



The University of Wisconsin press bulletin.

Vol. 30, No. 32 February 6, 1935

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, February 6, 1935

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Published weekly by the
University of Wisconsin

Entered as second class matter Jan. 11, 1909, at the Post office at Madison, Wisconsin, under the act of July 4, 1894.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 30, No. 32

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.

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.

February 6, 1935

Heating Problems In Fuel Oil Use On 3-Day Program

Short Course at University
Will Feature Interests
of the Consumer

In the interests of oil burner users, dealers, and manufacturers, a three-day conference on fuel oil and oil burners will be held at the University of Wisconsin beginning Thursday. Exhibits of equipment will be featured. Attendance is open to the general public without charge. The conference is promoted by the department of mechanical engineering, which last week sponsored a similar program in the field of the solid fuels.

Thursday morning will be given to registration and inspection of exhibits. At 1:30 p. m. the conference will open with an address of welcome by Dean F. E. Turneaure. There will be addresses by G. Egloff, Chicago, on production, competitive uses, and future supply of fuel oil; by Dr. R. T. Goodwin, St. Louis, on fuel oil characteristics, specifications, and testing; and by E. P. Fahey, Chicago, on combustion principles for liquid fuel burning.

The evening session will feature movies on refining the crude, and on the underwriters' laboratory in relation to safety.

Burners Friday Topic

Friday, beginning at 8:30 a. m., the topic will be oil burners, with talks by M. A. Powers, Detroit, on burner types and principles of operation; Prof. D. W. Nelson, University of Wisconsin, on burner testing and report on field survey of installations; A. T. Atwill, Chicago, on development of space heaters; and O. L. Bock, Madison, on hot water heaters.

Burner servicing will be the afternoon theme. F. E. Spencer, Chicago, will discuss selection of oil and fuel oil handling; A. H. Lockrake, Minneapolis, will have the topic of oil burner controls, and a discussion will be had on installation and adjustment of burners. An evening dinner meeting will be addressed by Prof. W. H. Twenhofel, University of Wisconsin geologist, on distribution and world resources of petroleum.

Dealers Have Session

Saturday morning will be given to merchandising phases. R. D. Marshall, Bloomington, Ill., will discuss merchandising of oil heating equipment. J. A. Lattner, Cedar Rapids, Ia., will speak on oil burner and fuel oil codes of fair practice, and J. Krawetz, Chicago, will discuss the competitive position of fuel oil among heating fuels.

A consumers' session is scheduled for Saturday afternoon, with addresses by F. D. Close, Chicago, on building construction as related to fuel consumption; E. A. Jones, Milwaukee, on the A B C of air conditioning, and Prof. G. L. Larson, University of Wisconsin, on trends in domestic heating and cooling.

State Water Works Men to Go to School at State U. Feb. 11-15

Operators of water works plants in cities and villages in all parts of Wisconsin will "go to school" during the week of Feb. 11 to 15 when they attend the second annual short course for waterworks operators to be held in the hydraulic and sanitary laboratory at the University of Wisconsin.

The aim of the short course is to acquaint Wisconsin water works operators with the basic principles of public sanitation, which insure proper operation of community water plants, according to F. M. Dawson, professor of hydraulic and sanitary engineering at the University, who is in charge of the course.

A constant and safe water supply is one of the most important factors in the health of the communities of the state, Prof. Dawson declared.

"The continuance of the very low death rate of water borne diseases in Wisconsin to a large degree depends upon the care with which the public water supplies are operated," he said. "To insure proper operation, water plant operators must be well informed of the basic principles of sanitation, and it is the aim of the short course to acquaint Wisconsin's operators with these principles and make it possible for them to give even better service than in the past."

Waterworks operators who attend the course will hear 17 lectures and participate in 13 experimental laboratory demonstrations during the five days of the course. Sponsored by the Wisconsin section of the American Waterworks Association and the League of Wisconsin Municipalities, the course is conducted jointly by the State University's department of hydraulic and sanitary engineering, the bureau of sanitary engineering of the state board of health, and the state laboratory of hygiene at the University.

U. W. Summer School Bulletin Now Available

Giving courses of study on a large number of present day political, economic, and social problems, the University of Wisconsin will hold its 37th annual summer school beginning next July 1, it was announced by Scott H. Goodnight, dean of the summer session.

In a preliminary summer school bulletin now available, many courses especially planned and modified to meet the unusual conditions of the present time are listed under the guidance of well-known Wisconsin professors.

10 Badger Cities Join Campaign to Aid U. Loan Fund

To augment their student loan fund at the University of Wisconsin, officers of the Women's auxiliary to the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association are sponsoring a state-wide series of benefit bridge parties this month. The fund, which is administered by Dr. Edward Kremers of the department of pharmacy at the university, can be drawn on by sons and daughters of Wisconsin pharmacists at the State University. Benefits are being given in 10 cities.

Mrs. Oscar Rennebohm of Madison, state president of the auxiliary, has appointed the following women to take charge of the bridge party in their respective cities: Mrs. Fred Schlitz, Appleton; Mrs. H. O. Jaasd, Eau Claire; Mrs. Wilbur Lalit, Fond du Lac; Mrs. O. W. Haertlein, Kenosha; Mrs. W. O. Richtmann, Madison; Mrs. Otto H. Berndt, Manitowoc; Mrs. F. W. Mueller, Oshkosh; Mrs. H. F. Roenitz, Sheboygan; Mrs. Harold Baebenroth, Stevens Point, and Mrs. Karl J. Henrich, Superior.

New Norwis Alfalfa Makes Good in Tests

Norwis, a hardy variety of alfalfa developed at the state branch experiment station at Spooner, to meet the soil and climatic needs of the northern and northwestern Wisconsin, has made good. Dissemination of the seed which was first started last year will be continued this season.

This announcement was made at the state Farm and Home Week, now in session at Madison, by E. J. Delwiche, in charge of the state stations at Spooner, Ashland Junction and Sturgeon Bay.

Speaking before the 34th annual meeting of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Association, Delwiche reported that seed centers for Norwis alfalfa have been established among growers in Barron, Burnett, Dunn, and Washburn counties.

The new variety developed by the state's agronomist was propagated from a single plant. When tested against fifty odd strains under the severe climatic conditions of that area, Norwis proved superior in all respects.

In addition to having a high resistance to winter-killing it was found to possess considerable ability to withstand drought, to be a good seed producer and, because of its erect habits of growth, to permit of easy harvesting for seed purposes with grain binders.

The Norwis variety is intended primarily for northern and northwestern Wisconsin sandy soil areas, declared Delwiche.

Story of How Typhoid Epidemics Were Stopped to Be Told Over Radio

The story of how typhoid fever epidemics were stopped in two Wisconsin cities will be told over four Wisconsin radio stations on Wednesday, Feb. 6.

The program will be broadcast over state stations WHA at Madison and WLBL at Stevens Point at 3:30 p. m.; over station WIBA in Madison at 7:30 p. m.; and over station WTMJ in Milwaukee at 9 p. m.

U. of W., Located in "Little Red Schoolhouse," to First Class of 20 Students 85

Eighty-five years ago yesterday, (Tuesday, Feb. 5) the "little red schoolhouse," first home of the University of Wisconsin, was opened to the first class of 20 students.

Today the State University's present 8,200 students were busy writing the last of their first semester's final examinations in an institution of several colleges and many departments, housed in more than 100 buildings, and under a comprehensive faculty body whose fame has placed the University of Wisconsin in the front rank of American universities and colleges.

The "meeting place" of the first university student group was a rented, red brick building erected in 1847 for the Madison Female Academy. The rectangular structure consisted of only two stories. Each side had 11 windows and a door, and the front and rear boasted a large door plus five windows. A board fence outlined the dimensions of the school ground.

The student body at that time came chiefly from the village of Madison, "owing in great part" says Prof. John W. Sterling in his first report, "to the great difficulty of obtaining board at Madison upon sufficiently moderate terms, especially during the session of the legislature."

Preparatory Class First

When Prof. Sterling, the university's lone professor, opened his first class, he did not lecture to a true collegiate audience. While a college of arts, literature, and science had been organized by the board of regents' act in January, 1849, no students were found qualified to enter, and so the pupils were all given a preparatory course on payment of \$20 tuition.

The first freshman class was formed August 4, 1850. Two collegiate classes existed on the great day when the university went into a home of its own, Sept. 17, 1851. At a cost of \$19,000, the North dormitory, today known on the campus as North hall, had been finished.

The preparatory school and the first freshman and sophomore classes occupied the building. Its use is interestingly described in a report made Christmas day, 1851, by Chancellor John Lathrop, the other members of the university faculty.

Drama Units Of State Center On March Festival

Little Theater Beginnings in Wisconsin Recalled as Annual Fete Nears

On the twenty-fifth anniversary of organized community drama and Little Theater work in Wisconsin, the 1935 State Drama festival will give impetus for greater activities in amateur drama, according to officers of the Wisconsin Dramatic Guild. The seventh annual festival of the guild, sponsored by the university extension bureau of dramatic activities, will be held at Madison from March 23 to 30.

Aims of Project

Nearly 80 Little Theater or community drama groups are now operating in the state. The guild gives outlet to the talents of the drama units of churches, colleges, vocational and high schools, women's clubs, A. A. U. W., P. T. A., and industrial groups.

"Each year," said Miss Ethel T. Rockwell, director, "an increasing interest in original playwriting is shown, and a steady advance is seen in both the quantity and quality of plays submitted in the playwriting tournament or for criticism by the bureau. Many of the plays submitted in the past have been published or are in publishers' hands. The playwriting tournament is concerned only with one-act plays, but several long plays of real worth are being written and in some instances are being published and called to the attention of professional producers."

Origin in Wisconsin

Drama historians generally credit Thomas H. Dickinson, formerly of the University of Wisconsin English faculty.

Mrs. Laura Sherry, Milwaukee, and Miss Zona Gale, Portage, with being the founders of the Little Theater movement in America, and with starting its earliest community group. In 1913 Percy MacKaye, writing of this Wisconsin movement, predicted that Wisconsin would take the leadership in the technical arts of the theater as it had progressed in the technical sciences.

Many Forget To Sign the Letters They Send to Departments at State U.

More than a few Wisconsin farmers and homemakers may be wondering why they have not received replies to inquiries sent in recent weeks to their state agricultural college at the University of Wisconsin. The reason is that each year, a considerable number of people who write the state experiment station, the college of agriculture, and the extension service, neglect to sign their names. Recent unsigned inquiries bear postmarks from the following Wisconsin postoffices: Cascade, Darlington, De Soto, Fennimore, Fond du Lac, Hollandale, Merrill, Middleton, Milwaukee, Pembine, Rio, Sauk City, Sheboygan Falls, Waubeno, and Waldo.

"'Was Opened Years Ago Yesterday

The state was still a territory and an act was passed for the establishment of "Wisconsin university." Nothing was done although 31 trustees were named. A land grant was secured June 12, 1838.

Ten years later the people of Wisconsin voted on a constitution which contained the clause to establish "a school at or near the state capitol." This became legislative law when Gov. Nelson Dewey on July 26, 1848, signed the act providing for the school's establishment.

The board of regents held its first meeting Oct. 7 of the same year and offered Dr. John Lathrop of the University of Missouri a salary of \$2,000 and the position of chancellor. The first professional salary was \$500.

The next step was the purchase of the "hill." What was considered a "very reasonable price," \$15 per acre was authorized to be paid on Jan. 16, 1849. At the same time the board of regents reported that \$75 had been spent and asked the legislature for a \$1,000 fund for contingent expenses.

While the organization was thus completed, the institution was not avowedly opened until Chancellor Lathrop's inauguration Jan. 16, 1850, in the state capitol.

Newspaper reporters stretched their fancy and mentioned "students" among the fashionable throng which witnessed the ceremony. But as yet there were no students. Only after classes had been opened in February and when on Feb. 22 the legislature by joint resolution confirmed the action of the board of regents in all particulars was the state university at last fairly launched.

Reorganization of the university occurred in 1858 when Dr. Lathrop resigned and Henry Barnard, a Yale graduate, became chancellor. He was followed by Prof. Sterling as acting chancellor.

When the Civil War ended and soldiers returned, the enrollment of the school grew to 500 and a new reorganization took place with Dr. Paul Chadbourne of Williams College in the president's chair.

Presidents since then include Dr. John H. Twombly, John Bascom, Thomas C. Chamberlin, Charles K. Adams, Charles R. Van Hise, E. A. Birge, and Glenn Frank.

Early Proposals

The first effort to establish a university started as early as 1836, when

Rural Groups to Demonstrate Value of Debate, Drama

Public discussion as a method of adding educational value to rural club programs and getting a better understanding of current problems will be demonstrated at Wisconsin Farm and Home Week in session this week at the University of Wisconsin.

On Thursday afternoon selected leaders from Dane and Dunn counties, will discuss "Dairy Farming and the AAA," and on Friday morning, the topic "Financing Rural Education" will be discussed by selected leaders from Rock and Waushara counties.

On Friday afternoon and evening rural people will show the progress they have made in the development of drama as an educational and recreational activity. Six groups selected from 17 counties will illustrate the possibilities of various types of one-act plays ranging from the merriest comedy through fantasy and folk drama to tragedy.

U. W. Man Speaks Before National Meet of Heating, Ventilating Engineers

G. L. Larson, professor of steam and gas engineering at the University of Wisconsin, recently read a paper before the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers at the annual meeting held in Buffalo, N. Y.

Prof. Larson is vice-president of the society and a member of the council, and he was chairman of the society's committee on research for two years.

In the paper which he read Prof. Larson presented the results of tests of three heating systems in an industrial type of building.

The tests were conducted by Prof. Larson, D. W. Nelson, assistant professor of steam and gas engineering at the State University, and John James, research fellow in heating and ventilation at the University.

Prof. Larson was also invited to be a guest speaker at the General Electric company's air conditioning school which is now being held in Schenectady, N. Y. About 300 men selected from the company's dealer organizations throughout the country are attending this school, and Prof. Larson was the guest speaker at one of the weekly dinner meetings held during the school.

To Hold Institute for Wisconsin School Men

The Institute for Superintendents and Principals will be held at the University of Wisconsin next summer from July 15 to July 19. Particularly planned for city and county superintendents, supervising principals, elementary and secondary principals, supervisors, directors of research, and directors of guidance, the institute will offer assistance in considering the problems of public school administration.

Round-table conferences will be held on topics selected by field administrators, covering the major divisions of professional work in education and in special methods. The detailed program of the Institute appears in the regular summer session bulletin.

Wisconsin Farmers Talk Vital Issues at Local Meetings

The public discussion plan which many rural groups are using to inform themselves on local, state, and national issues that affect agriculture is being adopted by many Wisconsin communities.

More than 100 farm groups in at least 11 counties are meeting and discussing vital issues upon which they wish to become better informed.

By bringing together all the facts bearing upon important issues, individuals and groups are gaining an enlarged understanding of matters upon which they must later pass decision at the polls or at meetings of their farm organizations.

Out of the unsettled conditions of the past five years have grown important questions concerning the work of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, financing of rural education, problems of local governments, old-age pensions, unemployment insurance, and many others. These topics have been among those publicly discussed this winter by local groups.

Counties in which public discussion is now being carried on include: Dane, Douglas, Dunn, Green, Kenosha, Rock, Rusk, Walworth, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago.

Farmers and homemakers of Wisconsin have gone further than those in any other state in the development of rural discussion forums and have recently attracted national attention in their work. Local groups are being aided in their program plans by the departments of economics, speech, and rural sociology at the University of Wisconsin.

U. W. Students to Start Internships

Following the completion of their dietetics course at the University of Wisconsin, four Home Economics girls are starting dietetics internships at hospitals in Chicago and St. Paul.

Marie Wojta, of Madison and Ruth Dickie of North Freedom, who graduated in the class of 1934, will go to Cook county hospital in Chicago. Janet Grosong, receiving her degree in February, will go immediately to Michael Reese hospital in Chicago.

Loretta Carney of Kaukauna and a graduate of 1933, is beginning her work at Ancker hospital in St. Paul.

GIVE RECITALS

Miss Elna Mygdal, instructor in the department of physical education for women at the University of Wisconsin, and Paul Jones