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To Editor:—The news in this bulletin is prepared especially for the press, and is released for publication on the date below. Please address exchange copies to Editor, 711 Langdon Street.

October 3, 1934

Justify Hopes Of Parents, State U., Frank Tells Frosh

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."

Repay Debt to State

The citizens of this state have given gladly that you might be the beneficiaries of the best in education," he continued. "I hope that 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. This University has set up its varied equipments and lavished infinite care upon the perfection 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."

Pres. Frank told the young men and women that "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."

"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," he explained. "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 to live experimentally in a planned environment and under expert guidance."

Test Odor and Flavor Qualities of Woods at Forest Lab at U. W.

In the general investigation of southern hardwoods which is being conducted at the Forest Products Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin, a special utilization test was recently completed, covering the odor and flavor imparting quality of a considerable group of the southern woods when used as container material for high-grade creamy butter.

Inasmuch as butter is extremely sensitive to contamination the results of the tests in question should be applicable to woods used in containers for other food products that readily absorb flavor or odor.

Aside from the general application of the work three facts lend interest to the study from the standpoint of the hardwood grower and producer. The first is the large consumption of wood in butter boxes and tubs—5½ million of these containers are used annually in Wisconsin and Iowa alone, according to census figures, employing principally yellow poplar for the boxes and spruce and ash for the tubs. The second is that this use seems destined to expand in various parts of the country as the United States moves into the higher ranks of butter-consuming nations. The third is that a special utilization test was recently completed, covering the odor and flavor imparting quality of a considerable group of the southern woods when used as container material for high-grade creamy butter.

On the basic question of the odor and taste factor no comprehensive data on American woods as a whole are available, although tests of a few woods, including some of the southern species, are on record from as far back as 1919. The present series of tests was marked by a new and effective procedure covering the largest regional group of woods yet investigated from the dairying standpoint. In addition to the staff personnel the laboratory obtained the services of E. A. Danielson, a dairy expert, to prepare and manage sample material, and through the cooperation of the University of Wisconsin the actual

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS BULLETIN

The purpose of this Bulletin is to bring to the newspapers of Wisconsin and their readers—the people of the state—pertinent news and information concerning their State University. The University Press Bureau will gladly furnish any special news or feature stories to editors. Address letters to R. H. Foss, editor, Press Bureau, University of Wisconsin.

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Wisconsin's Microbe Hunters Examine Third of Million 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 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 retested; while during the first six months of this year the eight branch laboratories examined 32,842 specimens.

Regents Approve Chimes Tower Bid

Start Construction of U. W. Carillon When Contract is Let

A recommendation that the low bid for the construction of the carillon tower on the State University campus be accepted was made by the executive committee of the University of Wisconsin board of regents at its recent meeting.

The regent committee recommended to federal public works officials that the contract for the construction of the "singing bells tower" be awarded to the low bidder, the Maas Brothers company, Watertown. The low bid amounted to \$28,220.

Federal Aid \$11,600

J. D. Phillips, University business manager, reported to the committee that the federal public works appropriation for the tower amounted to a maximum of \$11,600, which will be added to the fund of about \$30,000 which was contributed towards the building of such a tower by the graduating classes from 1917 to 1926.

Construction on the tower will begin after public works officials have added their approval to the lowest bid and the contract is let.

Tower 85 Feet High

Present specifications for the tower, which was designed by Arthur L. Peabody, state architect, reveal that it will be about 85 feet high and 20 feet square. How many bells the tower will have depends on how much funds are left for their purchase after the tower is built, with the idea that additional bells can be added from time to time as further funds become available, Mr. Phillips said.

One of the campus sites proposed for the tower is the knoll on which the Blackhawk marker now stands just northwest of Bascom hall. Local history maintains that it was across this knoll, about 100 years ago, led by the fiery Chief Blackhawk, retreated before an army composed of state militia and federal soldiers during the state's famous Blackhawk war.

U. Engineering College Prints Helpful Booklet

Describing the best preparation for engineering and pointing out the various lines of work which an engineering graduate is prepared to follow, an informative bulletin entitled: "The Engineer—His Preparation and Work" has recently been published by the college of engineering of the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

The bulletin, which enumerates the various fields of engineering and describes the work of each, is designed to help young Wisconsin men who are interested in engineering to choose their life work wisely. The bulletin may be obtained by writing the college of engineering, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

TO HOLD CONVOCATION

Pres. Glenn Frank will speak at an All-University convocation to be held in the Men's Field house at Camp Randall on Friday, Oct. 5, it has been announced. The convocation will take place at 11 a. m., and no day 11 o'clock classes will be held on that day to permit all students to attend the convocation.

scoring of the packaged butter was done by L. C. Thomsen, assistant professor of dairy industry and a recognized authority in his field.

Canning Champion Of United States Enters Home Economics School at U. of Wisconsin

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.

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.

Pay Tribute to Good Students at U. of Wisconsin

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, 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.

U. W. Enrollment is Increased About 600

Preliminary registration figures already compiled at the University of Wisconsin have revealed that this year's enrollment has increased over last year by from 600 to 700 students, an increase of about 10 per cent.

Last fall the enrollment reached about 7,300 at the end of the registration period, while this year it is expected that it will reach 7,900, with the possibility that it may go over the 8,000 mark.

Woodruff; and James Peter Jolivet, La Crosse.

Freshman honors in home economics were given to Mary Florence Nusbaum, Park Falls; Ruth Ann Black, Richland Center; Betty Anne Schlimm, Madison; Marguerite Katharine Lee, DePere; and Ruth Aloise Buss, Milwaukee.

In agriculture, sophomore honors were won by Alvin John Alton, Linden; Robert Henry Barter, Harvard, Illinois; Carl David Simonsen, Milwaukee; and Emmett Willis Terwilliger, Ashland.

Freshman honors in agriculture were awarded to John Nelson Bixby, Appleton; Jack Frank Schinagl, Chicago; David Alexander Hamilton, Westfield; James Howard Elliott, Westfield.

Two home economics sophomore honors were won by Jane Elizabeth Billeaud, Chicago and Marion Fuller, Necedah.

Many Schools Are Planting Forests in State Counties

5,700 Acres of Land in State Are Now in School Forests

Young trees, that may grow to near commercial size under the protection and care of their youthful planters, will be added to established plantings on many Wisconsin school forests this fall.

In Iowa, Marinette, Price and Rusk counties, in which 47 of the 93 Badger school forests are located, the planting of 2,000 seedling trees is now under way. The actual planting is being done by the boys and girls in the schools that foster them.

Wakelin McNeel, junior extension forester, had had direct supervision of school forest work since the first Wisconsin school forest was established in 1928. In many of these forests, transplant beds are maintained by the pupils to permit the seedlings, as furnished by the state conservation commission, to grow to larger size before final planting.

In spite of the dry seasons of the past four years, McNeel finds that as many as 50 per cent of the trees planted during that period have survived in the dry areas. All of the school forests consist of at least 40 acres and several are 120 acres in size. The species of trees commonly planted are the White Pine, Norway spruce and white spruce for the heavier soils, north slopes and gullies while Norway pine, Scotch pine and jack pine have been used on the lighter soils.

Approximately 5,700 acres are now in school forests in Wisconsin that provide opportunity for at least 7,000 school children to have direct care and interest in the trees that grow on them and in the bird and animal life that finds its refuge in them.

School forests already established by the several counties are:—Ashland, two; Bayfield, two; Chippewa, one; Clark, two; Douglas, three; Dunn, one; Eau Claire, one; Forest, three; Iowa, one; Jackson, one; Juneau, one; La Crosse, one; Langlade, two; Marinette, twelve; Monroe, one; Oneida, twelve; Outagamie, two; Polk, two; Price, six; Rusk, twenty-eight; Sauk, one; Sawyer, two; Vilas, six; and Washburn, one.

21 Agric. Students Live in Babcock Home While at State U.

Cooperating to hold down expenses, 21 agricultural students are living at Babcock House, the former home of Dr. S. M. Babcock near the campus of the University of Wisconsin.

Students in the house last year were able to secure their board and room for \$185 each for the entire school year, reports A. J. Haas, executive secretary of the agricultural college, who is the financial agent.

The agric. students will make this cooperative house their home this year, according to Junior Dean Ira L. Baldwin, who lists the residents of Babcock House as including:

Chester Anderson, Dodgeville; Franklin Bradley, Franksville; Richard Delwiche, Green Bay; Leo Dick, Marshfield; James Elliot, Woodruff; Harry Ferg, Manawa; Forest Fountain, Elkhorn; Donald Halada, Algoma; Edward Hauser, Onalaska; Frederick Hoppert, Sheboygan; Stewart Johnson, Oconto Falls; Russell Kromberger, Milwaukee; Lyle Molstad, Sparta; Dave Nusbaum, Park Falls; Glenn Pace, Wilmot; Edward Preslik, Hillsboro; Edward Ruf, Wauwatosa; Ransom Shestok, Algoma; Robert Van Lier, Salem; Arthur Wiedemer, Darien; Arnold Wochos, Algoma.

Agric. Student Gain Largest Since 1922

Early registration figures show a gain of 29 per cent in agricultural students—a gain of 10 per cent in home economics students and more than 18 per cent increase in the total agricultural college enrollment, reports Ira L. Baldwin, assistant dean of the State University's college of agriculture.

A freshman class numbering about 130 is enrolled in agriculture. This is the largest freshman class since 1919, he reports. The enrollment for the entire college is the largest since 1922.

Forty-four Wisconsin counties are represented by students in the agricultural freshman class. These include: Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Brown, Columbia, Dane, Door, Dunn, Eau Claire, Forest, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iron, Jefferson, Kenosha, Keweenaw, La Crosse, Langlade, Manitowoc, Marathon, Marquette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Outagamie, Polk, Price, Racine, Rock, Rusk, Sauk, Sheboygan, Taylor, Trempealeau, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Winnebago and Wood.

Other agricultural freshmen come from New York, Alabama, Illinois, and Iowa; also from Belgium.