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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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Title Debate For High Schools Is Set For March 4

Milwaukee Washington, Two Rivers, Eau Claire Vie For State Honors at Capitol

The state's best high school debating talent, as judged in a series of sectional contests, will compete for the state title at the state capitol Thursday evening, March 4, climaxing a statewide tournament conducted in nine districts by the Wisconsin High School Forensic association and State University Extension department of debating and public discussion.

The annual high school competition in dramatics, leading up to the state title contest, also is approaching its culmination, with the finals scheduled for March 8 in Bascom theater at the University of Wisconsin to determine the most finished high school performance of the year. A conference breakfast and program, with debaters and players guests of the forensic association, will follow each contest, at Memorial Union.

Use State Capitol

The state title debate will be held in the senate and assembly chambers and hearing room of the capitol, use of which for this purpose was granted by unanimous vote of both houses. Speaker Paul R. Alfonsi will preside in the assembly chamber, Lieut. Gov. Henry A. Gunderson in the senate, and Justice George B. Nelson in the hearing room.

This year's debate question centers on the desirability of bringing all electric utilities under government ownership and operation. **Washington** high school, **Milwaukee,** will represent the souther section, **Two Rivers** high school the central section, and **Eau Claire** high school the northern section, in the state contest.

Dates for speech contests other than debate and dramatics, sponsored by the forensic association, were announced by Miss Almere Scott, association secretary, as follows:

382 Schools in Work

April 10, latest date for league contests; April 24, latest for district contests; May 6-7, latest for state contests.

In connection with these later contests, to culminate in finals at Madison in May, is scheduled the annual public speaking contest of Future Farmers of America. Twenty-one districts comprising five sections of the state figured in the preliminaries.

Miss Scott reported a present registration of 382 high schools doing some form of platform work in the forensic association's organized program. This number compares with 366 at the same time last year. A redistricting of the membership is in progress.

The debate question for 1937-38 is now under consideration by the national committee, acting for all cooperating states. The choice will be made, it is indicated, from Unicameral Legislature, Industrial vs. Craft Unions, Preparedness, and Consumers' Cooperatives.

Wisconsin Academy to Hold 67th Annual Meet April 9-10

Scientists and educators from all parts of Wisconsin are expected to attend the 67th annual meeting of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters to be held in the Public Museum, Milwaukee, on Friday and Saturday, April 9 and 10.

The 67th meeting of the Wisconsin Academy this year will be held jointly with the annual meetings of the Wisconsin Archeological society and the Midwest Museums conference.

A large number of papers in the fields of the social and natural sciences will be presented at the meeting. These papers will be on a wide variety of subjects, including astronomy, botany, chemistry, genetics, geology, mathematics, physics, zoology, archeology, history, and literature. The annual dinner of the Academy will be held on Friday night, April 9.

Chancey Juday, professor of limnology, at the State University, is president of the Wisconsin Academy this year, and R. R. Shrock, assistant professor of geology, is secretary-treasurer.

Engineers Gather on State U. Campus for Annual Meeting

Several hundred engineers from all parts of the state will gather on the campus of the University of Wisconsin Thursday (March 4) for the annual convention of the Engineering Society of Wisconsin.

A wide variety of engineering subjects are scheduled to be discussed at six sessions of the convention, which will be held in the State University's engineering building. Topics to be considered at the six general session are: City Planning, Electrical Engineering, Modern Transportation, Mapping and Surveying, Sanitary Engineering, Materials, Architecture and Structure Sections.

Highlight of the convention this year will be an illustrated lecture on "Our Stratosphere Flight," by Prof. and Mrs. Jean Piccard, famous stratosphere balloonists. The lecture will be given at the annual joint banquet of the society with the Madison Technical club Thursday night.

From Badger Cities

Freshman Engineer Honor Students Listed

Sixty first year students, including one girl, who are enrolled in the college of engineering, worked at either the high honor or honor rate, or were included in the top 15 per cent of the freshman engineering class for their first semester scholastic achievement in the University of Wisconsin, it was recently announced by A. V. Millar, assistant dean of the engineering college.

Of his group, 10 students earned high honors by receiving semester grade point averages of two and three-quarters grade points or more per credit of study taken during their first semester in the University. A student receiving an "A" in any subject receives three grade points per credit, while a "B" grade receives two grade points, and a "C" receives one.

Twenty-seven other freshman engineers worked at the honor rate of from two and one-quarter to two and three-quarters grade points per credit taken, while 23 others were named in the highest 15 per cent of their class. Miss Mary Jane Clark, **Madison,** was the freshman girl engineering student who, in spite of the fact that she is enrolled in what is ordinarily considered a "man's field," made honors with a grade point average of 2.67.

Freshman engineers who worked at the high honor rate during their first semester in the State University are:

Robert McCarter, **Madison;** Evan Schuette, **Reedsburg;** Bertrand J. Mayland, **Racine;** Stewart E. Miller, **Wauwatosa;** John M. Erickson, **Curtis;** Clifford J. Bedore, **Brillion;** John F. Elliot, **Woodruff;** Edwin R. Stellmacher, **Fond du Lac;** Oscar Nernberg, **Racine,** and Victor Burstein **Neenah.**

Those who worked at the honor rate are:

Charles F. Eck, **Madison;** Charles Hahn, **Winnetka, Ill.;** Charles J. Finn, **Racine;** Chester E. Foster, **Racine;** Anthony L. Casciaro, **Racine;** Mary Jane Clarke, **Madison;** Donald A. Rice, **Portage;** Kenneth R. Pike, **Marshfield;** Robert J. Bryan, **Washburn;** Eugene D. Ermenc, **Milwaukee;** Francis L. Kurek, **Chicago, Ill.;** Geroge D. Smithwick, **Casco;** Arthur J. Pinard, **Racine;**

Harold Vik, **Clear Lake;** Edward Freschl, **Milwaukee;** Nathan Itzkowitz, **Milwaukee;** Henry Schein, **Madison;** Herbert A. Zartner, **Wauwatosa;** Donald De Munck, **Rhinelander;** Leonard E. Broberg, **Rockford, Ill.;** Boyd E. Mc Knight, **Milwaukee;** Carl F. Matthies, **Wauwatosa;** Alexander Temmer, **Racine;** Charles W. Higgins, **Milwaukee;** Hobert Kolar, **Phillips;** Felix Waitkus, **Kohler;** and B. Woefel, **Monticello.**

Those included in the first 15 per cent of the class are:

Gilbert E. Buske, **Cadott;** Melvin W. Butenhoff, **Wausau;** Alfred B. Cooley, **Madison;** Albertus G. Draeger, **Sheboygan Falls;** Franklyn A. Glassow, **Racine;** Duane F. Peck, **Baraboo;** Donald A. Curry, **Madison;** George F. Bowers, **Milwaukee;** Albert H. Dorsch, **Wauwatosa;** Eldon J. Wolf, **Brillion;** Albert J. Kinast, **Beloit;** William G. Farin, **Green Bay;** Frank S. King, **Madison;** and Charles Metcalf, **Webster Grove, Mo.;**

Richard G. Westerman, **Milwaukee;** Donald R. Keebaugh, **Poynette;** Robert J. Seidl, **Marinette;** George O. Hipskind, **Whiting, Ind.;** Robert A. Baird, **Waukesha;** Joseph M. Mergen, **Madison;** Edgar Milhaupt, **Appleton;** Leonard Schrank, **Brownsville,** and John F. Scott, **Milwaukee.**

Dairy Plant Men Complete Course

More than fifty Wisconsin men, who have completed their training in the winter course in dairy manufacturing at the University of Wisconsin, are returning to dairy plants throughout the state where they will engage in the manufacture of quality dairy products.

These men, all of whom have had considerable practical experience in dairy manufacturing plants, studied during their special 12-weeks course such branches of manufacturing work as milk composition and tests, dairy bacteriology, dairy mechanics, dairy bookkeeping, marketing, and veterinary science. Courses were provided in creamery operation and management; ice cream making; market milk; and cheese factory operation and management.

Those completing the course were:

Martin V. Ahl, **Duluth, Minn.;** Olen A. Anderson, **Shawano;** Cecil P. Beall, **Marion, Ind.;** Robert Branstetter, **Prairie du Chien;** Herbert F. Braun, **Cazenovia;** John H. Brown, **Ogema;** Carl Chellevold, **Ferryville;**

Edwin W. Conger, **Menasha;** Allen F. Eaton, **Savanna, Ill.;** Walter S. Everson, **Whitehall;** Robert P. Fike, **Plymouth;** Gottfried Friedli, **Neosho;** John C. Goergen, **Shawano;** Thomas P. Graham, **Racine;**

Leander A. Grosse, **Cross Plains;** Gordon W. Hasse, **Bonduel;** Robert E. Habighorst, **Bonduel;** Clarence Harder, **Sheboygan Falls;** Aloysius Hartman, **Manitowoc;** Merritt G. Hecker, **Antigo;**

Fred Herrman, **Dollas;** W. Wayne Holland, **Andrews, N. C.;** Marion L. Hoyt, **Pullman, Mich.;** Raymond W. Indermuehle, **Plainfield;** Edward A. Johnson, **Brill;** Irving E. Kohnert, **Melrose;** Denis C. Kolpack, **Chilton;**

Earl J. Kreisa, **Two Rivers;** John E. Kron, **Florence;** William Kusel, **Watertown;** Bernard P. Lemke, **Wausau;** Earl Lewis, **Brill;** Percy J. Lindner, **Brillion;** Ernest Macha, **Riplinger;**

Edward J. Maule, **Independence;** Xen L. Mayne, **Sweetster, Ind.;** Homer S. Mickel, **Gotham;** Everett D. Mitchell, Jr., **Ashville, N. C.;** Morris Martin, **Superior;** Lawrence B. Nelson, **Viroqua;**

Don R. Oosterhous, **Waldo;** Ben Preisig, **Stratford;** Jerome W. Reif, **Peshtigo;** Edward S. Risch, **Vincennes, Ind.;** Ralph Rohde, **Newton;** Arlie Robinson, **Wazeka;** Benj. H. Snyder, **Richland Center;**

William Scallon, **Plain;** Clifford Schadler, **Prarie du Sac;** Elmer E. Schneider, **Medina;** Frank Stewart, **Burnham, Pa.;** William F. Thill, **Clayton;** Byron E. Tillou, **West Lima;** Leon Vodak, **West Lima;**

John K. Walker, **Hayward;** David P. Warren, **Burlington;** William Weibel, **Cashton;** Ralph Widmer, **Theresa;** George Winterstein, Sheboygan; C. Edward Wiseman, **Patch Grove;** John M. Wood, **Wadena, Ia.;** and Lee A. Wuethrich, **Greenwood.**

Choose Badger Varsity Debaters

Eight men were chosen for the men's varsity debating team at the University of Wisconsin in final trials held recently. These men will be divided into squads to compete in the annual Delta Sigma Rho forensics tournament at the State University, March 19 and 20, and in the Western Conference debate tourney at Chicago, April 9 and 10.

The men selected were Andrew Beath, **LaCrosse;** Robert Breakstone, **Oconto;** Quentin Barnes, **Oshkosh;** Gordon Dupee, **Oconomowoc;** Robert Gunderson, **Madison;** Byron Johnson, **Oconomowoc;** Chester Krohn, **Marshfield;** and Fred Reel, **Milwaukee.**

The question to be used by the Badger debaters this season is "Resolved, that Congress shall be empowered to fix minimum wages and maximum hours for industry."

U. W. Paid Almost Half Its Own Way During 1935-1936

Third of U. W. Income From State for Purposes Other Than Education

The University of Wisconsin paid practically half its own way during the fiscal year from July 1, 1935, to July 1, 1936, it is revealed in the recently published report of James D. Phillips, business manager of the State University.

The report reveals that the University's income comes from two sources—direct receipts earned by the University itself, or given by the federal government, and appropriations from the state. Of the State University's total income, $3,816,280.36 or slightly more than 49 per cent, was earned by the University itself or granted by the federal government, while $3,901,533.89 or less than 51 per cent, was appropriated by the state for all purposes.

The University earned, from student fees, interest, dormitories and commons, athletic ticket sales, hospitals, sales of milk, cream, butter, and produce from the University farms and other miscellaneous receipts, a total of $2,894,811.51, the report shows. From the federal government there came to the University, through the land grant and agricultural extension acts, a total of $603,907.04.

Of the total of $3,901,533.89 appropriated to the University by the state, almost one-third, or $1,298,956.84, was for purposes other than the education of resident students, the report reveals. A total of $229,247.50 was appropriated for University Extension work; $34,334.36 was for scientific research; $139,512.92 was for specified agricultural work, including extension, branch stations, hog cholera serum, tobacco investigations, truck crops, apple scab, and potato research; while a total of $895,860.57 was for a group of other specific appropriations, including state patients at the Wisconsin General hospital, the psychiatric institute, the hygienic laboratory, and the state geologist.

Endowment and trust funds of the State University at the end of the 1935-36 fiscal year amounted to a total of $1,644,000.88, the report showed. Of this amount, $138,817.19 constituted the total of student loan funds at the end of the year.

According to the report, the total number of registrations in State University courses of study during 1935-36 was 37,510. Of this total, 9,617 were regular resident students enrolled in classes on the Wisconsin campus; 335 were agricultural short course students; 4,212 were enrolled in the University summer school; while 23,346 registrations were in University extension courses of study.

U. W. Students Give $650 to Flood Relief

A total of $650 was contributed to the Red Cross flood relief fund by students of the University of Wisconsin. The students raised the funds by staging several public events in the Memorial Union building on the campus, and by obtaining donations from fraternity, sorority, and dormitory groups. All of the money was added to the Dane county flood relief fund.

New Raspberry Varieties Rate High In State Tests

Wisconsin farmers are being advised of varietal trials in which two recently introduced varieties of black raspberries have compared favorably with Cumberland, which is the variety commonly recommended for Wisconsin.

The new varieties are a comparatively early raspberry called New Logan, and a later one named Quillen. Both appear to be as hardy as Cumberland at Madison, and both are more resistant to anthracnose than the latter, reports J. G. Moore, horticulturist at the University of Wisconsin. Quillen is said to be the most anthracnose-resistant of the three varieties.

New Logan has yielded better than Quillen in the trials at the University Station, probably in part because weather conditions during the past few years have been more favorable to early than to late raspberries.

To Teach Scientific Crime Detection in U. W. Summer School

A lecture and demonstration course discussing and illustrating the various scientific techniques used in crime detection will be taught in the 1937 summer session of the University of Wisconsin, it was announced recently by Scott H. Goodnight, dean of the summer school.

The new course, entitled "The Role of Science in the Identification of Criminals," will be taught by Dr. J. H. Mathews, director of the State University's chemistry department, who is known throughout state and nation for his work in scientific crime detection. In his crime laboratory at the University, Prof. Mathews has applied science to the knotty problems of a large number of Wisconsin's most mysterious crimes, and his work has been a great aid in helping the state's law enforcement officers solve them and bring criminals to justice.

Teaching of the new scientific crime detection course during this year's summer school places the University of Wisconsin among the few schools of the country at which such courses are taught. The new course will consist of lectures and demonstrations three times weekly by Prof. Mathews, with outside reading assigned on material not covered in the lectures.

Dr. Mathews Urges Creation of State Crime Lab at U. W.

Creation of a state crime detection laboratory, utilizing resources of the University of Wisconsin, and of all well equipped bureau of criminal apprehension, was vigorously urged before the state conference on crime control held recently at the State University by Prof. J. Howard Mathews, director of the University's course in chemistry, and nationally known expert on ballistics. It was his opinion that only by cooperative efforts of federal, state and local groups can the war on crime be combatted successfully.

"This war will be a losing one," he declared, "until each state wakes up to the necessity of the establishment of crime detection bureaus and laboratories."

With 300,000 known criminals at large in the U. S. and with an inestimable number of potential criminals, he added, the states can not afford to rely only on the federal government for their protection.

"There should be in every state," he went on, "a state department of justce working in cooperation with the federal department on interstate cases and doing its own job in the state where located. Unfortunately our law enforcement agencies are in many respects still very much in the ox-cart stage. The criminal, on the other hand, has adapted himself to twentieth century conditions, and until the law enforcement agencies are at least as well equipped as the criminal, no effective law enforcement can be expected."

U. W. Man Talks on Air Conditioning

Heating and air conditioning of residences, a subject of great importance to homeowners everywhere, was discussed at several meetings recently by Gustav L. Larson, professor of steam and gas engineering at the University of Wisconsin, and president of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

Prof. Larson recently discussed the economics of good construction as related to the heating and air conditioning of residences at a meeting in Milwaukee which was held under the auspices of the Milwaukee section of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers.

Prof. Larson also recently spoke before the annual convention of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, meeting in St. Louis, Mo., and his talk was broadcast over a nation-wide hookup of radio stations.

Prof. Franz A. Aust of the department of horticulture of the University of Wisconsin presented a paper entitled "Erosion and Ecology" at the Regional Short Course for Roadside Development recently held at Ames, Iowa.

U. Scientists Seek Alfalfa That Can "Take It" in State

Would Avert Heavy Winter Killing; Heavy Losses In State

No small part of Wisconsin's hope of keeping at home some of the money now spent for purchased feed rests on greater production of alfalfa.

Knowing that some of the main obstacles in the way are winter killing and bacterial wilt disease, University of Wisconsin scientists are hunting wilt and cold resistant alfalfa strains that have high seed setting ability.

Farmers and their scientists alike know that every few years a severe winter gives the alfalfa program in this state a set-back. In 1922, for example, about 50,000 acres of this crop were lost in the southeastern part of the state, and in 1927 the toll was 64,000 acres in the same section. The following year injury was widespread throughout most of the state, 80,000 acres being winter killed. In 1932 the eastern counties lost 87,000 acres, while in 1934 the northwestern and central poritions of the state lost 89,000 acres,

Seek Wilt Resister

While wilt disease is not yet responsible for as widespread damage as winter injury, in certain sections in southern Wisconsin it is coming to be sufficiently troublesome to warrant concern by both farmers and experimenters. Both are aware that this disease wipes out a stand of alfalfa in three or four years when conditions are favorable, and annoyingly enough, the wilt organism remains in the soil indefinitely when it once becomes established.

Believing that the most promising possibility of conquering the twin evils of winter injury and wilt disease lies in development of improved, extra hardy and wilt resistant varieties of alfalfa, R. A. Brink of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, in cooperation with F. R. Jones of the United States department of agriculture, is at work in an effort to incorporate greater than average seed-setting ability along with resistance to cold and wilt.

In their search for the strain that can "take it," these men have produced hybrids by crossing superior strains of Grimm with Turkestan, a variety which has the desired quality of wilt resistance but is otherwise of little value under Wisconsin conditions. The investigators now have some 50,000 seedlings of the second generation hybrid under test.

Conduct Experiments

They are also attempting to develop superior lines from the common American varieties. This work is time-consuming because of the great number of plants that must be tested and discarded, but offers a possibility of eventually giving results. Of 4,400 Cossack seedlings inoculated with bacterial wilt in the spring of 1936, 138 proved to be disease-free.

Brink and Jones have also retained for further tests 15 superior Ladak alfalfa plants out of several thousand under trial. They report this variety as wilt resistant but with the disadvantage of producing an extremely heavy first crop and a poor second crop.

All the strains of alfalfa on trial are given tests for cold resistance. They are left in the field until about December 1, and then moved to a chamber in which they are frozen under controlled temperatures for 14 to 24 hours. Marked variations are found in the ability of the plants to "take it," and all those that fail to meet a certain standard are discarded.

Four-day Farm Event Set for Ashland Jct. March 16, 17, 18, 19

Farmers and homemakers from **Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Iron** and adjoining counties will lay plans for 1937 when they meet at the **Ashland Junction** state branch experiment station, March 16 to 19.

The four-day program which is being arranged by E. J. Delwiche, in charge of the northern branch stations, in cooperation with the county committees in that area, will deal with spring planting plans and obtaining seed for 1937 seeding; with machinery repair, building repair and remodelling, poultry, soils and other spring plannning operations.

This is the 25th consecutive year in which farmers and homemakers in these counties meet for their annual Farmers' Week at the Ashland Junction branch station.

U. W. Scientists Seek Smut-Resistant Onion

Wisconsin plant breeders are seeking to develop smut-resistant onions.

At present, this disease can be controlled only by laborious and costly treatment with fungicides. Since it would be extremely desirable to have a resistant strain, J. C. Walker, of the staff of the University of Wisconsin, is cooperating with representatives of the United States department of agriculture, in an effort to develop such an onion.

He reports that while no evidence of smut-resistance has been found in the common onion, the Welsh onion is quite resistant. Hybrids produced by crossing the two are now being tested.