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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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**State Opens Door  
to Education For  
Many Unemployed****Extension Courses Now Avail-  
able From New Relief Fund  
for Workless Who  
Qualify**

Beginning at once, unemployed Wisconsin citizens who can profit from further educational training may take university correspondence-study and extension class courses at the expense of the state.

This provision was made by the recent legislature in enacting its state relief act, which made the first direct state appropriation by a legislature to meet the educational needs as well as the material wants of food, clothing and shelter of the unemployed.

A state grant up to \$30,000 for one year was voted to pay instruction fees for those unemployed who have suitable qualifications for extension courses.

The plans for disbursing the appropriation were formulated by the Wisconsin Industrial commission and Col. Leo Crowley, of the executive council, who emphasized that educational opportunities for worthy unemployed persons are as valuable as material relief in preserving morale until such individuals are again self-sufficient. It is expected also that many unemployed persons will be able to train themselves for new jobs through this plan.

Extension courses open to the unemployed include, besides a large number of vocational courses, many in the general correspondence-study curriculum, such as English, other languages and literature, history, economics and sociology, business, and technical subjects. Enrollment also is open in the classes at the Milwaukee extension center and in extension classes in other cities.

Ordinarily, it is provided, only one course may be carried at a time, but exceptions will be made for capable students. The word "unemployed" is interpreted to mean that one who is doing only odd jobs or less than half-time work may be allowed to take extension courses without fee. Any person on public relief, whether or not working for the relief agency, is considered unemployed. An unemployed person with sufficient funds only for minimum food, clothing and shelter is classified as unable to pay the usual tuition fees. In the case of a person under 21 living with his parents or someone responsible for his support, free tuition will not be granted unless the parents or other person responsible is unable to pay the prescribed fees.

A student registering for a course while unemployed and then becoming employed for more than half-time work (15 hours per week), will be allowed to finish the course.

The Extension division at Madison is supplying full details of enrollment to those who write for them.

**Set August Dates****For Farm Field Days**

Dates for the field days to be held at the branch experiment station in Upper Wisconsin in August have been announced by E. J. Delwiche, in charge of the stations.

Farmers of northeastern Wisconsin will visit and study the experiments at the Sturgeon Bay station on August 10. Farmers in the northwestern part of the state will attend the meeting at Spooner, August 16. The final gathering will be held at the Ashland branch station, August 24.

**3-Year Research Program at U. W. Solves Badger  
Limestone Strength Problem, Aids State Industry**

A problem that has faced lime manufacturers of Wisconsin and other states for many years as to the comparative strength qualities of magnesium lime and calcium lime mortars has finally been solved in favor of the Wisconsin manufacturers as a result of extensive tests conducted during the past three years at the University of Wisconsin, it was revealed today.

The tests were conducted under the direction of Prof. George J. Barker, of the department of mining and metallurgy, in cooperation with the Wisconsin Lime Manufacturers' association. Completion of the work marks another step in the state University's traditional policy of serving the various industries and people of the state.

Results of all of the tests to which the limestones were subjected reveal that Wisconsin magnesium limes may be used in mortars more advantageously than calcium limes, Prof. Barker declares in his report. In all of the tests, the magnesium limes produced the stronger mortars.

**18 Badger Plants**

Magnesium lime is manufactured in Wisconsin by 18 producing plants, some of which have been in operation for three generations. These plants are located in Manitowoc, Cedarburg, Mayville, Sheboygan, Knowles, Valders, Brillion, Eden, Greenleaf, Grims, Hamilton, Hayton, High Cliff, and Marblehead.

Banded together in a state-wide association, and faced with competition from high calcium limes, patent mortars, and other similar products which make lack of definite information about Wisconsin limes a matter of serious concern to the state's producers, the investigations were undertaken three years ago.

**Magnesium Lime Best**

Limestone is not only used in the

**Note to Editor**

Many of the articles in this Bulletin contain names of men and women from communities throughout Wisconsin. If your community is represented, you can localize story. The editor sets the names of these localities in bold face to help you pick out the residents from your community who are mentioned.

**Civilization Lacks  
Leaders; U. W. to  
Try Training Them**

An attempt to solve one of America's most fundamental problems—that of training competent leaders who will be able to play an effective part in the nation's future job of controlling the social, political, and economic machine which their fathers have created—will be inaugurated in the classics department of the University of Wisconsin in September.

The training of leaders for state and national affairs will be undertaken in a new four-year course in classical humanities to be established at the state university when the regular fall term opens, it was announced by Prof. A. D. Winspear, of the classics department.

Members of the classics department are all contributing part of their spare time and effort to the additional teaching required in the new course, which thus will not add any additional expense whatever to the University's budget. Because of the limited hours which the faculty members will have to devote to the course, not more than 40 students will be enrolled in it.

The new course will really provide the University with an experiment in "aristocratic" education, Prof. Winspear pointed out, explaining that it will attempt to train a few of the most intelligent students for the all-important job which is found in any democracy—that of leadership of the people.

The student who enrolls in the new course will be trained in Greek and Latin language, in literature, art, philosophy, history, economics, politics, and religion, he explained. He will see these human activities in their proper context, not divorced from the unity of human experience, but rather as bearing upon and influencing one another in the unity of the whole of human life through the ages.

Since members of the classics department are devoting their spare time to the course, enrollment in it will be limited to only 40 students at any one time. The course will emphasize the tutorial method of instruction, and a comprehensive examination will be given the students at the end of the four years of study.

"Thus a deliberate attempt will be made to make specific information subsidiary to a thorough grasp of a civilization as a whole, and this grasp the comprehensive examination will endeavor to test," Prof. Winspear said. "It is hoped too that this emphasis on tutorial teaching will do something to bridge the gap between student and teacher, and that the student will come to think of his tutor not as an enemy to outwit and evade, but as an ally who will assist him to make a creditable showing when the time of testing comes."

making of mortars and plasters in the building industry, but is also needed in the steel, canning, paper, leather, and various chemical industries. Controversy over the comparative qualities of magnesium limestone and calcium limestone arose, however, in connection with its use in the making of mortars in the building industry. In this field, Wisconsin magnesium lime directly competes with the calcium lime produced elsewhere.

For many years it has been accepted as gospel by many building contractors that the calcium lime made stronger mortars. Results of Prof. Barker's research, backed by extensive tests, now upsets this view entirely. It is expected that these results will be of great aid to the state's lime industry, which is one of the pioneering industries of Wisconsin. Several of the lime plants now operating in the state were started nearly three generations ago.

**Upsets Established Beliefs**

The research reveals in addition that the so-called patent cement mortars, often used in the building industry, develop high strengths in the mortars only when the mortar is cured under wet conditions.

The investigations also upset another more or less established belief of the building industry, in which frequently specifications for a building state that portland cement shall be added to the lime mortars to increase their strength. The research revealed that the addition of such cement, in amounts less than 30 per cent of the lime putty by volume, to the magnesium lime mortars lowers the strength of the mortars instead of increasing it.

The study also showed that of the 18 lime producing plants in Wisconsin, 15 have a product very nearly similar, and that the strongest mortar is produced when a well-graded sand is used.

**Over 200 Badger  
Schoolmen Attend  
Annual U. W. Meet**

Approximately 200 teachers, superintendents, and principals of schools throughout Wisconsin attended the annual Institute for Superintendents and Principals held at the University of Wisconsin last week.

The schoolmen attended nine round-table sessions at which discussions on various educational problems facing present-day school administrators and teachers were discussed. A total of 25 discussions on subjects ranging all the way from school budgets and administration problems to new methods of learning and new technique of study were held.

Following are the Wisconsin superintendents, principals, and teachers, outside of Madison, who are attending the Institute:

S. G. Corey, Wisconsin Rapids; E. J. Adams, Grantsburg; R. S. Babington, Prairie du Sac; R. E. Ballietto, Antigo; L. C. Banker, Elroy; R. F. Beach, Fort Atkinson; Fred G. Bishop, Two Rivers; E. E. Born, Wauwatosa; J. R. Brandsmark, Cudahy; Frank C. Bray, Fort Atkinson; Alice Brady, Manitowoc; George F. Brooks, Merrill; William R. Bruce, Park Falls; R. A. Buell, Watertown.

W. R. Bussewitz, Horicon; Chester H. Byrnes, East Troy; Paul A. Carlson, Whitewater; D. W. Chapin, Beloit; Sister M. Charis, Milwaukee; E. M. Cox, Arena; W. T. Darling, Wauwatosa; Olin G. Dryer, Kaukauna; Lala Dixon, Beloit; H. C. Dornbush, Sheboygan Falls; F. E. Drescher, Fennimore; Mrs. F. E. Drescher Fennimore; Dorothy M. Drives, Milwaukee; Anna E. Duggan, Beloit; Rev. F. F. Dupont, West De Pere.

Lester M. Emans, Lancaster; P. H. Farwell, Cudahy; Clifford Field, Camp Douglas; Milton A. Fischer, Dodgeville; Jerome E. Flynn, Hustisford; J. E. Fronk, Spring Green; W. A. Garness, Monroe; J. E. Giessel, Black Earth; E. L. Giroux, Black River Falls; Frances Glenn, Beloit; G. P. Goodrich, Fond du Lac; W. E. Gordon, Durand; R. C. Graewin, Boscobel.

Nicholas Gunderson, Sparta; W. C. Hansen, Stoughton; C. F. Hedges, Neenah; A. J. Henkel Portage; Lydia A. Hill, Beloit; Edward Hinterberg, Watertown; D. W. Hulbert, Fall River; C. E. Hulten, Sheboygan; V. N. Jacobson, Genoa City; Charles A. Jahr, Elkhorn; F. J. Jensen, Muscoda; Edw. W. Johnson, Evansville; L. C. Johnson, Mayville; George E. Jones, Plainfield.

Nellie E. Jones, Beloit; Sister Mary Justina, Milwaukee; Paul L. Kaiser, Juneau; B. A. Kennedy, Prairie du Chien; A. C. Kingsford, Baraboo; M. A. Kjeseth, Winneconne; Roland A. Klaus, Edgerton; V. E. Klintz, Janesville; Esther Krakow, Sun Prairie; Joseph F. Kraus, Stevens Point; J. B. Layde, De Pere; Edgar F. Lang, Princeton; T. E. Lewis, Mauston; R. H. Licking, Kewaunee.

Robert Lohrie, Chippewa Falls; F. M. Longanecker, Racine; G. F. Loomis, Kenosha; L. E. Lovelade, Peshigo; Earl C. MacInnis, Jefferson; T. J. McGlynn, De Pere; E. J. McKean, Tomah; J. H. McNeel, Beloit; S. S. McNelly, Marinette; Frank A. Maas, Milwaukee; J. P. Mann, Evansville; Eva C. Monson, Oshkosh; J. H. Murphy, New Holstein; Wm. O. Nilsen, Holman; George H. O'Brien, Oregon.

George M. O'Brien, South Milwaukee; Jay W. Packard, Poynette; L. E. Peterson, Wittenberg; John W. Porter, Brooklyn; H. T. Ralph, Wauwatosa; Frederick B. Randolph, Manitowoc; D. F. Rice, Beloit; O. H. Richter, Oconto Falls; C. L. Robinson, Laona; E. P. Rock, Hudson; Benj. J. Rahan, Appleton; J. E. Rohr, Nekeosa; G. A. Rosenow, Niagara; Jane M. Salter, Unity.

George O. Savage, Oshkosh; G. W. Scheffeler, Stoughton; M. H. Spicer, Wisconsin Dells; J. H. Stillman, Watertford; H. H. Theisen, Fond du Lac; C. A. Tuttle, Mukwonago; Wm. Urban, Sheboygan; Fanny M. Waite, Beloit; John Walecka, Wauwatosa; Helen Wall, Highland; Jos. H. Walsh, Waterloo; W. F. Waterpool, Richland Center; Stewart Watson, Barneveld; H. C. Wegner, Waupun.

Mildred D. Wilcox, Eau Claire; F. L. Witter, Burlington; C. R. Wolf, Berlin; R. B. Woodworth, Fond du Lac; J. E. Worthington, Waukesha; G. W. Younger, Brandon; G. D. Ziegelman, Deerfield; H. C. Zimmerman, Pardeville.

**Home Economics Teachers  
Hold State Meet at U. W.**

The George Reed Home Economics instructors in Wisconsin high schools held their annual summer conference at the University of Wisconsin recently.

Besides round table discussions on their work, they had an opportunity to hear specialists in home economics and education from the university and state departments.

In attendance were: Cora Sunde, Algoma; Kathryn Gill, Wisconsin Rapids; Ina M. Burman, Ashland; Sylvia J. Brudos, Mineral Point; Jane Wright, Neillsville; Mildred Owens, Antigo; Marguerite Sutherland, Bloomer; Mrs. Sarah Leslie, Stoughton; Verna M. Crocker, Prairie du Sac; Edna M. Langseth, Osceola; Ena S. Lucey, Lake Mills; Eldrid Wike, Frederic.

Gertrude Kellman, New Richmond; Genevieve B. Cutton, Menomonee; Winifred G. Bognall, Lodi; Hannah V. Zachison, Belmont; June Lockhart, Omro; Mary E. Repka, Hayward; Irene G. Sarley, Lancaster; Evalyn Bergstrand, Waupaca; and Agnes M. Aspsen, Waupaca.

**Do You Know That**

Cheese prices are influenced by the preferences and desires of consumers of cheese, and that investigation now nearing completion throws much new light on the factors which govern consumer demand for cheese? Wisconsin potatoes must be improved in quality if they are to hold their competitive position in the central markets? Land and economic surveys outline resources and opportunities in several Wisconsin counties? Farm taxes can often be reduced if town and county boundaries and functions are modified? Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Wisconsin.

**Teachers Told Boys  
Should be Educated  
as Homemakers Too**

"Boys as well as girls should be educated as homemakers," declared Miss Abby L. Marlatt, director of home economics, to teachers attending the George Reed Conference in Madison, July 19.

"Homemaking is no one person's prize or privilege but a fundamental core in education for life," according to Miss Marlatt.

She stressed the need for training in child care, in nutrition, and in economical buying of food and clothing. This knowledge is hard to get and difficult to apply as well as difficult to persuade the family to cooperate in its application, she asserted.

Miss Marlatt cited figures showing that there are over twenty-eight million homemakers in this country, of whom more than 86 per cent are listed as not gainfully employed, and that the average income of these people is less than from 1000 to 2000 dollars.

**"Athletics for All" at  
State U. Shows Good  
Progress During Year**

Under the guiding hand of Prof. Guy S. Lowman, director of intramurals and physical education for men, the University of Wisconsin's traditional physical education program of "athletics for all" has gone forward by leaps and bounds during the past year.

Figures compiled at the University's physical education office recently reveal that a total of 4,537 men participated in fall, winter, and spring sports at the state University during the year. The year was the first in which the new set-up in the athletic department, under which physical education and intramural work was separated from intercollegiate athletics, took effect.

A total of 112 men took training in the professional physical education courses, the figures show. These courses are designed to train men for the teaching of athletics and physical education.

Of the total of 4,537 men who made up the hundreds of athletic teams which participated in the intramural contests on the campus, 1,274 took part in fall sports, 1,592 participated in winter sports, and 1,671 took part in spring sports.

With the physical education requirement at the state University reduced to only one year under action taken by faculty and regents last spring, the intramural program is to be broadened during the coming year, Prof. Lowman pointed out. Reduction of the physical education requirement is expected to turn the young men at the University to intramural sports contests for their exercise, and it is thought that dormitory, fraternity, and independent leagues will have a larger number of teams participating in the various forms of sport during the year. Summer school physical education and recreation programs are now going on in full blast at the University. Gold and tennis tournaments, with more than 100 students playing, have already been started, and two hard ball teams and four soft ball teams are playing almost daily.

**Badgers Host to Texas  
on Student Travel Tour**

A group of 25 or 30 students from Texas will visit Wisconsin and the state university August 1 and 2 under the direction of J. E. Ellsworth, head of the department of agricultural economics of the Texas Technological College at Lubbock.

The students are studying the agricultural and economic situation in 15 states, travelling about 150 miles a day. Conferences and discussions with the staffs of various agricultural colleges take place in each state.

University of Wisconsin staff members who will present information concerning the state include: Chris L. Christensen, dean of the state agricultural college; B. H. Hibbard, George S. Wehrwein, Walter A. Rowlands, agricultural economics department; and Noble Clark, assistant director of the Wisconsin Experiment Station.

**Wisconsin Represented  
at Country Life Meet**

The National conference of the student section of the American Country Life association will be held at the State Teachers College, East Radford,

**University Host  
to Ag. Teachers  
of Badger State****More Than 100 Vocational  
Instructors Hold Annual  
Gathering**

More than 100 teachers of agriculture in the high schools of Wisconsin held their annual summer conference at the University of Wisconsin recently.

Prominent speakers from the university and from the state departments appeared on the program. Problems confronting the agricultural teacher were discussed. Representative teachers presented talks on methods.

The teachers of agriculture include:

V. U. Elmer, Albany; C. O. Case, Algoma; V. L. Peterson, Amery; Emory Owens, Antigo; M. F. Mc-Nown, Arcadia; I. V. Ley, Arena; C. A. Nyht, Arkansaw; H. W. Chapman, Baldwin; D. H. Williams, Baraboo; R. V. Larson, Barron; L. R. Larson, Beaver Dam; H. R. Kops, Belleville; Thomas Hamilton, Belmont; A. R. Livingston, Beloit; Wm. Wichelmann, Blair; A. S. Peterson, Blanchardville; M. F. Stelzer, Bloomer; Reuben James, Bloomington; B. R. Dugdale, Bruce; A. L. McMahon, Chilton; H. E. Rogers, Chippewa Falls; E. A. Hutchinson, Clintonville; C. A. Dumond, Cochrane; R. M. Starkey, Colby; L. J. Kaasa, Columbus;

P. J. Zerbolio, Cuba City; R. L. Pavlak, Dodgeville; J. J. Zahorik, Durand; D. C. Aebisher, Eau Claire; Allen J. Ryan, Elmwood; M. W. Cooper, Fennimore; Merrill F. Ross, Fish Creek; N. O. Eckley, Fort Atkinson; P. E. Pedersen, Frederic; W. H. Hubin, Gilmanston; Gaylord Mullendore, Greenwood; R. C. Wall, Hawkins; D. A. Hendrickson, Hayward; H. J. Morrissey, Highland; Charles Skaife, Hillsboro;

Harry Kilkelly, Twin Bluffs; J. W. Wise man, Janesville; A. A. Zurbuch, Lake Mills; J. S. Smith, Lancaster; R. H. Walton, Lodi; G. V. Gregor, Luxemburg; H. P. Barrington, Manawa; J. O. Beadle, Marshall; H. H. Jepson, Marshfield; Earle Sanford, Milltown; M. J. Burkhardt, Milton; T. R. Lathrop, Mineral Point;

F. N. Abrams, Mondovi; R. C. Heffernan, Mt. Hope; J. W. Perkins, Neillsville; O. R. Hanson, Nelson; T. J. Madden, New Richmond; N. T. Meineke, Oconomowoc; J. P. Anderson, Oconto Falls; R. B. Locke, Omro; H. M. Nelson, Ashland; C. H. Bonsack, Oregon; L. A. Lamphere, Osceola; J. F. Wilkinson, Oshkosh; H. L. Becker, Phillips;

L. A. Bensend, Platteville; A. H. Splitgerber, Plymouth; F. T. Price, Portage; H. T. Shields, Prairie du Sac; R. J. Hogan, Princeton; George A. Piper, Reedsburg; A. V. Miller, Richland Center; John Peterson, Rice Lake; C. B. Campbell, River Falls; Leonard Warner, Roberts;

Herbert F. Krahn, Rosendale; R. J. Rossow, St. Croix Falls; Forrester Kildow, Seneca; U. J. Austin, Sturgeon Bay; W. D. Brownson, Shiocton; W. S. Jacka, Sparta; O. G. Johnson, Stanley; E. F. Vandrell, Stoughton; E. R. Barden, Sturgeon Bay;

I. O. Hembre, Tony; H. W. Duxbury; Tripoli; H. W. Eckley, Viola; R. A. Power, Viroqua; A. V. Dreier, Wabeno; L. W. Beadle, Waterloo; J. F. Jones, Waukesha; Karl L. Helwig, Waupaca; W. D. Freitag, Westfield; N. N. Rowe, West Salem; G. U. Kappel, Whitewater; and, M. M. Schnurr, Wilmot.

Those in attendance from the county schools of agriculture include: D. P. Hughes and R. P. Swanson, Menomonee; E. A. Polley and H. G. Klumb, Rochester; V. H. Quick, Marinette; W. C. Christensen and M. C. Kelley of Wisconsin Rapids.

**Teaching Favored by  
High School Graduates**

Teaching is the favored profession of a plurality of 1933 high school graduates in Wisconsin, while stenography as a future occupation ranks second, statistics reported recently by the University of Wisconsin bureau of guidance and records reveal.

Six per cent of the boys and almost 25 per cent of the girls graduating this year hope to become teachers, the statistics showed. A similar study in 1929 revealed analogous figures. Engineering ranked third in 1929 and fourth in 1933, while nursing increased from 637 in 1929, to 1,707 this year.

Agriculture is increasing as a desirable vocation, the figures revealed, 268 indicating it as their first choice in 1929 and 603 in 1933. A total of 470 students are aspiring aviators while 411 want to become beauticians.

The 440 high schools in Wisconsin graduated 26,121 this year. In 1920 there were only 8,818 graduates. More than 11,000 of this year's graduates plan to attend a college or university.

Virginia, August 1 to 4, announces E. L. Kirkpatrick, rural sociology department, University of Wisconsin, who is chairman of the group.

The theme of the conference this year will be the nation and its rural life. Nationally known speakers will appear on the program, including Dr. Kirkpatrick and Asher Hobson, head of the agricultural economics department at the university.

Donald Rowe, a junior in agriculture, who comes from Porterfield, Marinette county, is one of the student vice-presidents.

Students at the University of Wisconsin who expect to drive to Virginia for the conference, include George Reznicek, Antigo; Donald Rowe, Marinette; and Miss Evelyn Shestock, Algoma.