



The University of Wisconsin press bulletin.

Vol. 31, No. 13 April 29, 1936

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, April 29, 1936

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/6QB7XCS4C4BKC8L>

This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

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.

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.

WIS. LEG. REF. LIBRARY

Published bi-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.

Release Wednesday, April 29, 1936

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 31, No. 13

Outstanding High School Students to Get Scholarships

U. W. Regents Vote Scholarships for Highest Ranking High School Graduates

Wisconsin high school scholarships equivalent in value to freshman general fees were voted by the University of Wisconsin board of regents Wednesday morning for the highest ranking graduates of Wisconsin public high schools and accredited private secondary schools in the state.

The scholarships, each amounting to the \$55 a year general fee of the State University, are to be distributed annually among the secondary schools of the state on the basis of enrollment.

The scholarships were established by a law passed by the last state legislature, and with approval of the University board of regents, become operative for high school seniors graduating this year. Under the law, 668 of these scholarships can be distributed annually.

Under conditions set up by the law, the secondary school student ranking first in scholarship in schools enrolling under 250 students will be eligible for one of these scholarships at his State University; the two students ranking first and second in scholarship in schools enrolling from 250 to 750 will be eligible; and the three students ranking first, second, and third in scholarship in schools enrolling 750 or more will be recipients. Parents or guardians of these graduates must be residents of Wisconsin.

Discussing the scholarships, Pres. Glenn Frank said that "they would undoubtedly help to make it possible for a large number of the outstanding young citizens of Wisconsin to take advantage of the fine opportunities for education offered them by their own State University."

"The University of Wisconsin has always pioneered in the recognition of outstanding scholarship among its own students," he said. "Each year a number of young men and women students are rewarded for their good scholastic work on the campus by being granted various prizes and awards, and by election to honorary scholastic societies. The establishment of these Wisconsin high school scholarships now enables the State University to go beyond the boundaries of its immediate campus in recognizing merit among the youth of the state."

State Scientist Will Report at London Conference

Perry Wilson of the agricultural staff of the University of Wisconsin has been awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for outstanding work in the study of nitrogen fixation by bacteria. He is one of four scientists awarded a fellowship by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation to investigators who have done meritorious work in the arts or sciences.

Wilson will spend about six months at the University of Cambridge, England, where he will devote his time to further study of oxidation-reduction enzymes. During the latter part of July, he will present a scientific paper on Mechanisms of Nitrogen Fixation at the Micro-Biological Congress in London. He expects to spend some time in laboratories in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Russia.

Wilson has done his work at the University of Wisconsin where he received his bachelors degree in 1928, his masters degree in 1929, and his degree of doctor of philosophy, in 1932.

He will leave for England about June 1, and will return to the State University sometime in January, 1937.

Pharmacy Department to Hold Open House For Students' Parents

An open house for pharmacists, and for parents of students, will be held in the University of Wisconsin pharmacy department in the chemistry building during annual Mothers' and Fathers' Weekend at the State University, May 22-24.

The open house program will be presented by the F. B. Power Pharmaceutical society, according to Robert Weigel, Platteville, president of the society. The program is being planned so as to be of interest to every person connected in any way with pharmacy, as well as parents of University students.

The program will include displays showing student work done in the course in pharmacy. Regular laboratory instruction will be in progress and will include the demonstration of many processes of interest to pharmacists. Preparations will be in hand which afford a fine opportunity for pharmacists to get acquainted with the changes in the new editions of the books and legal standards which they use.

NAMED TO COMMISSION

The Educational Policies Commission, Washington, D. C., announced recently that Professor Gladys L. Borchers, of the speech department, and Dean C. J. Anderson, of the School of Education at the University of Wisconsin, have been appointed as consultants ex-officio for the commission.

U. W. Library School Celebrates Its 30th Anniversary At Meet

Commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of the American Library association and the thirtieth year of the school, the University of Wisconsin Library School will hold its annual May Day breakfast on Saturday morning, May 2, in the Memorial Union building on the State University campus.

Three of the outstanding members of the library profession will appear on the program. Dr. Carl H. Milam, secretary of the American Library association; M. S. Dudgeon, treasurer of the association and head of the Milwaukee public library; and Dr. Arthur E. Bostwick, librarian of the St. Louis public library, have accepted invitations to be present and address the group.

Because of the double anniversary which the May Day breakfast commemorates and in view of the presence of the three distinguished members of the library profession on the speaking program, it is expected that an unusually large group will be in attendance.

The breakfast, always an outstanding event of the State University program, brings together between 200 and 300 faculty members, students, alumni and townspeople to hear the well known figures of the literary world who take part in the program each year. Many come from a great distance to attend, since the alumni body of the University Library School, which has former students in practically all states and many foreign countries, besides 233 in Wisconsin, makes the May Day event the occasion for a home-coming.

The class of 1936 of the library school, under the leadership of Mary Emogene Hazeltine, the principal, and members of the faculty, are sponsoring the event. Their selection of Dr. Milam, Mr. Dudgeon and Dr. Bostwick as speakers, who represent leadership in the library profession, was inspired by the occasion of the double anniversary of the school and the American library association, and makes the observance an unusually appropriate one.

State University Group Honors U. W. Engineers

Two members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin college of engineering were honored at a banquet held during the annual convention of the Engineering Society of

Title-Seekers In Public Speaking Meet at Capitol

Supremacy in oratory and other forms of public speaking will be sought by high school forensic representatives when they come to the state capital next week for the annual state contests. In connection with these activities, sponsored by the Wisconsin State High School Forensic association, the Future Farmers of America will conduct their annual speech contest.

The schedule follows:
May 7, 9:00 a. m.—Oratorical contest, state capitol; 11:00, extemporaneous reading contest, state capitol; 2:30 p. m., extemporaneous speaking contest, state capitol; 3:30, Future Farmers contest, Agricultural hall (also broadcast); 8:00, declamatory contests, humorous and non-humorous, state capitol.

May 8—Breakfast conference, Memorial Union, Supt. M. A. Fischer, Dodgeville, state chairman, presiding. Greetings by George Duggar, president, University Forensic board, and Dean C. L. Christensen, college of agriculture; discussion of the contests by Prof. A. T. Weaver and other members of the speech faculty; 11:00, broadcast by the state champion speakers, Stations WHA and WLBL.

The finals in public speaking will be open to the public without admission fee. The breakfast conference also is open to any interested persons upon making reservations with the secretary, Miss Almere Scott, at the University Extension division.

Madison and Antigo have qualified, by a vote of at least 20 member schools for each city, to entertain a regional speech institute next year. Similar institutes will be held in other sections when enough supporting votes are sent in for a preferred city. Centers for which votes have been received but in insufficient number include Menomonie, Shawano, Marshfield, Park Falls, and Wausau.

Wisconsin at the State University recently.

They are Daniel W. Mead, emeritus professor of hydraulic and sanitary engineering, and G. L. Larson, professor of steam and gas engineering. Prof. Mead was recently elected president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, while Prof. Larson was elected president of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers. More than 300 engineers from all parts of Wisconsin attended the convention of the state society this year.

Farming in Wisconsin Then and Now

By CHRIS L. CHRISTENSEN

1836 Dean University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, Announcing the Wisconsin Centennial Celebration to Be Held in Madison June 27-July 5, 1936

One hundred years ago Wisconsin was a territory, considerable portions of which had been visited by monster glaciers which here and there scooped out countless lake bottoms. Windy rivers had cut their ways from the north to south helping to form the often fertile and always beautiful valleys.

With not too lavish a hand nature had deposited in extreme corners of the state stores of lead, zinc and iron and over vast areas she providently planted trees of varied species which grew into dense forests or scattered groves. Through the countless ages there was deposited successive layers of soils destined to be employed in farm production. As might be expected, some of these areas were better adapted to cropping and livestock raising than others.

Farm Economy

Wisconsin, in common with all other states, has attempted to farm lands which should have been left to their original and natural purposes and uses. It is partly for this reason that here in Wisconsin we have been and are now very definitely committed to a farm economy which will be sufficient to enable honest and industrious people to live upon the land, enjoy life, secure the greatest human satisfaction and pass on to succeeding generations farms which shall have enhanced and not depleted soil and human resources.

The agricultural development of Wisconsin during the 100 years since it was created as a territory are years characterized by two very significant changes. The number of farms has increased from less than a thousand in 1836 to about 190,000 in 1936. A century ago the farms were located mostly in the southeastern portion of the state, in the mining areas and along the rivers. Today the farms are scattered widely through the 71 counties and comprise an aggregate acreage of 23 million acres.

Had Local Markets

An equally significant change has taken place in the type of farming pursued today. In the early days, farming in this state was of a somewhat primitive and self-sufficient type. The farmer grew the crops that supplied a substantial portion of the food for the family. His market outlets were largely local, particularly in the lumber and mining camps. From his own acres he cut not only his fuel, but the timber for his buildings. There followed a development of

wheat raising, and with the coming of the railroads in 1854, wheat farming had a rapid expansion. The wheat acreage in Wisconsin at the peak reached a total of more than two million acres.

As the agricultural frontier pushed westward with the railroads, Wisconsin farmers found themselves unable to compete with the growers of large quantities of wheat out on the new prairies to the west. So it was that in the seventies Wisconsin farmers faced their first problem in "farming adjustment."

Farming Adjustments

At that period they made a very significant adjustment in their farming. They shifted from wheat growing to live stock production, particularly dairying. They changed from a one crop system to a diversified type of farming.

Wisconsin farmers have set, un-baffled, a high goal of attainment in diversified agriculture. In this they have been aided by a climate which is splendidly adapted to healthy live stock production; a terrain in many of our counties well fitted to pastoral life; a people capable of making the necessary adjustments to insure success in this type of agriculture; and finally by the recognition on the part of Wisconsin farmers, farm leaders, and its citizens generally of the need of the services of a great University to help them with the improvement of their livestock, the development of high yielding varieties of grains, the working out of more efficient systems of production, manufacture and distribution of quality products—in short, the need of teamwork between farmer and scientist which is capable of making farm adjustments to meet changing conditions as they arise.

Our visitors will be interested to know that Wisconsin's racial resources have been built not only upon the finest of New England families, but also upon sturdy stock drawn from the fjords of Scandinavia, from the stern landscapes of Germany, the rugged slopes of Switzerland, the bonny hillsides and valleys of Britain, as well as from the farms and cities of many other European countries. From pioneer days down to the present there has been a willingness among these people to accept the findings of science and to utilize the results of experiment in the development of the farming industry.

Scientists Serve State

The history of the college of agri-

culture of the University of Wisconsin is filled with records of work done and the names of such of its scientists as F. H. King, who helped to develop the silo; S. M. Babcock, who invented the Babcock test; H. L. Russell, who pioneered in the eradication of bovine tuberculosis and cooperated in the development of the cold curing process of cheese; E. B. Hart, E. V. McCollum and Harry Steenbock, who have made generous contributions in the fields of nutrition and of vitamins; L. R. Jones, who is known widely for his work in the development of disease resistant plants; R. A. Moore, famed throughout the land for his work in crop production, and many others who have rendered important service to the farms and farming of this and other states.

One of the significant developments in Wisconsin's educational system was the early appreciation of the necessity of training for farming, and more than 50 years ago there was established at the University of Wisconsin a short course in agriculture which has grown to be a farm folk school of unusual influence upon the farming industry and the farming communities of the state. It is helping to train rural citizens who shall be capable of managing the farms; also to handle themselves in the affairs of distribution, and qualified to cope successfully with economic and social problems and policies affecting farming and rural life.

Plan Land Use

Our gently rolling hillsides, comfortable little valleys, and our well placed level lands are all excellently adapted either to stock raising, crop production, forestry or recreation. We are not of the opinion that all lands should be plowed. Instead, we are fully convinced that the best possible use of land is adapted to farming may be that of forestry, or recreation, wild game propagation, or of open range. We have started a plan of action which bids fair to be productive of the best of results in land use planning. Already 23 of our northern counties have zoned out of farm use more than five million acres and have thereby set aside great blocks of land for the uses to which they are best adapted. So it is that we find vast areas in upper Wisconsin that are today being dedicated to forest production, others are being set aside for recreation, and still others are being devoted to agricultural production.

Youth Future Called Pertinent Topic For High School Seniors

Aid to high school graduating classes in giving a vitalized character to their 1936 commencement programs has been offered by the department of debating and public discussion of the University of Wisconsin extension division.

Phases of the national youth problem, rendered greatly acute by the depression, were recommended to high schools as topics for commencement discussion. A recent government survey was quoted to show that 4,700,000 young people 16 to 24 years of age (one out of every four high school graduates), are out of school, unemployed and seeking employment, and that, altogether, 21,000,000 young people of those ages are wondering what the future holds for them.

Because this constitutes the most serious problem facing new high school graduates, it was suggested as the most pertinent single theme to engage youth who themselves are now confronted with the question, "What am I to do when I get out of school?"

The material available from the extension department has been collected from official and other educational agencies and organized in loan packages particularly for use in schools. It is intended to supplement material to be found in local schools and public libraries in order to avoid duplication and to reach the largest number of libraryless areas.

Prof. Merriman Named State U. Registrar

Curtis Merriman, professor of education at the University of Wisconsin, was named registrar of the State University recently by the University board of regents. In naming Prof. Merriman to the position, the regents adopted a recommendation made to them by Pres. Glenn Frank.

Prof. Merriman has been professor of education at the University of Wisconsin since 1930, and is widely known among schoolmen of the state. He came to the University as a member of the department of education in 1923, from the state teachers college at Cheney, Wash., where he had been head of the department of education.

Alfred Senn, professor of Germanic and Indo-European philology at the University of Wisconsin, was elected chairman of the group on Slavonic languages and literature at the recent national meeting of the Modern Language association.

To Show Parents Cross-Section of University Life

Students Plan Program of Exhibits, Tours for Parents' Weekend

An interesting program of exhibits and tours, planned to show visiting mothers and fathers a cross-section of University of Wisconsin life, will be seen during Parents' Weekend, May 22-24, Beth Black, Richland Center, and George Duggar, Madison, co-chairmen of the event, have announced.

Tours will take the visiting parents over the large campus, explaining State University activities which their sons and daughters engage in, and giving the visitors an opportunity to see the campus and Madison at the most beautiful season, spring.

Exhibits will be varied from medical exhibits in the medical institute to a mock trial given by law students, from practical home demonstrations in the college of agriculture to art exhibits in the Memorial Union building. Nearly every major University department has planned an exhibit for the parents' benefit.

Starts Thursday

The general program will start Thursday evening, May 21, with a forensic program to be presented by members of the University speech department and campus debating societies. In addition, the Memorial Union building, luxurious student clubhouse, will begin its week-end house activities at this time.

Conferences with University deans will start the activity Friday morning, May 22, and will continue throughout the day. During the afternoon, the University unit of the Reserve Officers Training corps will present a military review, with about 600 students taking part. Late in the afternoon, the impressive ceremonies of traditional Senior Swingout will be held on the upper campus, to be followed during the evening by dance dramas.

To Attend Classes

Parents are invited to attend Saturday morning classes with their sons and daughters, or go on tours of the many University exhibits. During the afternoon, athletic activities will entertain the parents at Camp Randall field, to be followed by crew races on Lake Mendota off the Union terrace.

Pres. Glenn Frank will meet the parents at a reception to be held in the Union late Saturday afternoon, to be followed by the annual Mothers' and Fathers' banquet, at which the president will be the speaker. After the banquet, the annual Tournament of Songs will be held.

On Sunday morning, the many student churches and religious centers will hold services for students and parents, to be followed at noon by dinners in honor of the mothers and fathers in the fraternity, sorority, and dormitory houses. The weekend will come to a close Sunday afternoon with a regatta on Lake Mendota.

U. W. Man Named to Direct Study of Public Welfare

Dr. J. H. Kolb, professor of rural sociology at the University of Wisconsin, has been named executive director of the study of Public Welfare, its administration and financing in Wisconsin, it was recently announced by Dr. Edwin Witte, professor of economics at the State University and member of Gov. Philip LaFollette's executive committee set up to supervise the study.

Prof. Kolb is well known throughout Wisconsin because of his research in rural communities and his numerous publications, including joint authorship of a study of rural society. He is eminently equipped to direct an analysis of the social problems of both rural and urban Wisconsin, and during the next few months he will devote a large part of his time to the analysis of state and local institutions and agencies having to do with various aspects of the public welfare.

A number of other State University faculty members will work on the study, as members of either the executive committee or the Governor's Citizens Survey committee which will meet soon to discuss the details of the study and to form sub-committees. The sub-committees will make studies on the following subjects: Children's Health, Mental Health, Adult Delinquency, Public Assistance and Public Works, Finance and Taxes, Federal, State and Local Governmental Relationships, and Personnel.

Other University faculty members serving on the committees are: John Gaus, professor of political science; Miss Helen I. Clarke, professor of sociology; and Harold M. Groves, professor of economics and state senator. A member of the University board of regents, Raymond Richards, of Wisconsin Rapids, is also on the Citizens Survey committee.

In discussing the study, Prof. Witte said that its basic purposes are: first, the analysis of the tax and financial situation of the state and municipalities in order to determine the amount of responsibility which can be assumed by various governmental units for welfare services; secondly, means of coordinating already existing state and local organizations in order that greater service may be rendered; and thirdly, such revision of the statutes as are necessary to improve the welfare services.