



The University of Wisconsin press bulletin.

Vol. 33, No. 31 December 18, 1940

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, December 18, 1940

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Schools Win Praise For Successful War On 'Racket' Courses

By accepting advice from their local educational officials and heeding warnings of state enforcement agencies concerning certain correspondence schools offerings, Wisconsin people have been saved large sums, school principals of Wisconsin were advised recently.

Writing to the principals, Dean F. O. Holt, of the Extension division, expressed approval of their "splendid record" in protecting young people of their communities from "questionable practices" of some commercial schools, and urged their continued vigilance in guarding young people from losses.

"The state department of public instruction, the industrial commission, and the department of agriculture and markets," he pointed out, "have issued recurrent warnings to the people of the state that have led to the avoidance, in many instances, of succumbing to the high pressure salesmanship and unethical practices of some schools and to careful investigation of offerings of schools that are more meritorious. I am sure that the result has been a saving of thousands of dollars to thousands of people in the state who can least afford to lose money or make a poor investment."

The school officials were notified of recent attempts to secure the posting of home-study advertisements of commercial schools on high school bulletin boards. The disclosure came from the state department of public instruction, which described the effort as "a clever attempt to circumvent some things we have done." Superintendents and principals were urged to refuse compliance with such requests.

All schools were invited by Dean Holt to continue to use the facilities of the Extension division in ascertaining the merits or demerits of any commercial school courses offered to prospects in their communities. The Extension files contain information on most of the commercial schools that are known to solicit students in Wisconsin.

20 Friends Help U. W. Add 200-Acre Tract To Its Outdoor Lab

A tract of 200 acres of wooded land was added to the University of Wisconsin arboretum recently when the State University Board of Regents approved acceptance of the land subject to a mortgage of only \$6,000.

The 200-acre area was offered to the Regents by Col. J. W. Jackson, secretary of the Madison and Wisconsin Foundation, on behalf of the University Arboretum committee. Total cost of the 200-acre tract was \$13,500, Col. Jackson reported to the Regents, but this price was reduced to the \$6,000 mortgage by private donations of \$7,500 from about 20 friends of the University who wanted to see the land added to the University's arboretum.

The 200-acre addition brings the total size of the University arboretum now to almost 1,200 acres, and makes it one of the largest arboreta in the world.

Badger County Agents Given Service Awards

Three Wisconsin county agents have been cited for meritorious service by the national association of agricultural agents. They are George F. Baumeister, Shawano county; Harland G. Seyforth, Pierce county; and Harvey J. Weavers, Manitowish county. Each was presented a distinguished service award diploma at the annual meeting of the association recently held in Chicago. This is considered a singular honor, in view of the fact that only about 130 of the nearly 3,000 county agricultural agents have thus far been honored.

Young Lady Makes University Geology Museum "Come to Life"

Museums for the sake of having museums are on their way toward becoming as extinct as some of the specimens which they contain, Miss Ings, curator of the University of Wisconsin Geological Museum, declares in an article in the September issue of the Wisconsin Journal of Education.

Taking their place today are the educational museums where display cases are undergoing reorganization so that their contents are shown to the best advantage and not crowded in like so much "junk," and where labels are being made to read more like a story book and less like a dictionary. A pioneer in the field of the rejuvenated museum is Miss Ings herself, and the State University's Geological Museum is among the first museums to undergo changes toward modernization.

By way of making her charge more appealing for school children and for citizens in general, Miss Ings has tied up everyday geology with everyday living, especially in the emphasis of exhibits dealing with the state of Wisconsin.

Museum Comes to Life
Making the Geological Museum of special service to the schools of Madison and Dane county, Miss Ings has started a program which will supplement the work taught in science. This includes literature introductory to visits in the museum; comparisons of

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.

Release Wednesday, December 18, 1940

Nine Gifts Aid U. W. Scholarship, Research Funds

A total of \$43,758 in gifts and grants to provide for research work and for scholarships to aid needy and deserving students was accepted by the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents at its recent meeting.

Most of the funds came from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation to provide for research work on the campus. Of the total, the Foundation gave \$25,000 to provide for research assistants during 1941-42, and \$15,000 as its 1941-42 allotment toward a three-year plan for professorial research.

Other gifts and grants accepted by the Regents included: \$750 from the DuPont co., of Delaware, for the continuation of the DuPont postgraduate fellowship for 1941-42; \$1,200 from Ely Lilly and co., of Indianapolis, Ind., for the study of vitamin B content of foodstuffs under the supervision of Prof. Conrad Elvehjem; \$1,000 from the Solvay Sales corp., for studies on a process of treating clays in the College of Engineering;

\$750 from the Wisconsin Alumni club of Madison for establishment of a scholarship; an anonymous gift of \$29 as a further contribution to a scholarship fund; \$13 from the Rockford, Ill., alumni club to be added to a scholarship fund; and \$16 from the Wisconsin Alumni association for a scholarship fund.

U. W. Men's Famed Book Goes to Fourth Edition

The fourth edition of the authoritative book, "Public Water Supplies," written by two widely known University of Wisconsin experts, F. E. Turneaure, dean emeritus of the College of Engineering, and H. L. Russell, former dean of the College of Agriculture and now director of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, recently came off the press. Since 1901 when the first edition of this book was published, it has been relied upon to furnish authoritative information on the principles and practices of providing and maintaining water supplies. The new edition considers the developments which have become important in the problems of water supply since the previous edition was published.

U. W. Man Is Named to U. S. Nutrition Group

Dr. C. A. Elvehjem, University of Wisconsin professor of agricultural chemistry, has been named to a committee on food and nutrition to advise the federal government on the nutritional aspect of national defense it was announced recently. The National Research Council appointed the committee. In its announcement the council said Dr. Elvehjem was nationally known for contributions to knowledge of nicotinic acid, the antipellagra factor, riboflavin, and other components of the vitamin B.

U. W. Agriculture Papers Win Again

For the fourth straight year papers from the University of Wisconsin won the silver cup offered by the Saddle and Sirolo Club for papers on agricultural subjects, taking nine out of the 20 first places in the contest. This year's subject was "The Economic Significance of Grass in American Agriculture." The contest is held every year to encourage writing on agricultural subjects and is open to undergraduates in all agricultural colleges in the United States and Canada.

Young Lady Makes University Geology Museum "Come to Life"

modern animals, insects and plants to the ancient ones; a study of fossils; and study of rocks and minerals used in everyday living. A story hour every other Saturday has also been instituted to help study these problems, and to illustrate them.

Miss Ings is also anxious to have the museum be of service to other schools of the state, and whenever possible she visits state schools and group meetings to explain the museum and the opportunities which it offers to the people of the state.

Aids Child's Education
School children from all parts of Wisconsin are invited to visit the museum, and a section of the museum is being set off especially for them, with exhibits to supplement courses on insects, birds, the results of weathering, current events, prehistoric animals, rocks, government, health, and other topics which they may be studying in school.

Miss Ings feels that museum study can have a great part in giving the child an opportunity for independent thought and learning, teaching him not to accept only that which is presented in the classroom, but encouraging him to study his own problems under his own responsibility. She hopes that museum work will make the child desire his own museum, to do his own collecting, or to promote the idea for a museum for the school in which all children can take part.

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. Foster, editor, Press Bureau, University of Wisconsin.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Gov. Heil Approves U. W. Budget, Building Requests Presented by Board of Regents

Requests for 1941-43 from State Held to Minimum Urgent Necessities

Holding its requests for state funds down to minimum urgent necessities needed to operate the University during the next two years, the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents presented its budget requests for the 1941-43 biennium to Gov. Julius P. Heil at a public hearing in the State Capitol last week.

The total budget requested for operation of the entire University for each year of the biennium—to provide for teaching and research both on and off the campus, for agricultural extension, for all public services, and for maintenance—is increased only \$136,483 over the amount provided by the 1939 legislature for the first year, 1939-40, of the current biennium.

Regents Present Budget
The State University's budget requests for the 1941-43 biennium, unanimously approved by the Regents, were presented at the governor's hearing by Regents Frank J. Sensenbrenner, Neenah; Michael J. Cleary, Milwaukee; and Arthur T. Holmes, LaCrosse. Most of the other Regents of the University were also present at the hearing.

At the start of the hearing, Regent Sensenbrenner told Governor Heil and his aides that "the Regents have approached this budget problem as though we were running our own business and spending our own money." He emphasized that three things which have been neglected at the University during the past two decades were adequate equipment, maintenance and buildings.

Explains Operating Budget
In presenting the budget request for operating funds, Regent Cleary pointed out that none of the small increases requested for either of the two years of the coming biennium are for expanded activity on the campus. These increases, he explained, are for maintenance and miscellaneous capital, for University and agricultural extension, for truck crop service, and for potato research. Outside of these items, "our program for the fiscal year 1941-42, compared with that of 1939-40, calls for \$25,747 less than the 1939 legislature provided for the year 1939-40," Mr. Cleary emphasized.

He also pointed out that for the fiscal year 1942-43, second year of the biennium, the increase over 1940-41 "is only a few thousand dollars and is

materially less than the amount available for campus activities in 1939-40, again showing that our requests for teaching, research, etc., on the campus are reduced below the level of the grants made by the 1939 legislature."

Minimum Necessities
The total budget request for operation of the University, excluding buildings, but for both its on-campus and off-campus work for each of the two years of the 1941-43 biennium is \$3,870,875.

"These requests represent minimum urgent necessities for the biennium," Mr. Cleary said. "They are based upon the theory that no new or expanded plant, equipment or activities should be provided in departments or sections that are now training more young people than can find proper and satisfying employment. Increased appropriations requested are limited to maintenance of the plant, replacement of essential equipment that is worn out or so obsolete as to be useless and to providing modern facilities for training young people for service in fields that really need and want more technically trained people."

Ask Building Funds

In addition to this operating fund request, the Regents requested a total of \$1,650,000 for an urgently needed building program for the 1941-43 biennium. This building program provides for the following projects: Fire-proof stairways for Bascom hall, \$75,000; wing for Chemical Engineering building, the remodeling of the old Chemical Engineering building for the Extension division and the remodeling of the Extension building for Home Economics, \$462,000; safety devices, continuation of electric distribution system, and tunnel cross connections, \$75,000; Dairy Industry buildings, \$200,000; wing for Electrical Engineering, and remodeling of old Electrical laboratory for Extension division, School of Education, and College of Letters and Science, \$638,000; and Farm Short Course buildings and equipment, \$200,000.

Explains Building Needs

In presenting the request for funds for this building program, Regent Holmes revealed at the hearing that during the 10 years 1931 to 1940, inclusive, the state appropriated for new construction on the University campus a total net sum of only \$107,082.

"During that time the student population increased from 9,355 in 1931-

Urgently Needed Agriculture, Engineering Buildings Are Included in Program

32 to 12,000 in 1940-41," Mr. Holmes explained. "At the same time, age, wear, and tear and obsolescence were taking their toll. Very inadequate amounts were being provided for maintenance. The result is a heavy accumulation of new construction needs."

"The wisdom of such a policy may well be questioned," he declared. "The University is going to be here as long as the State. A program under which necessary plant, equipment, and maintenance will be regularly provided would be sound, business-like policy. Deferment does not reduce cost to the taxpayer—in fact it increases it."

"We know that this administration cannot provide for all of the accumulated needs for rehabilitation of existing structures and new construction. We believe it should, in the interest of real economy, initiate a program and provide for part of it during the next two years. We do not suggest new construction in those parts of the institution that are turning out more graduates than can find employment in which their University education can be capitalized."

Need Trained Youth

"The two great fields of production on which Wisconsin primarily depends for its income and standard of living are agriculture and manufacturing," Mr. Holmes said. "Its future will depend on them in an increasing degree. Through their advance we improve the situation of all our citizens regardless of location or vocation. We need and can afford to train an adequate supply of men and women to improve and expand these fields."

At the close of the hearing Gov. Heil reemphasized his faith in the Board of Regents, and announced that he was going to recommend to the legislature that the budget requests be given the University.

"I am taking the Regents' advice as good businessmen," the governor said. "I have the greatest faith in you. Let's go forward—let's have the best University in all the world. Let's help the young men and women who go to school. What is the value of the University of Wisconsin if we haven't got the buildings and equipment to do a decent job? I am going to recommend to the legislature that we give the University the money for these buildings."

U. W. Man Named to Frozen Foods Board

A Wisconsin man, Marvin A. Schaars of Madison, has been appointed a member of the technical advisory board of Quick Frozen Foods, national publication of the quick freezing industry. Schaars is a member of the agricultural economics staff at the University of Wisconsin. Wisconsin now has a total of over 300 frozen food locker plants, according to Schaars. He points out that the state has pioneered in setting up standards for the locker industry, and that it is now one of two states in the country which have set up rules and regulations governing locker plants.

Faculty Resolution Honors Glenn Frank

A memorial resolution in honor of the late Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University from 1925 to 1937, was adopted by the University of Wisconsin faculty at its recent meeting.

The resolution, presented to the faculty by a special committee composed of Profs. Noble Clark, John D. Hicks, and Farrington Daniels, chairman, praised Dr. Frank for his "keen intelligence, his devotion to principle, and his charming personality," and for his ability as an administrator.

A motion which provided for the appointment of a special committee of nine members to consider entrance requirements and secondary school preparation for University study was approved by the faculty. The committee will confer with a committee of principals from Wisconsin high schools on general problems of entrance requirements as well as secondary school preparation for university study.

U. of W. Graduate Accepts Alaska Post

Dr. Earl Graves, graduate of the University of Wisconsin, has accepted a position as veterinarian in charge of research and extension for the Alaska agricultural experiment station.

Graves, a native of Kansas, received his master of science degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1933. Since that time he has served as veterinarian at the state game and fur farm, Poynette, as head of the veterinary control laboratory for the State Department of Agriculture, Madison, and conducted for a time a private veterinary practice at Plymouth, Wis.

Before coming to Wisconsin he had served as veterinarian working with fur breeders in the Alaskan territory. In his new position Graves will direct work with respect to diseases of poultry and animals, and is expected to divide his time between various areas, including the vicinities of Fairbanks, Kodiak and Matanuska.

New Method for Treatment of Skin Cancer Developed

Development of a new technique for the treatment of certain forms of cancer, one of the most dreaded diseases known to mankind, was announced last week by the Cancer Committee of the University of Wisconsin.

This new technique, which can be used only on superficial or skin cancers, is based partly on an old form of cancer treatment, that is, the application of chemicals for the coagulation of cancerous tissue. The new part of the treatment, developed at Wisconsin by Dr. Fred Mohs, research associate in cancer research and instructor in surgery, is the method by which this chemical is applied and controlled.

Announcement of this latest step in the treatment of certain forms of cancer by this method was made by Dr. Mohs at a meeting of the Western Surgical Society at Topeka, Kansas, last week.

Not Major Contribution
The new technique for the application of chemicals is used in the treatment of cancer as an adjunct to surgery, radium, and X-ray, the State University's Research committee said. It does not contribute anything to our knowledge concerning the nature of cancer, and for that reason cannot be considered a major contribution to the knowledge of this disease, the committee emphasized.

Work on this form of cancer treatment was initiated at the University six or eight years ago. It first passed through the experimental laboratory where it was tried out on laboratory animals. In these laboratories a new method for the application of an old type of treatment was developed. After the animal experiments had shown that the method was safe for the treatment of human cancer, and that it had an application in the treatment of selected cases, it has been used at the Wisconsin General hospital. It has now been successfully used for the past four years.

Patient Is Protected
The part of the treatment which is old is the application of chemicals for the coagulation of cancerous tissue. The chief chemical constituent of the material which has been used at the University is zinc chloride. It has long been used as a method for the removal of superficial, that is, skin cancers.

The new part of the treatment is the method by which the chemical is applied and controlled. It provides a method by which the patient can be protected from the destruction of normal tissue, and in some cases, a means for the complete removal of the cancer. It has a limited usefulness in the treatment of cancer and can be considered only as an adjunct to other methods which are now used, namely surgery, radium, and X-ray.

It has a limited usefulness, the Cancer committee explained, because it can be used only in the removal of superficial cancer. It is further limited by the fact that it can remove the growth only from its original site or location. Cancers of long duration which have been disseminated to many parts of the body cannot be treated by this method.

Needs Careful Use
Because the new technique for applying this old treatment provides a method for its careful control, it has an advantage over surgery, radium, and X-ray in selected cases, the committee said. These cases must be selected on the basis of careful medical examination and good medical judgment. The treatment can be used only by specially trained physicians.

Because it is limited to only certain cases and because it requires special training of qualified physicians, it is not now a method which can have a widespread application, and for that reason does not offer a solution to the cancer problem. In the hands of qualified physicians it does provide a method in addition to surgery, radium, and X-ray which is highly successful in removing certain cancerous growths, the committee announced.

Badger County Agent Heads National Group

A Wisconsin county agent, Ernest V. Ryall, Kenosha, was recently honored by fellow extension workers by being elected president of the national association of county agricultural agents. He had formerly served as vice president of the organization, Ryall, a native of Rusk county, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, class of 1920. After graduation he became county agricultural agent of Adams county, a position he resigned in 1926 to accept his present position as agricultural agent of Kenosha county. Ryall has been active for a number of years in national county agent association work, having served on the committee for advanced professional study.

MEETS WITH ALUMNI
Dr. Harold W. Stoke, assistant dean of the Graduate school at the University of Wisconsin, recently met with a group of Wisconsin alumni at Omaha, Nebraska, and addressed a forum meeting in that city on the subject: "Must We Have Government by Propaganda?"