, October 26, 1938

<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.

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

Oct. 21, 1938

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

Release Wednesday, October 26, 1938

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 32, No. 26

Year's Reference Loans In State Total Thousands

Out of university files on thousands of subjects went 11,736 package libraries last year to supply information to the people of Wisconsin for cultural, professional, school or other purposes. Topics requested ranged from "effect of artificial silk production on silk worm production in Japan" to the sales tax, illiteracy, consumer buying, radio commentators, life of Jane Addams, and questions for school debates in large numbers.

These were typical of the 3,748 different subjects, 1,079 of which were new, upon which printed material was sent by the University Extension division in the year ending in June. The number of subjects covered increased by 317. The figures cited are from the annual report of the department of debating and public discussion, of which Miss Almere Scott is director.

Loan packages on current civic and educational topics increased; loans in dramatics declined slightly, due, it was believed, to the development of WPA and Little Theater projects. The reference material was amplified by additions of much new material. More than 1,000 new subjects were added during the year.

A marked increase was shown in service to public libraries, both as to number of libraries served and in the number of packages sent to them. Of 896 localities served with loan packages, 714, or 80 per cent, were without public libraries.

Increase also was noted in the number of loans for WPA educational projects, for purposes designated "self-improvement," and for county normals, churches and other religious groups, community clubs, juvenile clubs, and women's organizations. Requests were filled for 1,061 organizations and for 951 educational institutions. A slight decrease in calls from educational institutions was attributed to efforts being made to develop library facilities in schools and to encourage the use of the local resources by their students.

Special purposes listed by patrons of this service included aid in preparing addresses or articles for publication, business development, self-improvement, teaching, and many others.

A shift in study interests was noted over a long period. Twenty-five years ago, Miss Scott pointed out, information was being furnished liberally on woman suffrage, parcel post, direct election of U. S. senators, and income tax, on all of which federal or state legislation has since been enacted. Today, major interests embrace such subjects as public welfare problems and others in the social and economic fields and many on public school problems and vocational guidance.

Wisconsin Artists Vie for Honors at U. W. Exhibit Soon

Three distinguished artists, Edward A. Rowan, Alfonso Iannelli, and Glen Mitchell, were announced this week as the jury for the fifth Wisconsin Salon of Art opening at the Memorial Union building on the State University campus at Madison Nov. 16.

Rowan is well known as the chief of the section of painting and sculpture for the federal government's treasury department art projects. Iannelli, recently appointed a juror for a federal mural competition, is a leading Chicago sculptor, and Mitchell is instructor of painting in the Minneapolis School of Art.

Artists with three years of residence in Wisconsin, including the past year, and those now living outside the state who received three years of art training in Wisconsin or were in residence for ten years, are eligible to enter the competition.

A new policy this year, worked out cooperatively by the Wisconsin Federation of Artists and the salon committee, will permit each artist to enter one of his pieces without an entry fee, removing any financial obstacle to participation in the show. A total of five entries in oil painting, sculpture, watercolor, graphic arts, or mural painting is permitted.

New also as an encouragement to younger artists will be the Joseph E. Davies purchase prize of \$25 for student work, to be awarded to the outstanding piece submitted by a student of a recognized Wisconsin art school. Davies, United States ambassador to Belgium and former ambassador to Russia, is the donor of the University collection of Russian paintings now on view at the Milwaukee Art Institute.

Awards at the exhibition have been increased to \$300. Because of the limited number of entries in the field of mural painting and architectural sculpture, the former award in this classification has been shifted to a \$25 watercolor purchase prize and second prizes of \$15 in watercolors and \$10 in graphics have been added. An award of merit will be made for murals and architectural sculpture. Complete information may be secured from the Union Gallery committee, Memorial Union Building, Madison. Entries are due by noon, Nov. 12.

U. W. Finds That 'Vitamin Fraction' Can Speedily Cure Skin Tuberculosis

A "vitamin fraction," found in cod liver oil, containing vitamins A and D and several mysterious constituents as yet unidentified, has been found to effect speedy cures among guinea pigs infected with "lupus tuberculosis," that form of the disease which appears as ulcers on the skin, scientific investigations conducted at the University of Wisconsin have revealed.

Experimenting with guinea pigs since 1936, Dr. Horace R. Getz, instructor of medical bacteriology at the State University, has come to definitely hopeful conclusions regarding the use of cod liver oil therapy as a means of healing the tuberculous skin disease.

Dr. Getz first received a degree in biochemistry from Wisconsin before entering medicine. He joined the medical bacteriology department in 1934, and inspired by the work done by Dr. Andrew L. Banyal at the Muirhead Sanatorium in Wauwatosa, Wis., determined to use his background in chemistry and delve deeper into the possibilities of the cod liver oil treatment.

Effects Rapid Cures

His first task was to verify earlier clinical observations. To accomplish this, guinea pigs were infected with lupus tuberculosis, and the characteristic skin ulcers resulted. The guinea pigs were then treated with cod liver oil applications. Ordinarily, in 75 per cent of the cases, lupus infections in guinea pigs persist for six to eight weeks. However, the treated animals were cured of their infections in 30 to 36 days. In the present stages of the experiment, Dr. Getz is able to effect a cure within 28 days for 75 per cent of the cases, and even less for the remaining 25 per cent.

This original experiment has been repeated seven times, and after the second tests had been conducted, Dr. Getz decided upon experimentation to determine whether other oils besides cod liver oil would have this curative effect. Consequently, tests were made in the same way with olive, cottonseed, mineral, corn oils and lanolin. Not only did none of these work as speedily as cod liver oil, but in some cases they actually had a harmful effect.

Pin Down Substances

"Our next step," explained the doc-

tor, "was to attempt to discover which parts or part of the oil were doing the work. The first attempt to break down the oil into its chemical constituents yielded two portions—the fatty portion which makes up 99 per cent of the whole oil, and the non-fatty residue of which the other one per cent consists. It was found that the fatty portion had no healing effect, and that it was this non-fatty residue which was so effective."

In an effort to further pin down the active substance, the non-fatty residue was broken down into two components by means of a dry ice snow bath which left a heavy sterol portion, which proved ineffective, and the active part, the so-called "vitamin fraction," containing vitamins A, D, and unknown substances. It is with this final vitamin fraction concentrate that Dr. Getz is effecting his speedy cures on the animals.

Continues Experiments

Since he was desirous of obtaining the speediest, most effective concentrate of the curing portion, he has been experimenting with this fraction in an attempt to discover the actual healing portion of the oil. Experiments with vitamin D clearly showed that it was not the substance.

"On the other hand, while the healing portion points rather definitely to vitamin A, the tests have been rather surprising," revealed Dr. Getz. "Halibut liver oil, which contains about 25 times as much vitamin A as cod liver oil, doesn't have as much healing effect. This can mean one of three things. Either something in the halibut oil is harmful; or the vitamin A in halibut oil differs from vitamin A in cod liver oil; or it may be that the healing substance is vitamin A combined with some or all of these unknown substances in our 'vitamin fraction.'"

It is at this point that Dr. Getz is concentrating his activities at the present. He is effecting speedy cures in this tuberculosis of the skin on guinea pigs, but is desirous of isolating the smallest, most active portion of the cod liver oil, with the hope that, eventually, a new scientific aid for humanity's fight on human tuberculosis may be found.

U. W. Man Studies Nation's Public Aid Problems

Prof. Don D. Lescohier of the University of Wisconsin Economics Department, is on leave of absence from his University work this semester, and is in New York acting as Consultant to Colon Brehon Somervell, administrator of the New York City Works Progress Administration.

Prof. Lescohier will be with Colonel Somervell throughout the first semester. He is engaged upon a study of the whole problem of public assistance, including the relationship of relief work, direct relief and various specific forms of relief to the national social security program. Prof. Lescohier has a research staff working with him in an analysis of the various aspects of the problem and a group of technical committees working in advisory capacities.

Prof. Lescohier has long been a student of the problems with which the study he is now directing is concerned and has written extensively on these subjects. In 1930-31 he directed a similar study, but on a state scale, as the executive director of the Wisconsin Citizens Committee on Unemployment. He is one of the authors of the study published this sum-

U. W. Economists Serve on Outlook Committee

I. F. Hall, R. K. Froker, and Don Anderson of the agricultural economics department and Clara Jonas of the home economics extension division of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture are representing Wisconsin in the discussion sessions of the National Outlook Conference being held in Washington, D. C., this week.

The purpose of the conference, sponsored by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States department of agriculture, is to discuss crop and livestock outlooks and to prepare a report of what demand and supply conditions will be in regard to farm products for the coming year. Representatives of the United States department of agriculture and extension specialists from throughout the United States cooperate in preparing the report.

Material included in the report is designed to help farmers in planning their farm operations more effectively during the coming year.

mer on the planning and administration of unemployment insurance in the United States. Prof. Lescohier is expected to return to the University for the second semester.

Wisconsin is Staging Timber Comeback, U. W. Study Shows

Although Wisconsin is far short of a solution for its private forestry problem, the state has reason for some pride in the decisive steps already taken toward a comeback in timber production.

Such is the conclusion reached in a bulletin entitled "The University and Wisconsin Forestry," recently published by the State University under its unique Science Inquiry. The bulletin reviews Wisconsin's forest situation and how it came to be, reveals progress that has been made in attempts to correct the situation, outlines the state's present-day forestry goals and problems, and suggests a program for further solution of the state's forestry problem and the University's part in it.

"Substantial progress has been made in the development of a system of fire protection, in the establishment of public forests, in the enactment and administration of laws favorable to private forestry, in rural zoning, and in research on forest problems," the bulletin declares. "This progress in large measure has been made possible by the enlightenment concerning forestry problems which has permeated the class room, the laboratory, the legislative chamber, the county board room, the civic club, and to the owner of forest land."

Long Way to Go

But even though Wisconsin has made an admirable start in its forestry program, it still has a long way to go before the forest program will be in such a stage that it can accomplish the majority of its purposes, the bulletin reveals.

"A fully functioning forest economy in Wisconsin can come only through maturing experience and wise adaptation of policy to conditions," it is asserted. "Its development will depend in a large measure on the leadership, initiative, and example of citizens who have made the problems of the land their special study and interest, and upon the fullest degree of cooperation between all interested agencies."

Show Forest Statistics

Briefly, the bulletin makes these revelations concerning Wisconsin's forestry problem: that in one century the state's original 215 billion feet of saw timber was reduced to about 15 billion; that the state has about 6,000,000 acres of farm woodlands; that the state conservation department has organized the areas of greatest forest fire hazard into protection districts embracing some 13,000,000 acres; that county forests, maintained by 25 counties in 1937, total about 1,650,000 acres, with state forests totaling about 176,000 acres and federal forests in Wisconsin about 1,275,000 acres; that more than 400,000 acres of privately-owned land are now registered with the state under the forest crop law; that the state now has more than 5,000,000 acres on which future agricultural settlement is barred by county zoning ordinances; and that the best use for about 16,000,000 acres, or nearly half of the area of Wisconsin, appears to be a managed forestry.

The bulletin outlines numerous economic and biological problems in

LOAN FUND CONTRIBUTED AS E. R. JONES MEMORIAL

A student loan fund as a memorial to the late E. R. Jones, former chairman of the department of agricultural engineering, has been subscribed and remitted to the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, announces F. B. Trenk, chairman of the memorial committee. The sum, which is expected to approximate \$1,200 by January 1, has been contributed by friends, former students, and associates of the late Prof. Jones, as a loan fund to be made available to agricultural students at the University of Wisconsin.

39 Students Get Frosh Engineering Honors at State U.

Four sophomore students in the University of Wisconsin College of Engineering worked at the high honor rate and 35 worked at the honor rate during their freshman year in the University last year, it was announced by A. V. Millar, assistant dean of the college.

Of the four receiving high honor rating, Phillip F. Desch, Madison, was awarded a slide rule by Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering fraternity, for attaining the highest scholastic average of his class, while Chi Epsilon, honorary civil engineering society, presented a Civil Engineering Handbook to Paul G. Fluck, Algoma, for receiving top honors among the freshman civil engineers of last year.

Others meriting high honor rating are Wm. E. Heronemus and Lester G. Massey, both of Madison.

Those awarded honor rating are as follows:

Frederick H. Bandler, Theresa; Donald F. Cameron, La Crosse; Donald C. Peroutky, Gleason; Frank B. Roberts, Waukesha; Harold M. Meyer, Milwaukee; Burton E. Clark, Wauwatosa; Wm. C. Nielsen, Lake Geneva;

John O. Pritchard, Racine; Fritz H. Kasten, Milwaukee; John D. Liechty, Lake Geneva; Clarence L. Fralick, Green Bay; Richard D. James, Madison; Wm. F. Tice, Beloit; Raymond A. Erickson, Whitehall;

John S. Hart, Racine; Harry D. Clarke, Wauwatosa; Frank J. Durzo, Kenosha; James E. Grant, Racine; Owen L. Hussa, Bangor; John S. Pratt, Columbus; Joseph M. Brager, Mt. Horeb;

Alexander J. Sielicki, Lowell, Mass.; Earl A. Manheimer, Manitowoc; Thomas D. Tabbert, Madison; Raymond T. Patterson, Clintonville; Clifford J. Reuschlein, Plain; John L. Putz, Madison; James H. Coffin, Milwaukee; Warren W. Johnson, West Allis; Bert Zarky, Madison; Charles N. Belik, Jr., Milwaukee; Wm. D. Hermes, Janesville; Robert McBurney, Madison; Eugene R. Smaler, Milwaukee; R. Wayne Evans, Beaver Dam.

Freshman engineers working at the high honor rate during their first year in the State University earned at least two and three-quarter grade points per credit of studies taken, or almost a perfect straight "A" average, while those working at the honor rate earned at least two and one-quarter grade points per credit, or better than a "B" average.

L. R. JONES SERVES AS SCIENCE GROUP DIRECTOR

L. R. Jones, emeritus professor of plant pathology, and former head of the plant pathology department at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, served as a director of the National Academy of Science, at its fall meeting at Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

the state's forestry situation that need to be studied and solved, and asserts that "in forestry, as in other public affairs, the function of the University of Wisconsin is fact finding and guidance. The research facilities of the University can render a great public service by helping to accumulate the knowledge needed to make a forestry program successful."

Explains Science Inquiry

The bulletin is the seventh in the Science Inquiry series, and the fifth that has been published on the general problem of the conservation of the state's natural resources. In a foreword to the bulletin, Pres. C. A. Dykstra explains that the Science Inquiry, set up by the University in 1933, "reviews the teaching and research of the University in terms of their relation to the social, economic, and political problems of our time. The objectives are to appraise the nature of these problems, to take stock of the facilities available for an attack on them, and to outline a program that will permit a more comprehensive contribution toward their solution."

Declaring that "on the forest lands of the state are pinned the hopes of thousands of families for better livelihood," Pres. Dykstra asserts "that if this forestry bulletin helps focus attention on the obstacles to be overcome, points out some of the steps that need to be taken, and stimulates action along the lines that will do most good in helping to solve Wisconsin's forestry problems, then it will have fulfilled its mission."

\$440,000 From WPA Aids State Science Studies

More than 100 scientific investigations, ranging all the way from research on fruit diseases and the chemical factors influencing the burning quality of tobacco, to studies on such dreaded diseases as cancer and tuberculosis, are now in full blast throughout Wisconsin as a result of federal WPA grants totaling about \$440,000 for science research work sponsored by the University of Wisconsin.

The WPA grants, approved last winter in Washington, provide about \$320,000 for research in the natural sciences and about \$120,000 for social science studies. All of the work is being carried on under the direction of State University faculty members, within the general outline of the University's regular research program.

All of the science projects are approved by the University Research committee, and a definite attempt is made to integrate the science research program made possible by the WPA grants with the University's regular research program. Work on many of the projects is being done in co-operation with other state agencies.

Amplifying the University's regular research program as it does, the WPA science projects are accomplishing research work that the University, for financial reasons, would either have to spread over a generation, or would be unable to undertake for many years if at all.

Under the program, research is being conducted in practically every field of science. Scientists are studying chemical factors affecting tumor growth to hunt for differences in the nutritive requirements of the tumor cell as a possible clue to means of restricting tumor growths. Several other studies in this field of cancer research are in effect.

Aids to the farmer, and in turn, to the housewife and general consumer are legion. Among them are research in soil fertility, grain quality, improvement of table quality and disease resistance of the potato by breeding, and a corn improvement project.

The problem of bettering Wisconsin's low cost black top roads by means of discovering the most economical, durable road oil is also being worked out. The importance of these roads is due to the fact that it costs as much to build one mile of concrete road as it does 30 miles of the black top.

A considerable number of the state's technical and scientific men have been unable to find outlets for their abilities in the last few years. About 35 who were employed on the University's WPA staff last year found that the jobs led to positions on staffs of private firms. Their jobs on the WPA work, in turn, have been filled by others trained in science research.

Speech Institutes For H. S. Students Set for 3 Centers

Speech institutes in which hundreds of students from high schools all over Wisconsin have been invited to participate will be held at Barron on Oct. 29, at Madison on Nov. 18 and 19, and at Sparta on Dec. 9.

Sponsored jointly by the University of Wisconsin Extension division and the Wisconsin High School Forensic association, the institutes are designed to give high school students and coaches an opportunity to become better acquainted with all branches of forensics through instruction and supervised participation.

University of Wisconsin students who will give the demonstration debate include, on the affirmative team, Leon Epstein, Beaver Dam, and Robert Des Jarlais, Menasha, and on the negative, Douglas Pledger, Madison, and John Short, Manitowoc.

Many Counties List 4H Achievement Days

Achievement days, at which 4H club members and leaders will receive recognition for project work which they have completed and at which reports will be given of county 4H program achievements, will be held in many counties during the next few weeks, according to a schedule of dates announced by the state club office at the University of Wisconsin.

The schedule for these achievement days, which will also consist of plays, talks, movies, and other types of entertainment for club members, includes:

Oct. 21, Pepin and Walworth counties; Oct. 22, Green, Jackson, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette and Pierce counties; Oct. 25, Manitowoc, Taylor; Oct. 25-26, Waukesha; Oct. 25 to 28, Waushara; Oct. 26 and 27, Clark; Oct. 28, Iowa and Juneau counties; Oct. 29, Trempealeau and Waupaca counties; Nov. 2, Jefferson county; Nov. 4, Chippewa, Marquette, Ozaukee and Washburn counties; Nov. 5, Adams, Dane, Douglas, Pierce, and Polk counties; Nov. 8 and 9, Bayfield county; Nov. 10, Ashland and Washington; Nov. 11, Vernon county; Nov. 12, Brown, Fond du Lac, Lafayette, Langlade, Rock and Shawano counties; Nov. 18, Pierce county; Nov. 19, Sauk county; and Nov. 20, Eau Claire county.