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The Wisconsin Chats

December, 1934

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Vol. 1, No. 1

Badger Microbe Hunters Protect State Citizens

U. W. Laboratory Examines Thousands of Specimens Suspected of Disease

One-third of a million specimens suspected of disease have been examined by Wisconsin's microbe hunters during the past two and one-half years, it was revealed today.

The state's microbe hunters, who are ever-watchful in their job of guarding against the spread of disease and protecting the health of Wisconsin citizens, are the scientists who make up the personnel of the state laboratory of hygiene at the University of Wisconsin and its eight branch laboratories scattered throughout the state.

Figures contained in reports presented to Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the State University, by Dr. W. D. Stovall, director of the central laboratory, show that all nine of the laboratories have examined a total of 337,826 specimens suspected of disease in the past two and one-half years.

Test 195,000 Specimens at U.

The reports revealed that during the past two and one-half year period, a total of 195,608 specimens have been examined in the central laboratory at the University, with the remaining 142,218 specimens being investigated at the branch laboratories. These laboratories are located at Beloit, Green

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"3 Squares Club" Aids U. Students

U. W. Church Group Helps Students Eat at Less Cost

Aiming to reduce the cost of eating for its student members to 35 cents per day or less, the "Three Squares Club" is beginning its second year at the University of Wisconsin with a limited membership of 50 needy students, and a waiting list of 80 others, most of whom it is hoped can be admitted to membership in the near future.

The club was started last fall under the sponsorship of the Wesley foundation, a Methodist church student center on the Wisconsin campus. Its aim was to provide low-cost cooperative eating facilities for a limited number of needy students at the State University.

Students Do Work

When it was started, the club had a membership of 38 students, who were given the use of the dining facilities of the Wesley foundation for a nominal fee of \$5 per week, and who, by taking turns at cooking their own meals, purchasing food, and serving meals, were able to get three square meals a day for an average cost of only 41 cents.

The student-members took turns at doing the work of the club under the careful supervision of the Rev. Ormal L. Miller, director, and Earl Page, associate director of the foundation.

Membership Increases

With an increased membership this year, the club has been able to hire a full time cook, a graduate of the home economics department of the University. All other details of the club's work, however, are done by the club members, who assist the cook, wash dishes, manage the business affairs and do all the accounting and purchasing, under the general supervision of Mr. Page.

Under this set-up, the club expects to reduce eating costs to each student-member to from 33 to 35 cents per day, despite rising food prices.

Conduct Social Program

During its first year, the club also became the nucleus around which the social and religious program of the student church was built, and such an arrangement will be continued this year. Thus, the students not only gather in the foundation dining room for meals, but when they have finished eating they have programs of various kinds before they return to their rooms for study.

The club last year also inaugurated a barter system under which some students from farm homes were able to trade produce which they had raised at home for their meals. This system enabled at least half a dozen students to attend their State University last year, according to Mr. Page.

Canning Champion Enters State U.



Miss Hulda Stettler

One freshman girl is entering the home economics department at the University of Wisconsin this fall because she knew how to keep records on all the canning, sewing, and baking she had ever done. She is Miss Hulda Stettler, a 4-H club member from Buffalo county.

Last December, when outstanding club members received honors at the Live Stock Exposition in Chicago, her 4-H record books showed that she had canned 3,658 pints of food valued at \$1,067.73, and she was named national champion in the girls 4-H record contest. Entering as a freshman this fall, she is planning to carry out her interest in foods by specializing in agricultural chemistry.

"I have always been interested in keeping records," Hulda says. "Even though I was too old to be a 4-H club member this year, I kept a record of all the work I did. I canned 1,450 pints of food this summer, largely meats, vegetables, and fruits."

She is one of a family of six, living on a 500-acre farm. They keep a large garden, and due to her aptitude for canning, they never buy canned food.

1935 State Farm-Home Week Meeting to Be Held at U. W. February 4-8

The 1935 Wisconsin Farmers and Homemakers Week at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture will take place February 4 to 8, according to an announcement by K. L. Hatch of the planning committee. Meetings of the several state livestock breeders' associations, the Wisconsin experiment association, the State Grain Show and the Little International Live Stock Show are expected to be held in conjunction with the regular farm and home program.

14 Religious Groups at State University Have Membership of 6,607; Student Religious Interest Increases, Survey Shows

Student interest in the social and religious activities of the various religious and Christian organizations surrounding the campus of the University of Wisconsin this year has increased considerably over last year, increased memberships of the religious organizations have revealed.

Administering to the social as well as the spiritual needs of students, 12 student religious centers and two Christian organizations surrounding the State University campus this year have a total membership of 6,607 students.

This figure comprises slightly more than 80 per cent of the entire student body of 8,200, and represents an increase of 10 per cent in the student membership in the various religious organizations over last year, when slightly more than 70 per cent of the student body were members of one religious group or another.

Church Leaders Help Organized completely with the re-

State U. Given Portraits of World Science Pioneers

More than 30 portraits of the world's pioneers in science and engineering have been presented to the college of engineering of the University of Wisconsin by the Engineers' Society of Milwaukee, and now are hanging on the walls of the main hall of the new mechanical engineering building at the State University.

The portraits picture the pioneers of many nations in the various fields of science and education. They were a gift of the Milwaukee engineers to the State University's engineering college upon completion of the new building some time ago.

Along with the portraits hangs a bronze plaque which carries the following explanatory note:

"The imagination and work of the pioneers in science and engineering are the foundation of our present civilization. Their lives should be an inspiration to the young men who pledge their future to the advancement of science. Conscious of its duty to the rising generation, the Engineers' Society of Milwaukee presents these portraits of pioneers to the Engineering College of the University of Wisconsin upon the dedication of its new mechanical engineering building so as to serve as a constant reminder of our debt to these men and to inspire the coming engineers to still higher accomplishments toward the goal of human happiness."

Included in the collection are portraits of Thomas O. Edison, Galileo Galilei, Wilbur Wright, Bunsen, Nikolaus August Otto, Lord Kelvin, Davy, Parsons, Franz Grashof, Newton, Planck, Ohm, Diesel, Hertz, George Westinghouse, Joule, Ericson, George Stephenson, Sadi Carnot, Marconi, James Watt, Faraday, Albert Einstein, Robert Fulton, Bessemer, Kirchoff, Maxwell, and L. F. Gay-Lussac.

Bureau of Drama Serves Hundreds of Badger Towns

The functions of the extension bureau of dramatic activities had a statewide scope during the past year, with 341 communities served in furtherance of local drama and recreational plans, as shown by the report of the year's activities by Miss Ethel T. Rockwell, director.

The statistical side of the report shows 1,850 individuals and groups served with information and loan of plays. The number of plays and books on drama sent to residents of Wisconsin was 23,566.

Six plays and pageants were staged by the bureau; 31 plays were produced by the Wisconsin Drama guild, sponsored by the bureau; four drama institutes were held; three short course classes and one full-semester class were held in cities, and supervision was given to eight other short course classes.

A major activity during the year was the supervision by the bureau of a CWA project in recreation. Adult leadership training was carried on in all parts of the state by 15 supervisors in drama, music, and social games and group dancing projects. Three additional supervisors served Milwaukee county.

turn of students at the beginning of the school year late in September, the religious organizations are now busily engaged in carrying out their programs for the year. Each of the student groups chooses its own officers and carries out its own program, with the aid and supervision of leaders in its own church in Madison.

Practically every religious denomination found in Wisconsin is represented among the student religious groups on the campus, and these organizations provide Wisconsin students with every opportunity to continue their religious training. All of the religious groups have the full-hearted cooperation of the State University.

The various student religious groups at the University, their total memberships, and their student officers are as follows:

Newman Club Largest

The Congregational Students' association has a membership of 829 stu-

Justify Hopes of Parents and U. W., Pres. Frank Tells Frosh

Speaks to Frosh



President Glenn Frank

U. W. Is "Safe" Place, Dean Says

State U. Deans of Men, Women Give Advice to Frosh

The University of Wisconsin is as "safe" a place as can be found anywhere for a young man or a young woman to seek development, Scott H. Goodnight, dean of men at the State University, told the hundreds of first year students who came to the University campus in September at the opening of the annual Freshman Orientation period.

Dean Goodnight's message was contained in the Freshman Handbook, which outlines for the yearlings the various rules and regulations concerning students on the campus. The Handbook, which is published by the faculty freshman period committee, also contains a message to the new students from Mrs. Louise Greeley, dean of women.

Discussing the question, "Is the University a safe place for you?" Dean Goodnight points out that in a very strict sense of the word, no place

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Sees Need for Trained Men in Dairy Industry

That the dairy industry needs men who understand modern manufacturing methods is the report made by H. C. Jackson in announcing the winter course in dairy manufacturing at the University of Wisconsin. He is convinced that capable men who are well trained will find places in the industry.

The 45th annual dairy course will be held from November 5 to February 9. Nearly 5,000 men have received their training at the University since the course was opened in 1890 by Dean W. A. Henry and Dr. S. M. Babcock.

Students' Entrance into U. W. is Triple Contract with Parents, U., State

Urging the freshmen "to justify the wager" that has been laid on their worthiness, Pres. Glenn Frank told more than 1,800 first year students entering the University of Wisconsin at the annual Freshman convocation that "when you registered in the University, you signed a triple contract with your parents, your state, and your University."

Pres. Frank was introduced at the convocation, which was held in the stock pavilion, by William Schilling, student president of the Wisconsin Men's Union. In turn, Pres. Frank introduced to the freshmen Dean E. B. Fred, of the graduate school; William H. Page, of the Law school; George C. Sellery, of the college of letters and science; Frederick Turneaure, of the college of engineering; J. D. Phillips, business manager; Deans Scott H. Goodnight and Louise Greeley; Dean Charles Bardeen, of the Medical school; and Dean C. J. Anderson, of the school of education.

Hopes Heaviest Load

The heaviest load you have to carry at the moment is the weight of the hopes that center on you, Pres. Frank told the freshmen. These hopes include those of your parents, your state, and your University, he said.

"Your parents have, in many instances, pinched themselves to provide for you this four years adventure in the world of ideas and inspiration, to give you the chance, denied to many of them, to discipline your minds and to develop your skills," he asserted.

"Your parents are following with affectionate interest these anxious hours of adjustment to this new world into which you have come. Your debt to your parents will be discharged, not when their eyes are tearful over your sentimental gratitude, but when their eyes are sparkling over your sound achievements, as students and citizens of this academic community."

Following is the complete text of Pres. Frank's convocation address to the freshmen students:

"It is my happy privilege this morning, as the administrative head of the University of Wisconsin, to be the spokesman of its whole-hearted welcome to you who have this week entered its halls for the first time."

"You and we alike are setting out on a great adventure this morning."

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30 State Citizens Train for Forestry

New Pre-Forestry Course at U. W. Attracts Many

More than 30 young men from 22 Wisconsin counties are fitting themselves for forestry service through the facilities of the pre-forestry course offered for the first time this fall at the University of Wisconsin.

Recent interest in forestry has demanded that at least the beginning courses of forestry training be provided at the State University. This new course permits Wisconsin students to take preliminary training in their home state with the opportunity to transfer at the end of two years for further professional training.

Enrolled in the pre-forestry course from Wisconsin are: Donald J. Mackie, Ashland county; Jerome E. Flemming, Calumet; Max L. Parth, Columbia; Frank R. Cole, Dane; Oscar H. Johnson, Door; Joseph A. Freid, Eau Claire; Henry J. Haemerle, Green; Keith K. Rueger, Milwaukee; Fred J. Lathrop, Dane; Ronald J. McConnell, Iron.

Robert E. Goodrich and J. Orvin Mundt, Jefferson; Stanley F. Smithwick and Joseph A. Steingraeber, Kewaunee; Charles E. Berryman, Lafayette; Royal G. Olson, Lincoln; Leo J. Schoster, Milwaukee; Delbert R. Wachlin and Wilbert N. Wandell, Outagamie; Frank J. Mauger and Robert G. Polley, Racine; Joseph E. Finegan, Rock; Lawrence E. Carpenter and Michael W. Doyle, Sauk; Donald R. Oosterhouse and John H. Saemann, Sheboygan; Dale W. Kirkpatrick, Trempealeau; Wilbert E. Schowalter, Washington; John W. Blair, Waupaca; and Earl P. Smith, Wood.

Out of state pre-forestry students include Robert E. Bernstein, New York and John F. Heine, Illinois.

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University Gets Highest Rating in National Survey

Is Qualified for Instruction in 31 of 35 Fields of Human Knowledge

The University of Wisconsin is one of two schools in the entire United States which is qualified for graduate instruction in 31 out of 35 of the more important fields of knowledge, according to a report made public recently by the American Council of Education.

Receiving distinguished rating in 17 fields of knowledge, and qualified rating in 14 other fields, the State University was given a ranking which, equalled by only one other school and surpassed by none, placed it in the foremost rank of American institutions of higher learning.

63 Schools Listed

Sixty-three universities and other institutions of learning in the country are qualified to prepare candidates for the doctor's degree in one field or another in the list as announced by the council. The State University is the only institution of higher learning in Wisconsin to be included in the list.

Based on the first nation-wide survey ever made of the graduate schools known to be offering work for the doctorate, the list was compiled by a special committee on graduate instruction of the American Council of Education. More than 2,000 educational experts collaborated in the report, the inquiry being carried on for more than a year.

Distinguished Rating

The State University received distinguished rating in the following fields: Animal nutrition, bacteriology, botany, chemistry, economics, genetics, geography, geology, human nutrition, physics, plant pathology, plant physiology, German, political science, sociology, soil science, and zoology.

The University was listed as qualified in chemical engineering, anthropology, civil engineering, the classics, education, electrical engineering, English, entomology, history, mathematics, mining and metallurgical engineering, philosophy, psychology, and romance languages.

Few Rank High

An idea of the severity of the tests on which the ratings were made may be had from the fact that only three schools received distinguished rating in animal nutrition, nine in bacteriology, eight in botany, 11 in economics, six in genetics, four in geography, five in human nutrition, 12 in physics, four in plant pathology, six in plant physiology, eight in political science, four in soil science, 11 in zoology, and five in sociology.

The University of Wisconsin received high rating in all these fields, and its placement as qualified in 31 fields out of 35 was equalled by only one other university in the entire country. Other schools which placed fewer times included Harvard, which gained distinguished rating or was qualified in 29 fields, Columbia in 29 fields, Yale in 25 fields, Michigan in 27 fields, Chicago in 26 fields, and Minnesota in 25 fields.

U. Workers School Serves Thousands of Citizens in Year

13,000 People Take Part in 1933-34 State-Wide School Program

More than 13,000 Wisconsin citizens have taken part in the five events which made up the 1933-34 program of the University of Wisconsin school for workers in industry, according to the annual report made public recently by Miss Alice Shoemaker, director of the school.

The total cost to the State University of carrying on the school during the year was \$4,720, Miss Shoemaker pointed out in the report.

For this amount, the school carried on classes in economics in nine Wisconsin cities, with a weekly attendance of 275 citizens; sponsored talks on economic subjects at union meetings, with a total attendance of 10,500 persons; held institutes in four Wisconsin cities with a total attendance of 2,800; held a training center for FERA teachers at the University during the summer for 32 men and women; and carried on the regular six week summer school for workers, which had an attendance of 90 students.

Classes in 10 Cities

The classes in economics and general education were held in the cities of Green Bay, La Crosse, Beaver Dam, Kenosha, Sheboygan, Waukesha, Racine, Oshkosh, and Madison. Attendance in these cities ranged from 20 to 60 citizens per class, and there was "universal enthusiasm and appreciation," the report declares. Besides these classes, talks on economic questions were given in Milwaukee.

A feature of the winter program of the school for workers were the labor

Soil Erosion Control Structures Save Farm Lands

Before—

This picture shows a deep gully formed right in a Wisconsin barnyard by water erosion. The erosion control structure, economically made of reinforced concrete, is shown in the left background.



—After

This picture shows how the gully formation was not only stopped, but the gully itself actually filled up through action of the erosion control structure designed by University engineers.

U. W. Engineers Build Soil Erosion Control Structures to Stop Gullies from "Eating Up" Wisconsin Farms

Aiding farmers of state and nation in their never-ending battle against soil erosion, University of Wisconsin engineers have just completed experiments with erosion control structures which are expected to help put an end to destructive formation of gullies and eventually save landowners millions of dollars annually.

The experiments have been carried on by State University engineers not only in University laboratories in Madison but also in actual field work on Wisconsin farms which suffer from soil erosion every time a heavy down-pour occurs.

Results of the experiments are related in a bulletin just published by the engineering experiment station of the University. The experiments were conducted by Lewis H. Kessler, assistant professor of hydraulic and sanitary engineering, with the assistance of a number of other University engineers.

Work Very Important

Importance of the work is revealed by the fact that especially in hilly areas of the state heavy downpours of rain cause such great loss of fertile top soil through erosion that it sometimes takes from three to five years fertilization of a field to return its soil to pre-storm fertility. Prof. Kessler points out that in addition to the surface erosion the formation of gullies ruins the farm for all time unless measures are taken to prevent their advance.

Results of Experiments

The bulletin presents the results of experiments with four types of con-

crete conduits, flumes, and spillways used with earth-filled soil saving dams for erosion control. These four types of structures are drop inlets, notch spillways, head flumes, and head spillways.

The drop inlet is used to convey water through soil saving dams, while the notch spillway was developed to provide an outlet structure in a dam to discharge small volumes of water under moderate heads.

The head flume is an outlet structure designed for use with soil saving earth dams built at the heads of small steep gullies having a drop of eight feet or more, while the head spillway is designed to prevent erosion in a field where large quantities of run-off can be expected.

Use Reinforced Concrete

The bulletin relates that in June, 1933, flood control in Wisconsin was made a part of the Emergency Conservation work then being carried on in the state. This program had for its background five years of extension work by Prof. O. R. Zeasman of the University college of agriculture, who constructed soil saving dams with large sewer pipe or corrugated culvert pipe for conduits through the dams.

"But with prospects of constructing 300 or 400 finished earth dams from 10 to 40 feet high with 1,800 civilian conservation corps workers, it appeared that something more substantial than sewer pipe would have to be used for conduits," Prof. Kessler writes in the bulletin.

"Reinforced concrete seemed to be the best means at hand. Further-

more, the materials for the concrete cost less than the sewer pipe or corrugated pipe delivered on the job. Money was limited for the purchase of materials. Hence, concrete fitted in well with a project that was short on money and long on labor."

Tests Made on Farms

The soil erosion control experiments were carried on in fields of farms in Wisconsin and other mid-western states, as well as in University laboratories, Prof. Kessler revealed. During the past year 60 engineers made surveys out in the fields, while others worked in the hydraulic and sanitary laboratory at the University performing hydraulic tests on small scale models of several tentative designs that could be formed readily in the field by unskilled laborers under competent engineers.

The actual tests in the field, results of which are recounted in the bulletin, reveal that the erosion control structures designed in the University laboratories are efficient in stopping the washing away of fertile top soil, the extension of gullies through fields and are the most economical for the desired purpose.

Acknowledgment for valuable assistance given him is made by Prof. Kessler to a number of Wisconsin engineers, among whom are Prof. E. R. Jones, field director of the ECW in Wisconsin; Prof. Zeasman, Neal E. Minshall, who superintended tests during the last winter; and O. J. Knechtges, ECW engineer who aided in making tests and preparing designs and charts.

Five Badger Freshmen Win U. W. Scholarships

Five farm boys, representing as many counties, have won scholarships in the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture. A total of 32 contestants competed in the contest.

Writing upon the subject, "Agriculture and My Future", these young men told what they had done in agriculture and why they wished to make their future in the field of agriculture. The scholarships are awarded annually by the regents of the State University.

The winners announced by the Committee of Awards are Frederic Hoppert, Sheboygan county; Lawrence Plzak, Langlade; Marcus Schmidt, Door; James Wiebe, Polk; and Bruno Zucolla, Marinette county.

celebrated its 10th anniversary last summer with a week-end of festivities which brought back to the campus former students from 10 Badger cities and from seven of the nine previous sessions. The University can "well be proud of the vigor and effectiveness of the students of the school for workers who are on the campus only a few weeks during the summer, but who acquire a mental stimulus which carries them over many years," Miss Shoemaker declares in her report.

Pay Tribute to Good Students at U. of Wisconsin

Sixteen honorary and professional organizations on the campus of the University of Wisconsin pay tribute each year to the conscientious and scholastically inclined students. Annual recognition, in the form of membership or prize public awards, are made by these student groups to their fellow students who achieve distinction in their University careers.

The oldest and most distinguished organization, Phi Beta Kappa, is an honorary scholastic fraternity open to junior and senior students who have achieved unusual distinction in scholarship. Forty-eight members of the class of 1934 and 10 students from the class of 1935 were awarded this distinction.

Societies Honor Journalists

Phi Kappa Phi, senior general honorary society, requires extra-curricular activity as well as scholarship for membership, and 47 students were elected to that organization last spring.

Sigma Delta Chi, national honorary professional journalism fraternity, pays recognition annually to men stu-

Student Religious Center at State U. Opens New Chapel

Presbyterian Student Center Serves Thousand with Social, Religious Program

Serving more than 1,000 Presbyterian students throughout the school year, the Presbyterian Student Center foundation at the University of Wisconsin has opened its new chapel for regular Sunday services this fall.

Since the building was completed in 1932, Presbyterian religious services have been conducted in the recreation or club rooms, but this summer temporary arrangements were made, and some permanent fixtures were added as well, so the chapel could be used.

Upon the completion of the \$125,000 student religious center, all of the building, but the chapel, was furnished and opened for use by Presbyterian students and their friends at the State University.

During the last summer a permanent lighting system designed especially for the church was installed. Pulpit furniture presented by the congregation of Neenah, has been placed on the chapel stage.

An electric reed organ and temporary seating arrangements for about 350 students will be replaced by a pipe organ and permanent pews in the future.

Inaugurating a new feature, the Rev. Edwin O. Kennedy, pastor of the Christ Presbyterian church in Madison, conducts vesper services every Sunday evening. A vested choir of 20 student singers is under the direction of Prof. Orin Dalley of the School of Music at the State University.

Under the direction of Howard S. Walker, director, and Mrs. Walker, student secretary, students carry on social activities through four clubs.

For three years Mr. and Mrs. Walker have had charge of this student work.

A student council representing the Presbyterian members, aids in formulating plans for the coming year, and directing policies of the body. Members of the council are:

Fred Kuehn, Fond du Lac; George Kay, Platteville; Beth Black, Richland Center; Helen Caldwell, Lodi; Wilson Michell, Madison; Marion Wartenbee, La Crosse; Margaret Frey, Madison; Sam Braden, McAlester, Oklahoma; and William Senske, Spokane, Washington.

Each Sunday following the vesper services, Allison club, named after the Rev. M. G. Allison, founder of Presbyterian work among students, meets in the recreation room for a cost supper and table program. Donald Gherz, Milwaukee, is the president of the group. The suppers are prepared by the students and at present 125 people are served every Sunday.

Three clubs meeting on the first and third Tuesdays of each month—plan for and sponsor various social events. The Stowaway club, headed by Wayne Lewis, Madison, is made up of all men students. The Sarah Eli club made up of all senior and junior women is headed by Beth Black, Richland Center. All freshman and sophomore women participate in Aletheia, of which Ruth Payne, Portage, is president.

Each month an open forum at which some well-known campus authority is invited to speak, is conducted to discuss current economic and religious trends.

The Presbyterian student center is one of 14 religious groups on the campus of the State University which administer to the religious needs of students. More than three-fourths of all Wisconsin students are members of one or another of these religious centers.

dents who have shown their superiority in news writing. Theta Sigma Phi, the sister organization, pays homage to women students in journalism.

Omicron Nu is the national honorary group on the campus to which home economics students aspire, and election to the organization is based upon scholarship and leadership.

Agriculturists Found Society

Tau Beta Pi, national honorary all-engineering fraternity, was founded in 1885, and the Wisconsin chapter was established in 1898. Both scholarship and participation in all-engineering activities are considered in election to Tau Beta Pi.

Alpha Zeta, national honorary agricultural fraternity, was founded in 1897, and since that time has grown into 39 chapters. The local group was established in 1905.

Combined with Harvard

The national honorary economic fraternity, Artus, or Omicron Delta Gamma, was founded at the university in 1915, when the economic clubs of Harvard university and the University of Wisconsin combined. It is a group composed of men chiefly interested in the promotion of a more universal and accurate understanding of fundamental economic concepts.

Delta Phi Delta, national honorary art fraternity, has as its purpose the stimulation of higher student scholarship and the recognition of potential professional ability. The Wisconsin chapter was founded here in 1919.

The Wisconsin Chats

Published at intervals during the school year by the University of Wisconsin as an informal report of its activities to the fathers and mothers of its students. Distributed with the aid of the Student Public Relations committee of the State University.

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Robert Foss, Editor, 711 Langdon Street
University of Wisconsin, Madison

Volume One December, 1934 Number One

An Old Compliment—And a New

The recent report of the American Council on Education, which rated the Universities of Wisconsin and California as the only two schools of higher learning in the United States qualified to give graduate training in 31 out of 35 possible fields of human knowledge, recalls to mind remarks made some years ago by the Hon. W. H. Jones, a member of the Moseley Commission which came to America from England to make a special study of American universities and colleges.

The American Council report, made public only a few weeks ago, was based on replies to inquiries from approximately 2,000 educators scattered in schools throughout the country.

The report gave the State University qualified rating in 14 fields of human knowledge, and distinctive rating in 17 fields, which means that the University of Wisconsin is fully prepared to give training according to the highest standards in 31 out of a possible 35 fields of human knowledge. Only one other American university, California, was able to equal this record, and no other school surpassed it.

Other schools which placed fewer times included Harvard, which gained distinguished rating or was qualified in 29 fields, Columbia in 29 fields, Yale in 25 fields, Michigan in 27 fields, Chicago in 26 fields, and Minnesota in 25 fields.

The Moseley commission of England visited the United States to study the institutions of higher learning. The members of the commission were much impressed with the growth of democracy in education here, and found the state universities much superior to the old, privately endowed colleges of the east in this respect.

Discussing the question of rank, Mr. Jones, who was a member of England's Parliament, said that it would be difficult to name the first five great American universities, but that if he were to do so seriously he would have to name—following the sun—Harvard, Cornell, Michigan, Wisconsin, and California.

After giving a list of the first institutions, he remarked that if there was any one college that would have preference with him, it would probably be the University of Wisconsin.

"This University," he said, "is strong in numbers. It is democracy, where merit alone counts; its standing in scholarship is of the highest; its degrees are recognized by every university in the world; and its spirit and purpose are as broad and inclusive as the universe. Unlike the older colleges of the east, it is not circumscribed and hampered by a conservative, classical curriculum; nor is it intimidated by its benefactors.

"It is the wholesome product of a commonwealth of three millions of people; sane, democratic, industrial, and progressive; with ideals, and unafraid of ideas. It responds to every need of humanity; it knits together the professions and labor; it makes the fine arts and the anvil one. There are many of these state universities that have much or all of this. But to this must be added the natural endowment of the University of Wisconsin—its location is sublime!"

My University

By FRANK KLODE

President of the Senior Class

In attending an institution of higher learning most of us are motivated directly or indirectly by an earnest desire to fit ourselves for life. Realizing that education is the apprenticeship of life and further realizing that our education begins with our birth, we attempt to mold our character upon a firm foundation while it is still in a plastic stage in order that our subsequent teaching may rest upon that base. A university is a step in this development. I chose Wisconsin.

Graduating from a small school whose total enrollment was less than 150 to enter an institution where the students numbered more than 7000

caused me, in the weeks prior to actual registration, no small amount of concern. Like most entering freshmen I wanted intellectual enlightenment, but I wasn't quite sure that I could do completely without the stimulation of a personal contact and encouragement.

To find that all first year students during orientation week, previous to the actual beginning of classes, were divided first by their colleges and then subdivided under a personal advisor into groups of less than twenty, brought me to a fuller realization of the worth of a cosmopolitan university atmosphere, such as is found at the University of Wisconsin where personal supervision and concern is not sacrificed for size.

The divergence of opinion due to the varied environment of the 48 states and many foreign countries represented in the classrooms of the University of Wisconsin offered an opportunity to fulfill the purely intellectual aim of education of seeing and imagining the world in an objective manner, as far as possible as it really is, not merely through the distorting medium of personal experience. This same cosmopolitan aspect, through its varied contacts culturally, scholastically and socially, offered an added opportunity for the development of ability to deal with men.

Believing that education is the development of character, were I to choose a school once more, it would again be Wisconsin.

The Freshman Tunes In

By FRANK O. HOLT

University Registrar

The total enrollment at the University of Wisconsin stands at approximately 8,200. Of this number, 2,300 are freshmen just beginning their four years at the University. These freshmen, with few exceptions, are from sixteen to nineteen years of age. Most of them are on their own away from home for the first time.

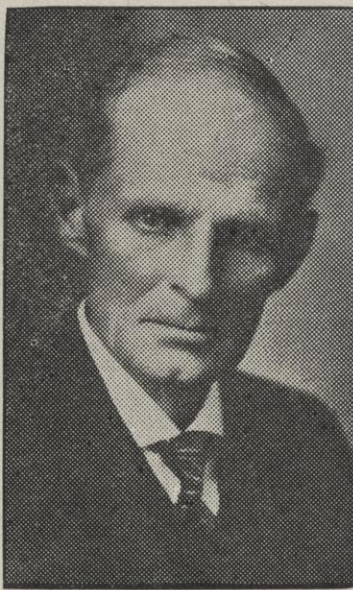
The University is doing everything possible to help these students make a good start. During the summer I met in my office about 2,000 students and parents of new students. Together we talked over each student's special problem. When the new students arrived on the campus they were welcomed by 200 older students and 125 members of the faculty, all of whom, both students and faculty, had come back voluntarily a week early, living at their own expense and giving their time without compensation to help the freshmen make a good start. And it did help.

When regular classes opened on September 26, the freshmen were going full speed ahead. Already they knew their way around, their studies were arranged and they were happily at home.

The student churches and the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations have ably supported the University in welcoming the freshmen and interpreting to them the greatest values of University life. Most important of all, these groups continue their work with students throughout the year. The officials of the University often call on the pastors and the secretaries of the Christian Associations, when it seems likely they can be of help to students who are in any sort of difficulty. My own relationship to the University Y. M. C. A. has been especially close. Each year I have known the student leaders well and I have continuing friendship with the two employed secretaries, which extends over the last seven years. The students who have taken part in the Association and have come under the personal influence of the secretaries have profited immensely by the experience. A vizier of Egypt who lived 4600 years ago wrote, "Precious to a man is the virtue of his son, and good character is a thing remembered." The University of Wisconsin concurs in this judgment.

Pres. Frank Pays Tribute To Regent Arthur Sholts

Arthur Sholts



1861-1934

High tribute to Arthur Sholts, member of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin, who died recently, was given by Pres. Glenn Frank at the funeral services which were held in the auditorium of the high school at Oregon, Wis., where Regent Sholts lived. Following is the tribute:

"I find it difficult to believe that Arthur Sholts is dead. But, now that I know he has come to that turn in the road mortals call death, my confidence of immortality is richly fortified. An Intelligence capable of making and maintaining the Universe would not waste the superb mechanism of mind, the granite solidity of character, and the appealing sweetness of spirit that were his on a mere seventy-three years.

"It was my privilege to know him for but six of these seventy-three years. But, in these six short years, I saw the inside of his mind and felt the impact of his spirit with an intimacy that leads me to feel I can share with you who knew him for a lifetime the profound sense of personal loss his going brings.

"You knew him as neighbor and ceaseless servant of the values that give meaning to the life of community and state. I knew him as a Regent of the University of Wisconsin. And in that office the richness and realism of his character found consistent expression.

"In the six years of his regency, he set an ideal for all time for men who serve upon such governing boards. The loyalty he gave to the University was never diluted by any personal or political considerations that might even indirectly run counter to the best interests of the University and its service to the State. When issues of wide public concern were

before the Regents, he never asked what the press might say of his vote or shaped his share in discussion to capitalize some popular prejudice. He was concerned only that his judgments be just and that his expression of them might make for a sounder and more serviceable University for the sons and daughters of all classes and all conditions of men. He seemed always to feel that his first responsibility as Regent was neither to the Governor who appointed him nor to

the political party that happened to be in power at the time, but to this youth of the State. It is a fortunate State that has in its citizenry men like Arthur Sholts to whom the governance of its University can be entrusted.

"He brought to his regency a richly educated mind. He read widely. He expressed his judgments in speech or in writing with a clarity of style that reflected the clarity of his thought. He followed the varied and sometimes tangled threads of discussion with understanding and interest. He knew the difference between a fact and a guess. And, with a fact before him, he could see its implications. He was acutely sensitive to values. Truth attracted him. Error repelled him. He responded to beauty. He rebelled against ugliness. Justice warmed his heart. Injustice fired his indignation. He had a feeling for worth. His mind had the humility that makes for open-mindedness, the curiosity that makes for careful analysis, the courage that makes for a willingness to venture on new trails, and the responsibility that makes for reliable action. His mind was anything but a machine. The solidity of his learning, the uncompromising devotion of his public service, and the masculine ruggedness of his character were warmed and illumined by an almost feminine sympathy, intuitive insight, and understanding so often found in strong men.

"I have spoken of Arthur Sholts as a colleague in public service. But my sense of loss is more intimate and personal. I admired him as a man. I respected him as a servant of the State. But I loved him as a friend. Our years of association will always remain one of the richest memories of my life. And there are tears in my heart as I bid him goodbye."

GIVES U. W. BOOKS

One hundred books, comprised of fiction, travel, and biography, have been donated to the Memorial Union library at the University of Wisconsin by a friend and benefactor of the State University, it was learned recently. Placed on the shelves, the books swell the total volumes available for student use in the library to more than 1,000.

Badger Students Earn Honors at U.

26 U. W. Soph Engineering Students Win Honors

Twenty-six students, all except three of whom are from Wisconsin homes, earned either sophomore high honors or honors as a result of their high standard of work during their first two years in the college of engineering at the University of Wisconsin, college officials recently announced.

Sophomore honors and high honors are awarded students on the basis of two years' work completed in the University. A student earning during his first two years 135 grade points for regular credits carried is awarded sophomore honors, while a student earning 165 grade points is awarded high honors for his first two years' work.

Nine of the 26 students earned

sophomore high honors, the announcement revealed. They were Don H. Kutchera, Melvin W. Meister, and Earl F. Senkbeil, all of Milwaukee; J. J. Cadwell and Tom J. Williams, both of Madison; Roland F. Hertel, Burlington; Robert E. Whiteside, Wausau; Donald H. Gordon, Trinidad, Colo.; and Charles J. Halamka, Racine.

The 17 engineering students earning sophomore honors were:

Eldon C. Wagner, James A. Gillies, Joel O. Hougen, and John F. Wright, all of Madison; Leo S. Nikora, Wilmer P. Scheer, and Alvin A. Mohaupt, all of Milwaukee; Edward U. Dithmar, Baraboo; Carl D. Matthias, Abbotsford; Allan W. Cole, Lake Geneva; Edward W. Gross, Wauwatosa; Frederic D. Utter, Waterford; Jack S. Larzelere, Janesville; Richard J. Van Dyke, Racine; Gilbert O. Nieman, Merrill; William M. Senske, Spokane, Wash.; and J. R. Urschel, Valparaiso, Ind.

She Won!



The young lady shown above, who looks as though she might have just stepped out of a picture taken during the gay '90s, is Miss Rachel Woodhouse, of Bloomington, Wis., winner of the old fashion dress contest held among co-eds as a part of a Mothers' and Fathers' day program at the University of Wisconsin. More than a score of the Wisconsin women students donned the long dresses of the "bustle age", laced high shoes, and shoved long, murderous hatpins through their bonnets, to revive styles of long ago for their parents. Miss Woodhouse was judged the best-dressed "old fashion girl" by a committee of mothers present.

Health Department at State U. Takes Steps to Protect Students Against Tuberculosis

Carrying out its program of protecting completely the health of the thousands of students on the campus each year, the student health department of the University of Wisconsin has adopted a program of safeguarding Badger students against the skulking, ruthless disease of tuberculosis.

The purpose of the new anti-tuberculosis program, which was inaugurated for the first time last fall and will be continued when the hundreds of new students enroll in September, is to protect the health and the pocket-books of state taxpayers, both now and in the future.

Test 2,161 Students

Since the new program was inaugurated last September, the Mantoux tuberculin test has been given to 2,161 new students who entered the State University last fall. Of this total, 646 or 29.8 per cent showed a positive reaction.

The Mantoux or tuberculin skin test is done to indicate the presence or absence of tuberculous infection. If redness develops at the site of the test, it shows that at some time tuberculous germs have gained entrance into the body. Though not frequently, such infection occasionally causes disease.

Is Preventive Step

The tuberculin test is the first step in determining whether the disease is present in an arrested or comparatively harmless stage, or whether it is active or advanced. Only four students of those examined were found to have advanced tuberculosis.

Believing that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, University health officials have authorized Dr. R. H. Stiehm, member of the health department staff, who is in charge of the preventive battle against the dread disease, to proceed with a case-finding program and follow it through with periodic examinations of the students who reacted

positively.

Follow Up Cases

An X-ray of the lungs is taken of all positive reacting students; then further diagnosis is made to determine if the tubercle bacillus is present in other forms. At intervals of six months or so this testing program is to be repeated at the State University as a regular phase of the student health program. If an individual formerly negative should develop a positive reaction, though he may not develop disease, this warning will lead to the checking of further infection and potential danger to others.

The number of students reacting positively at Wisconsin is less than that of other large institutions of higher learning, comparable figures for other universities in the country reveal. At Wisconsin the percentage was 29.8; at the University of Minnesota 33 per cent of the students reacted to the test.

U. W. Is Healthiest

In eastern universities the percentage is even higher. Fifty per cent of the freshmen at the University of Pennsylvania during the last two years reacted positively, while at Yale University the percentage of positive reactors reached 53.5 per cent.

Strikingly enough, Dr. Stiehm's records show that agricultural short course students, coming mainly from rural Wisconsin, are healthier than those from urban centers. Of 70 examined only four reacted to the tuberculin test.

Dr. Robin C. Buerki, superintendent of the State General hospital at the University, and Dr. Charles E. Lyght, acting chief physician of the student health department, authorized the new program of safeguarding the students from tuberculosis. Adding their valuable support to the program also are Dr. C. R. Bardeen, dean of the medical school, and Dr. Joseph S. Evans, professor of medicine.

Good Student Has Best Chance to Succeed, Dr. Frank Declares

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Together we are going to find out whether it is possible for young men and young women to make themselves really at home in the modern world, to become conversant with its creative forces, and to bring themselves to the point where they are working in harmony with these creative forces instead of at cross purposes to them. This is the co-operative research that we are about to undertake. And unless I completely misread the genius of the University of Wisconsin, you could not find a better setting for your experiment.

"You have left that most human of all institutions, the home, to come to a university, the very size of which makes difficult those simple, direct, personal, and warmly human relationships that gave a touch of light and loveliness to your homes. This readjustment of yourselves to a new atmosphere and to new associations is no easy matter, I know, for I have been through it. But the difficulties of this readjustment to a new situation are simply part of the price you must pay for growing up. You must expect this change from home to university to challenge your capacity for adjustment and achievement. This is not a skylarking expedition upon which you are embarking. It is to be a working expedition.

University is Human Place

Big and necessarily impersonal as it is in many ways, you will, I think, find the University of Wisconsin a very human place.

The distinguished scholars of the several faculties with whom it will be your privilege to associate are not academic Simon Legrees, with a slave driver's delight in making things uncomfortable for you, but sympathetic friends eager to help you in the enterprise of learning. This does not mean that the University will coddle you; but it does mean that the true representatives of the spirit of Wisconsin will always be considerate. The University cannot undertake to tuck you in at night or see to it that you wear your galoshes on wet days. We shall assume that you have outgrown the need of a governess, confident that this will not prove a Quixotic optimism on our part. But, as I have said, I think you will find the University of Wisconsin a very human place. You will find your strength applauded and your weakness assisted.

Are Centers of Hopes

"The heaviest load you have to carry at the moment is the weight of the hopes that center on you. The hopes of your parents! The hopes of your state! The hopes of your university! When you registered the other day you signed a triple contract with your parents, your state, and your university that you would, by the sustained sincerity of your effort, justify the wager they have laid on your worthiness.

"Your parents have, in many instances, pinched themselves to provide for you this four years adventure in the world of ideas and inspiration, to give you the chance, denied to many of them, to discipline your minds and to develop your skills. They are following with affectionate interest, you may be sure, these anxious hours of adjustment to this new world into which you have come. I do not say this as a sentimental appeal to your emotions. The debt you owe to your parents cannot be discharged by fervent letters of gratitude, although I hope you will not allow any distraction to keep you from writing home. Your debt to your parents will be discharged, not when their eyes are tearful over your sentimental gratitude, but when their eyes are sparkling over your sound achievements, as students and citizens of this academic community.

Give Service to State

"The citizens of this state have given gladly, in taxes they sometimes can ill afford to pay, that you might be the beneficiaries of the best in education. I hope you may realize early that the only way you can discharge your debt to this state is by seeing to it that the studies of the class-room fit you for intelligent service to the commonwealth. To accept the advantages of a state university and not to give, for the rest of your lives, a willing and worthy service to the state is to commit a kind of treason.

"Then, too, this university has set up its varied equipments and lavished infinite care upon the perfections of its processes in the confidence that you will ever be a living justification of all the money and effort that have gone into its establishment and maintenance.

"I hope you may realize at the outset that, despite the rather widespread notion to the contrary, there is a very real relation between what you accomplish in the university and what you are likely to accomplish after you are graduated from the university. Somehow the notion persists in many quarters that most of the world's leaders were college loafers, that most of the great geniuses were kicked out of college only to turn the laugh on their

teachers by their later achievements.

Good Student Succeeds

"In the light of this popular notion, it may interest you to have me summarize the results of a study made sometime ago by Edgar Shuster of the Galton Eugenics Laboratory in London. During the last fifty years, preceding this study, of all the men who were graduated in law from Oxford with less than first class honors, not a single man has become a cabinet minister. Of the ninety-two first class men, four have been called to seats in the cabinet. And forty-two other men out of the ninety-two first class honor men have achieved eminence in the political counsels of the British Empire. Of the men who took second class honors, thirty-three per cent have become distinguished, but not one of them has achieved the highest rank in public life. Of the men who took third class honors, twenty-two per cent have achieved moderate distinction. Of the two hundred and seventy-one men who took fourth class honors, not a single man has achieved national distinction in law or statesmanship, only twenty per cent of these fourth class honor men have achieved even moderate recognition. Of those who took no honors, but barely pulled through, only sixteen per cent have ever been heard from in public affairs.

U. W. is Challenge

"These figures apply beyond the quadrangles of Oxford. In fact our own Professor Smith has made a similar study of the records of a group of Wisconsin graduates, and the Smith report confirms the contentions of the Shuster report that, by and large, the man who makes high marks in the university stands the best chance of making his mark in the world.

"I hope you will realize early that your education will not come from what this university does to you so much as from what you do in this university. The University of Wisconsin cannot make you able and worthy men and women. All it can do is to give you a chance to grow under favorable circumstances. The University of Wisconsin is not an intellectual and moral nursery for the spoon-feeding of reluctant weaklings. It is a challenge to your latent strength. The University of Wisconsin is more than just a place in which to learn lessons and accumulate grade points. It is a place in which you will have the opportunity, if you will take it, to live experimentally in a planned environment and under expert guidance.

Go Easy on Activities

"It is important to realize early the things you are not here for primarily. You are not here primarily to pick up a bit of polish, cultivate your social poise, and learn how to dress collegiately. You could learn these things in less time and with less expense by taking a short course in a school for valets. You are not here primarily to go out for football, to work on The Cardinal, to make Haresfoot, and, in general, to become activity-hounds. The experience gained in student activities is valuable. But you could get this experience without the expense of attending a university.

"I do not mean that you are here to become monks with your nostrils filled with the dust from ancient manuscripts. I do not suggest that you hold yourselves aloof from student activities. Some day, when we have learned more about education, the hard-and-fast line that has been drawn between 'college studies' and 'college activities' will be wiped out. Study and student activities will become co-operative rather than competitive factors in education. Unless there is exhilaration as well as education in a college study, there is something wrong with the study. Unless there is education as well as exhilaration in a college activity, there is something wrong with the activity. If you really meet the challenge presented by such activities as college athletics, college dramatics, and college journalism, you will find that they call for intense application, quick insight, sound judgment, emotional control, and clean-cut expression in word and act. And if these are not things education is supposed to foster, then I do not know what education is. It is possible to make student activities, not things tacked on to education, not mere out-of-study-hours larks, but valuable educational adventures.

"But it is so easy to allow student activities to become a distraction instead of a discipline. You can easily fritter away the priceless opportunity of your four years here in a helter-skelter hustling from one student activity to another. If you do this, I venture the prophecy that, at the end, you will feel that it was not worth while to become a popular campus figure at the price of becoming a nervously superficial gadabout from one committee meeting to another.

"You are here primarily to become liberally educated men and women, capable of bringing to your trade or your profession something more than a bag of technical tricks, to become, in the best sense of the word, men and women of culture. And in your quest of culture, it is important to realize early what genuine culture is. Cul-

Pres. Frank Buys First Homecoming Button



The sale of the first Homecoming button to Pres. Glenn Frank opened the campaign to raise a fund of \$500 with which to defray the expenses of what turned out to be one of the University of Wisconsin's biggest Homecoming events in November.

The photo shows Miss Beatrice Haddon pinning the Homecoming button on the lapel of Pres. Frank's coat as other members of the button sales committee look on. The other members are, left to right, Mary Montgomery, Margaret Ditmars, Margaret Simon, Frances Stiles, and Joan Parker.

Thousands of alumni from Wisconsin and other states returned to the campus of the State University for Homecoming this year. Illinois, the Badger's gridiron foe, was beaten 7 to 3, and interest in the event was greatly enhanced by the return of Pat O'Dea, famous Wisconsin football hero of the late '90s, who disappeared more than 20 years ago and was thought dead, but who was found living happily in California early last fall.

U. W. Students Are Served by Fourteen Religious Centers

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Paul's Catholic, which has completed about 28 years of activity among the student body.

New Chapel Opened

The newest chapel which has been opened to the use of Wisconsin students is that of the Presbyterian Student Alliance, which has a membership of about 600 students. Officers of the council of this group are: Sam Braden, McAlester, Okla., president; Fred Kuehn, Fond du Lac, vice-president; George Kay, Platteville, secretary; and Donald Gordon, Trinidad, Colo., treasurer.

Hillel Foundation, for Jewish students, has a membership of about 400 students. Manfred Shutkin, Milwaukee, is president of the organization. Milton Sax, also of Milwaukee, is vice-president, while Pearl Becker, of Terre Haute, Ind., is secretary. Its program during the year is carried out under the direction of a cabinet of 22 members. Another organization, Arenkah, American Zionish society, also has a number of student members.

The Luther Memorial Student association has a membership of about 800 students. The president of this group is Paul Rocky, son of the Rev. Carroll J. Rocky, pastor of the church. Randolph Haase, Alma, is vice-president; Stella Femrite, Madison, is secretary; and James Cadwell, Madison, is treasurer.

Badger Students Serve

St. Francis House, the Episcopal student headquarters at the State University, has a total membership of 450 this year. The leader of this group is Homer Baker, of Oconomowoc, who serves as senior warden. Its vestry is composed of Jane Read, Madison; Jane Wheelan, Sandpoint, Idaho; Jane Sawyer, Marinette; Edith Rapraeger and Suzanne Wilson, both of Wausau; Jean Vanatta, Chicago; Helen Clark, Madison; Margaret Wiesenber, Berlin; Walter Kelsey, Delavan; David Wilsey, Oconomowoc; Arthur Smith, Milwaukee; John Larson, Shawano;

ture is not measured by your ability to quote from the standard authors. Culture is not information. Culture is an achieved quality of mind.

"At this early hour, before you have entered any of the class rooms of the university, I want to repeat to you Matthew Arnold's long but lucid definition of culture as 'a pursuit of our total perfection by means of getting to know, on all the matters that most concern us, the best which has been thought and said in the world; and through this knowledge, turning a stream of fresh and free thought upon our stock notions and habits, which we now follow staunchly but mechanically, vainly imagining that there is a virtue in following them staunchly of following them mechanically.'

Achieve Culture

"The culture this university exists to help you to achieve is an inward operation, the habit of using ideas

George Read, Madison George Yahn, Janesville; and William Winkler, Madison.

The Evangelical and Reformed Church Student association this year has a membership of 103 students. Its officers are: Merel Wise, Milwaukee, president; Henry Settlege, Waukesha, vice-president; Lucile Vetting, Manitowoc, secretary; and Alvin Ohlrogge, Chilton, treasurer.

The Wesley Foundation, which is the Methodist students' association, has a membership of 820. Its officers are: Vincent Miller, Rhinelander, president; Eugene Kirtland, Gary, Ind., vice-president; Jean Goodsell, Madison, secretary; and Alton Cardinal, Green Bay, treasurer. Besides various social and religious activities, this foundation is conducting a "Three Squares Club" this year, which provides more than 50 students with three square meals a day for a daily cost of only about 40 cents. The co-operative basis on which the club is operated enables the foundation to do this.

Officers Direct Work

The Lutheran Students' association of the Calvary Lutheran church has about 450 members. Its officers are: Milton Bliss, Hartford, president; Lester Haentzschel, Madison, vice-president; Lucille Sill, Chippewa Falls, secretary; and Richard Jung, Sheboygan, treasurer. This group's activities are carried on under the direction of a council of 14 students.

Membership in the Wayland club, the Baptist Students' association, has increased exactly 50 per cent this year. Its membership jumped from 150 last year to 225 this year. Its officers are Reginald Price, Madison, president; Lydia Christenson, Racine, vice-president; Thelma Clevetter, Green Bay, secretary; and Charles Prievie, Madison, treasurer. With these officers, a cabinet of 25 students direct the various activities of this group.

Besides these groups, the Christian Science Student organization has about 30 members each year. In addition, the Young Men's Christian Association, of which Edwin Wilkie, Madison, is president, has about 300 members this year, while the Young Women's Christian Association, of which Mary MacKechnie, Hillsboro, is president, also has about 300 members.

freely, being nourished by them, but not bound by them; it is that freshness, freedom, and flexibility of mind that comes to us when we use the information we have learned as a means of emancipation from those stock notions and stock habits which have nothing to commend them but their age and their popularity.

"I fear that I have loaded upon your shoulders an unmerciful burden of hopes. But I suggest that you face the challenge of these hopes in the spirit of the man who, when it seemed that everything was expected of him, said, 'There must be a lot to me when everybody expects so much of me.'

Students attending the University of Wisconsin with limited financial resources are being greatly aided this year by the maintenance of cooperative houses in which they can live under proper conditions at reasonable cost.

Microbe Hunters Test One-Third Million Specimens

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Bay, Kenosha, Oshkosh, Rhinelander, Sheboygan, Superior, and Wausau.

In 1932 the central University laboratory examined a total of 77,931 specimens suspected of disease; in 1933 a total of 77,916 specimens were examined; while during the first six months of 1934, up to last July 1, a total of 39,761 specimens were investigated.

Branch Laboratories Help

At the eight branch laboratories in 1932 a total of 53,870 specimens were examined; in 1933 exactly 55,506 specimens suspected of disease were tested; while during the first six months of this year the eight branch laboratories examined 32,842 specimens.

Most of the specimens are sent to the laboratories by Wisconsin medics who, in their diagnosis of human ills which come under their surveillance, are not absolutely positive of the disease and do not have the equipment necessary to make the tests.

The specimens are examined in certain medical tests at the laboratories and reports are returned immediately. In this way, a central control over disease is exercised in Wisconsin, even to the extent of possible epidemics, and citizens of the state are given a much greater measure of protection against all known diseases.

Examine Milk and Water

Analyses for the detection of diphtheria, gonorrhea, tuberculosis, and impurities in water and milk formed the leading activities of the central and branch laboratories during the period, the reports show. Of the total number of examinations of specimens made, 43,131 were diphtheria, 63,275 were gonorrhea, 44,501 were tuberculosis, and 37,533 were water tests. In addition, during only the past year and half the branch laboratories made 20,924 examinations of milk.

Besides the many examinations and tests conducted by the laboratories, the reports reveal that a large number of doses of vaccine have been sent to all parts of the state during the past two and one-half years by the central laboratory at the University, to be used in fighting disease. The reports show that the number of doses of pertussis vaccine sent during the period totaled 44,453, while 19,379 doses of triple vaccine have been furnished for the protection of the health of the people of the state.

Illustrative of the state-wide scope of the work being done by the laboratories are figures contained in the report for the year 1933, when specimens suspected of disease were received from every one of Wisconsin's 71 counties, and from 623 towns and cities scattered throughout the entire state.

Don't Waste Time, U. Deans Advise Freshmen Students

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is safe for young people.

Lead Wholesome Lives

"If we mean by safe, a place in which no one ever makes a mess of life and has to start all over again to build 'with worn-out tools' in which there are no vices, no failures and no automobile wrecks, then no city, no village, no farm home is 'safe', to say nothing of schools, colleges, and universities," the dean of men maintains.

"If, on the other hand, we use the term relatively, and understand by it a place in which a big majority of the young men and women are attending to the business of getting an educational training which will fit them for useful living; in which the failures and wrecks are relatively few in number; in which there are foreigners, aristocrats and plebeians, children of wealthy and poor parents, intellectually gifted and plodders, with an admixture of 'play boys' and 'play girls', but in which the great majority are leading normal, wholesome lives of work and play,—then the State University may be considered a 'safe' place for a young man or a young woman to seek development.

Safe as Home Town

"It is probably quite as safe as your home town, and probably a much larger percentage of the students here are improving themselves and consciously preparing for useful lives than in your home community," Dean Goodnight asserted.

Both Dean Goodnight and Dean Greeley urged the freshmen to bring their problems to them for advice and counsel. They urged the young students to be careful and not waste their time on too many social activities, but to so plan their work and play as to get the most out of their school years. They both explain to the freshmen that it pays to do good work in college, both in satisfactions and recognitions obtained during school, and in ways waiting for those who have excelled in their college work.