

Outdoor Good Manners Are Sadly Needed, Says Leader

Mrs. Edward La Budde, Conservation Chairman for Federation, Pleads for Training in Appreciation of Nature's Gifts

Leave the woods and parks as beautiful as you find them.

Help preserve the wild flowers and trees.

Leave a clean camp and a dead fire, and so help to keep your country, "America, the Beautiful."

THIS little code of outdoor good manner, formulated by Mrs. Frances Edmund Whitly of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, should be learned and lived up to by every man, woman and child, in the opinion of Mrs. Edward La Budde, Milwaukee, chairman of the conservation division of the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs.

"This is the season of the year when our schools are closing their doors and children and young people by the thousands everywhere are released from their studies, and happily for most of them, the two-month vacation begins and shortly afterward the exodus into the great out of doors starts," says Mrs. La Budde in her message for outdoor good manners. "Low priced automobiles and good highways have made it possible for the family of very modest means to get away from the cities out into the open and enjoy the priceless gifts of fresh air, trees, sparkling waters, birds and flowers.

Woful Manners

"While we rejoice that conditions are such that multitudes now enjoy these outdoor pleasures, which formerly were possible only to the favored few, this easy access to parks,

lakes and woods has brought about a condition which is cause for lamentation. It has become apparent on every side that the rank and file of the public are woefully disregardful of the rights of others and devoid of all fitness in their treatment of the beautiful out of doors."

Mrs. La Budde reminds that proof of her statement may be substantiated by a visit to the parks on Monday morning, where one can see the "havoc which Sunday crowds have wrought," or a visit to any shore of our Wisconsin lakes "after a group of careless picnickers have left for their homes at sunset time."

"Many property owners in the country who formerly permitted the public to enjoy their grounds have been compelled to erect obnoxious 'Keep Out' signs because Mr. and Mrs. Public abused the hospitality of their outdoor host, not only by leaving their garbage behind but by frequently peeling young, tender birch trees, uprooting flowers and otherwise violating every code of good manners which one would ordinarily expect from a guest," she continued.

Germany Points Way

Mrs. La Budde also called to mind that America has not kept pace with other countries along the lines of conservation education, otherwise breaches of outdoor etiquette would not be so frequent, she believes.

"The story is told that one of our United States foresters recently visited a large forest in Germany after a group of 700 children had picnicked

there the day before," she recounted. "No disorder was in evidence, not a scrap of paper anywhere. The Germans have taught a love of the out of doors to their children for years through the medium of the public schools, and they have therefore developed into a thrifty and conservation minded people. They do not cut their trees heedlessly, nor do they permit huge areas to be destroyed by forest fires. They know that forests are the backbone of any nation, and that any country that strips itself of them becomes economically impoverished."

England, noted for its beautiful countrysides, has no doubt been helped to become so through the influence of the women's clubs, according to Mrs. La Budde. They have placarded many beauty spots with the following statement:

*"Let no one say, and say it to your shame
That all was beauty here until you came."*

Protection for all of Mother Nature's manifestations of loveliness is just a matter of outdoor good manners, Mrs. La Budde continued.

Early Training

"How are we to achieve them?" she asked. "No child comes into the world with any heritage of manners. What he later becomes is a matter of early training and environment, but the mind of any child, no matter in what station he happens to be born, is a mirror and reflects what is placed before it. If you place before the plastic mind of a little child the thought that the protection of the great forests, rivers, animals and native flowers is a high type of patriotism, you will be creating a constructive foundation for life - more important by far than the old idea of fostering a war consciousness through the glorifying of war.

"We are entering upon a new era, an era where love instead of hate predominates, and the first step in this new education is to stress the importance of loving one's country so much that one must preserve and cherish her natural resources. Our schools should teach an appreciation of the inherent wealth of one's country, and what it means to the economic life of the nation, and, most important of all, what this appreciation means to the spiritual life of a people. Beautiful surroundings inspire, while ugliness repels and degrades."

Women's Clubs Are Bent On Conservation

WISCONSIN'S wives and daughters have gone in for conservation, not as a mere pastime but in a determined effort to convince others that the state's 1,000,000 barren acres of once magnificent woodlands should be restored to their former glory.

The State Federation of Women's Clubs has launched the movement. The Kiwanis clubs have published them a pamphlet full of information intended to plant trees in the about forests and conservation in the minds of children.

When the George Washington centennial anniversary rolls around the organization hopes to see planted in evergreens a Federated forest, dedicated to the nation's first president and to alert womanhood. A group of members surveyed the possibilities such a plan when it toured the woods last July, in company with officers of the federal forestry service and members of the state conservation commission.

The federation pamphlet, written by Miss Margaret Marchmont, of Milwaukee, for distribution in the schools points out what has been done in the way of reforestation and what remains to be done.

The state has more than 20,000 acres of land in parks and forests and its various protection districts include 13,600,000 acres of state-owned private land.

The legislature has authorized the federal government to purchase 1,000,000 acres of privately owned land for national forest demonstration units.

Three national forest purchase areas have been established, aggregating 410,000 acres—the Oneida forest, Oneida and Vilas counties; Flambeau in Price and Forest counties, and the Moquan, in Bay County.

Kiwanians last spring contributed to the building of a tree nursery in Rhinelander, on a site donated by Oneida county, designed to produce 10,000,000 seedlings annually by 1935, the pamphlet points out. Reforestation in Michigan was stimulated by the planting of a 10,000-acre Kiwanis forest. The output from these sources will be sufficient to plant the national forest areas and for the additional units besides.

Commenting upon the desolation caused by burning and re-burns, Mrs. Edward La Budde, Milwaukee, chairman of the federation conservation division, said: "It lies within the power of the women's clubs to lead the way in arousing public sentiment which will bring about immediate concerted action for state-wide reforestation. The responsibility cannot wait until tomorrow nor be weighed on the shoulders of others."

* * *

Brevities

Detroit News: A wife is anybody who look in the top drawer of a dresser find a man's handkerchief that isn't her

Savers Called Best Patriots

Conservation Urged to Prevent U. S. From Being Desert

Any country that has no forest policy will in time become as a desert."

Mrs. La Budde stated that of the 850,000,000 acres of virgin timber originally in this country, only 100,000,000 remained and that "lumbering goes merrily on."

Action Is Urged.

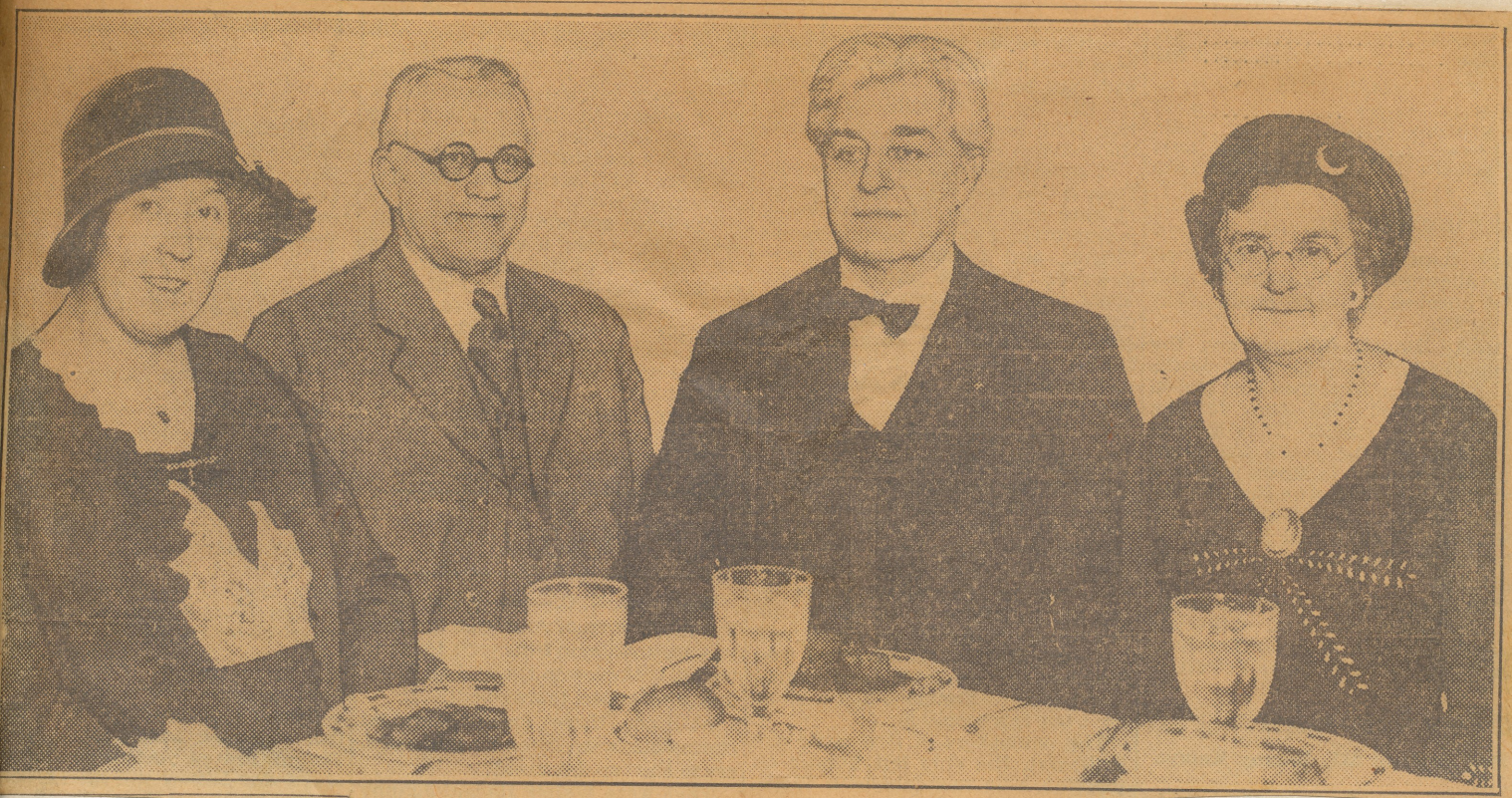
That the commission would continue to fight individuals and private interests who were interested more in profits than the public, was the promise the chairman left with the group.

"Conservation must be more than talk. We must act now for the future health and prosperity of Wisconsin," Mr. Mauthe said.

Mrs. Edward La Budde, Milwaukee, chairman of the conservation committee, Federated Women's Clubs, declared conservation is even a greater problem than our social and political problems. The solution, she said, lies in the education of school children to the theory that conservation can be gained by pres-

The highest type of patriotism a child can learn is that which will make him so love his country that he cannot tolerate to see any part of it despoiled of its trees, birds, flowers, lakes and rivers, Mrs. Edward La Budde told members of the Woman's City club at the meeting in the Hotel Randolph Wednesday. Mrs. La Budde is conservation education chairman of the Milwaukee County Federation of Women's Clubs.

"Conservation is the highest type of patriotism," continued the speaker. "Primarily it is an educational problem. Our people must be taught



—Journal Staff Photo

At Women's 'Outdoor School'

Here is a glimpse of the speakers' table at a luncheon of the outdoor school of the Milwaukee Federation of Women's Clubs at the Hotel Schroeder Wednesday noon. Left to right are Mrs. Edward La Budde, Supt. of Schools Milton C. Potter, Judge Henry Graass of Green Bay and Mrs. H. K. Curtis. The morning session of the school was at the public museum.

Conservation Division to Meet

The Conservation Division of the Milwaukee County Federation of Women's Clubs, which now has a steering committee of 50 women, Mrs. Edward La Budde, chairman, will conduct a one day Out-Door Life School on the 25th of March.

This undertaking is made possible through the co-operation of the officials of the Public Museum and Mr. H. J. Tarkelson, instructor at Boy's Technical High school, who is recognized as an outstanding writer on Conservation subjects.

The "school" will start promptly at 10:00 A. M. and will be held in the lecture hall of the Public Library, 100 North Dearborn street entrance. The public is invited to attend both morning and afternoon sessions. The committee is especially anxious to get a large representation from all Woman's clubs, organized or otherwise, in the county, and in the hands of the women lies the responsibility of the habits in thought and action of our citizens of tomorrow. The tentative program:

MORNING SESSION

10:00 Federated Womens Chorus, Mrs. J. Tarkelson, director.

10:15 "Wisconsin Birds," illustrated lecture by Mr. O. J. Gramme, Public Museum.

AFTERNOON SESSION

10:00 Nature Songs by Mrs. Wm. A. Bowers, State President of Garden Clubs.

10:15 Legislative Program of the State Conservation Commission by Mr. William Manthe, State chairman.

10:30 "Wild Flowers," by Mr. A. M. Fuller of the Public Museum.

10:45 Scenic Wisconsin, illustrated talk by Mr. James Moore, Prof. of Horticulture, College of Horticulture, University of Wisconsin.

11:00 Conservation Education, by Mr. F. Luening of The Milwaukee Journal.

11:15 Film, "Wisconsin the Beautiful" made by Dr. Wells.

11:30 Mrs. H. K. Curtis, president of the Milwaukee County Federation of Women's Clubs will preside at the morning session.

11:45 Miss Lucia Briggs, state chairman of education and dean of Downer College will preside in the afternoon.

Among those sponsoring this splendid work are:

Mrs. Milton C. Potter, wife of Supt. of City Schools; Mrs. R. C. Risch, chairman, Milwaukee County auxiliary of The American Legion; Mrs. F. M. McGarry, president, Milwaukee County Parent-Teachers Associations. Miss Margaret March, Mont. of the United States Forrester Service; Mrs. G. C. Zachow, past president of Milwaukee County Parent-Teachers Assn.; Mrs. W. E. Fisher, past president of Milwaukee County Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Martha Reilly, member of the advisory council of the Wisconsin Conservation committee; Mrs. Stewart Scrimshaw, president of

Club Women to Sponsor Outdoor Life Event Mar. 25

AN outdoor life school will be held under the auspices of the Milwaukee county federation of women's clubs, in cooperation with the Milwaukee County Teachers' association council, the Milwaukee county public schools, the American Legion auxiliary, and the Milwaukee Public museum at the museum lecture hall on Wednesday, March 25, 1930.

MORNING SESSION

Chairman: Mrs. H. J. Curtis, president Milwaukee County Federation.

10:00 Music by the Federated Women's chorus.

10:15 Address: Highways and Byways, M. W. Torkelson, regional director state highway commission.

10:45 Illustrated lecture: "Wisconsin Birds," Mr. O. J. Gromme, ornithologist, Milwaukee Public museum.

11:15 Address: "The Meaning of Conservation and Its Importance," Judge Henry Graass, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

12:00 Intermission for luncheon.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Chairman: Miss Lucia R. Briggs, president of Downer college.

2:00 Illustrated lecture: "Wisconsin Wild Flowers," A. M. Fuller, assistant curator of botany, Milwaukee Public museum.

2:30 Address: "Legislative Program of our State Conservation Commission," William Mauthe, chairman of the commission.

3:00 Music: "Nature Songs," Mrs. William A. Bowers, chairman Wisconsin Conservation Division.

PERILED

Unless the state legislature allows a small fee for the privilege of taking fish from all of the thousands of lakes and streams in Wisconsin, many of the state fish, game, park and protection activities will have to be curtailed by July 1.

William Mauthe, chairman of the Wisconsin conservation commission, made this statement at the outdoor life school, under auspices of the Milwaukee County Federation of Women's Clubs, today. The meeting was held in the public museum lecture hall, in co-operation with the Milwaukee County Parent-Teachers' association council, the public schools and the American Legion auxiliary.

Mr. Mauthe declared responsibility in the matter lies in the residents of Wisconsin who should petition their representatives against a substantial decline in the outdoor life of the state.

"We have hoped to do something worthwhile with an educational program for conservation, but there still are some lawmakers who are more interested in the kill than in public knowledge. Wisconsin never will get anywhere with a worthwhile program until conservation education is spread all over the state."

Mr. Mauthe predicted unless the younger generation secure a more far reaching understanding of what conservation means, outdoor life will be extinct within 20 years. He said he favored the use of at least \$25,000 of the money received from game law violations for educational purposes.

Judge Henry Graass, Green Bay, in a talk on "The Meaning and Importance of Conservation," said for 50 years men have been developing the state by laws and economics, but have slaughtered the forests and wild life.



—By a Wisconsin News Staff Photographer.

MRS. EDWARD LA BUDDE

JUDGE HENRY GRASSE

Mrs. La Budde, Milwaukee Federation of Women's clubs, member of the conservation committee of the club, and Judge Grasse, Green Bay, spoke today at a session of the outdoor life school, under auspices of the federation, in the public museum lecture hall.

NATURE SCHOOL TO TEACH WILD LIFE OUTDOORS

Unique Study Under Open Sky Will Be- gin Monday.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Aug. 1—(Special)—On the faculty of the Wild Life school, famous nature school which will hold its thirteenth session Aug. 3 to 15 on a Mississippi river hill at McGregor, Ia., opposite Prairie du Chien, will be Dr. Benjamin H. Hibbard, University of Wisconsin. He is to lecture on economical phases of conservation.

Other Wisconsin conservation workers on the program are C. F. Fuller and Harry Canfield of the U. S. bureau of fisheries, La Crosse. On the evening of Aug. 4 Harry G. Dyer, Madison, will give an illustrated lecture.

Garden Expert to Talk.

The Wild Life school will be opened this season by Herbert Evison, executive secretary of the National Conference of State Parks, if negotiations now under way succeed. Mr. Evison, as well as many others featuring the 1931 program, is a newcomer to the school.

Tuesday, Aug. 4, the Iowa State Board of Conservation will hold its regular meeting in connection with the school, and members of the board are to appear on the program. On the same day Mrs. F. C. Sigler, president of the Federated Gardens' Clubs of Iowa, will address the school.

Friday and Saturday, Aug. 7 and 8, a special feature will be talks and field trips on the photographing of wild flowers and other outdoor subjects.

Will "Hike" to Stars.

Dr. D. W. Morehouse, president of Drake university and nationally known astronomer, is to give several astronomy talks the second week of the school, illustrated by lantern slides, and one evening will take the students on a "star hike."

Bird work this year will be given its usual prominence, with Dr. Orpheus Schantz, Chicago, and Walter H. Bennett, Iowa bird authority, conducting early morning bird trips and giving the talks. Studies and lectures on plants and flowers will be under direction of Dr. I. E. Melhus, head of the botany department, Iowa State college. There also will be several talks and field trips featuring bees and other insects, geology, and Indian mounds.

Go to Class in Boat.

Part of the field work is to be taken in motor boats to advantageous points of study up and down the river. Thursday, Aug. 13, will be given over to an all day river trip on the steamer Capitol.

Advance registration from Iowa and Wisconsin indicates a large attendance for this year. Young and old are welcome. The only qualification is payment of a nominal registration fee. The school is largely supported by donations. Faculty and speakers serve without pay, other than expenses. Meetings

HIGH COURSE IN CONSERVATION RECOMMENDED

Sherman Brown Presents Plan to School Board.

Establishment of a new six-year "conservation high school" in one of the now unoccupied buildings of the abandoned Milwaukee County Agricultural school in Wauwatosa, is the intriguing proposition recommended to the school board last night by its instruction committee.

The unanimous report of the committee in favor of the plan really is a triumph for Mrs. Edward LaBudde, conservation chairman of the Milwaukee County Federation of Women's clubs; Sherman Brown, president, Milwaukee Council of the Izaak Walton league, and other enthusiastic conservationists who appeared before the committee last night in favor of the proposition.

Plan Is Recommended.

The committee recommended for adoption a resolution offered by Superintendent of Schools Milton C. Potter. This provides that he be authorized to initiate a conservation survey looking to the extension of nature study in the grades. A suggestion of Mrs. LaBudde that the board ask the county to turn over to it one of the former county agricultural school buildings and five acres of adjacent land to be used in promoting the high school course was added.

Besides Mrs. LaBudde and Mr. Brown, conservationists who addressed the committee last night included Charles B. Whitnall and several members of the teaching staffs of the Boys' Technical High and Vocational schools, including S. W. Strothman, Martha Riley and H. G. Parmley.

Vision Wide Field.

It is their claim that conservation activities offer a rare field for many boys and girls who cannot adjust themselves to any of the fields covered in the present school curricula, a field in which some of them undoubtedly would achieve great success and be of exceptional service to the state and the nation.

Mr. Strothman, biology teacher at the Boys' Tech, cited the case of a boy who failed to fit into any of the courses offered at this institution, but who, because of his interest in birds, was afforded an opportunity, through the efforts of two prominent Waltonians, to study bird culture. Now, at 19, he is said to be making a pronounced success and a good living at bird breeding.

Children Should Be Told About Beauties of Nature

By ANGELO PATRI.

I do not know why the delightful things, the pleasant commonplaces of life should be bundled together under the head common knowledge. They are not, as a matter of fact, common knowledge at all.

Children see what they have been trained to see. The commonplaces of life are all about them but they do not see them and can not know them unless we show them how to look at the world.

Grass is everywhere. Everybody knows grass. But did you ever stop to look at it? Ever consider the magic of its color, the uncanny power it has in surviving any and all events however catastrophic? Do you know blue-eyed grass, yellow-eyed grass? Have you walked on grass that is fine and soft as moss? And sword grass? And flowering grasses tall as one's self? There is beauty in grass but children must be shown it so that in days to come they will find in it solace and joy.

Have you mentioned the power and majesty, the gentleness and the cruelty of the wind to your questioning child? Have you ever talked to him about the frost pictures, and the fairy snowflakes? There is a world of beauty and mystery there. Can you recite Stevenson's "Wind Song," and his other one, "All night long in the wind and rain a man came riding by—". Go over them again with the children and thrill to the beauty of wind and storm.

And about the little animals.

Have you pointed out their beauty? Have you dwelt upon the richness of each detail of their dress—their teeth, their dainty paws—cunning hands of the much abused skunk—the dainty tracks of a bird in the snow?

The odors of earth are revealing. How long is it since you knew the smell of damp moss? Can you tell the difference between a whiff of pine's breath and one of hemlock as they come across the sun-flooded hillside? The scent of white violets so faint and so daintily assertive, the perfume of sweet fern or white clover? Can you scent the sea from the shore?

In this common knowledge lies the beauty of living. Here are secrets well worth a kingly ransom and to be had for the asking. You who possess this treasure must know it a sacred duty to pass it along to the children who are to succeed you in its enjoyment. Remember that children see only what you point out to them. They hear what is familiar to their ears and they will remain deaf to the beauties of nature unless you halt to harp on them. They can smell only what their noses are trained to detect. They must miss the sweet savour of life unless you poke their noses down into it.

Women Back Arrow Park

Ask School Board to Promote Study Conservation

Resolutions asking the board of supervisors to retain Arrow park and asking the creation of the school board and board of supervisors in promotion of study of conservation among children, were passed by the Milwaukee County Federation of Women's Clubs Monday at the Hotel Grand.

The conservation resolution out that schools are handicapped in teaching conservation because of lack of laboratory grounds; that the Boys' Technical High school is receiving national recognition in study of conservation in spite of lack of experimental grounds, and that Milwaukee county owns land which is "admirably suited to conservation educational purposes." It also urged the use of some of these lands for the purpose.

The typical clubwoman is a woman "who has found that home and community cannot be separated," Mrs. H. K. Curtis, parliamentarian, told delegates.

"There are far too many people who do not think of politics until the day of election day," she commented. "Strange that in this city of 500,000 we cannot boast of 4,000 clubwomen."

Members named to the non-partisan committee of the federation were Mrs. F. J. Rucks, C. P. Holm, O. Slater, P. J. Morris and J. Redford.

CONSERVATION SCHOOL PLANS TO BE PUSHED

But Women's Clubs Face Obstacles in Starting It.

An extensive program, designed to foster and develop conservation-mindedness in the coming generation has been planned by the Milwaukee County Federation of Women's Clubs.

But before the plan can become effective, there are two Rubicons to be crossed—the board of education must give its sanction for children's attendance at the proposed conservation school, and means to provide it, and the county board of supervisors must approve use of part of the vacant county agricultural school buildings.

Tossed Back and Forth.

The project has been tossed back and forth at hearings before the board of supervisors and the park board, and presently will be heard before the school board.

Briefly, according to Mrs. Edward La Budde, conservation chairman of the Federation of Women's Clubs, club women in the county feel there is a real need for conservation education among children who should be allowed and encouraged to develop a love of nature.

"There is no special school now importing that knowledge," she says. "The logical place for such an institution would be in one of the county agricultural school buildings, which have been unused for two years. There we might have a plot of ground for an experimental field, a green house, the use of the woodlot and classrooms where children in the city and county could go for half day sessions each week.

Curriculum Is Full.

"The school curriculum is already very full; class room teachers can not be expected to give more than perfunctory guidance as to the importance of preserving nature's gifts, which after all are part of Wisconsin's prosperity. Instructors trained in forestry could do much there to inculcate valuable economic knowledge in that respect. So we are petitioning the board of education for ways and means, and hope that the county board of supervisors will see fit to grant the use of one building.

Agitation by the federation has thus far failed to overcome objections of the board of supervisors. Individually, they say they favor the project, but as a body, they point to minor obstacles, such as diverting the agricultural school to other uses, and possible technical violations of the law in granting the federation's request.

Forestry Class Plan Favored

Women Show Lack of Facilities to Teach Conservation

The county park commission will assist the County Federation of Women's Clubs in its efforts to establish conservation education in Milwaukee county. A committee from the federation, consisting of Mrs. E. La Budde, chairman of the conservation and forestry committee; Mrs. H. F. Godeke and Mrs. W. C. Kroening, appeared before the park board Friday in behalf of the plan.

The park board had before it a resolution adopted by the federation asking that part of the buildings and grounds of the former county agricultural school be set aside for use as a conservation school.

Plan Is Favored

"The park commissioners are heartily in sympathy with your plan," said President W. R. McGovern. The matter was referred to the buildings and grounds committee to confer with the county supervisors on use of the agricultural school.

The need for teaching conservation to children was emphasized by the representatives of the women's clubs. They said there were many boys in the public schools who want to take up forestry as a life work but lack opportunity for study.

"The women are awake to the fact that conservation must be practiced if the natural resources of this country are to last another two generations," said Mrs. La Budde. "We must teach the children conservation to make any progress."

Mrs. Kroening and Mrs. Godeke spoke of the work done by the city and county garden commission in interesting children in outdoor life and plants.

Wants to Study Forestry

Charles Ott, West Allis schoolboy, said he wanted to make forestry his life work. He found that to get into it he needed education which he could not obtain without attending a school in another state, which was impossible.

Three tentative plans for the proposed clubhouse in Brown Deer park were submitted to the board by Architect William G. Herbst of Herbst & Kuenzli. The plans will be further considered at a conference with the architect Saturday.

Home Is Overcrowded.

Supervisor C. C. Jacobus says, "At present, the county home for dependent children is overcrowded; if money is to be spent in use of the agricultural school buildings, then it should logically go toward remodeling for bettering conditions of these children."

Yet Mrs. La Budde and the federation's committee, Mes. William C. Kroening, H. F. Godeke, Philip Orth, W. E. Fisher and Miss Martha Reilly, believe, with the thousands of women they represent, that the project has sufficient merit to keep it constantly before the public for approval.

The park commission, through its secretary, Frank P. Schumacher, has voted hearty approval of the plan, and will co-operate in all ways with its sponsors.

A Conservation School

Milwaukee county's federation of women's clubs is asking the supervisors to convert the county agricultural college into a school of conservation.

The agricultural college is closed. Years of attempts to run it demonstrated that there is not enough demand, in Milwaukee county, for special agricultural training. This county, after all, no longer is agricultural.

So the women would use this plant buildings that still are comparatively modern and suitable for educational purposes — as a training school for conservationists.

Conservation is becoming a practical thing. Steadily the demand grows for young men who can landscape parks, estates or home grounds. More and more cities want men who understand trees, their selection for ornamental purposes, their care. Larger and larger outlays are made to surround homes and even factories with growing things.

Milwaukee county itself is developing parks and a parkway. It is operating golf links which need skill and knowledge to establish and maintain. The county's future park and recreational administration will require trained men and women.

Meanwhile, in the north, a new kind of lumber industry is forming. It is an industry that will depend on sustained forest growth — on selective logging, slash disposal, planting. It will need an increasing number of trained foresters.

In the state, too, the paper mills swiftly are taking over great areas so pulpwood may be grown. They are planting thousands of acres of jack-pine and other pulp producing trees. These operations, too, will demand skilled men.

And Milwaukee's industries, of course, are using natural resources — wood, ore, oil, many other things. Even they may find places for young men who understand the nature and sources of these materials.

All this is "conservation." It is probable that boys and girls, trained now in forestry, landscape gardening and similar fields, will find opportunities before them in the near future. The supervisors at least should learn by thorough investigation whether the agricultural college buildings near Wauwatosa could be put to better use than is proposed by the women's clubs. Any necessary permissive laws undoubtedly could be obtained from the legislature.

Visit School Grounds.

A group of twelve club women on Friday visited the agricultural school grounds, and found them admirably suited to purposes suggested by the conservation committee. They commented, "it would seem little short of criminal to remodel such splendid school buildings or to divert them to any common purpose which may be more simply served by building anew."

The course in conservation is but one of many ideas being advanced by the federation for children's co-operation. A county wide program for Arbor day observance is being arranged by the clubwomen, who will stimulate interest by awarding prizes to school children planting trees, erecting bird houses and supplying bird and animal feeding stations.

On, Wis

Oneida's Sch

Five of Oneida counties have applied for school for requests have been granted.

Five Oneida counties, are about to grant forestry on from 80 building forest until ultimate money they will have immense value beyond anything that these require.

These school forests possible by action county board last month took a progressive step to supply any county with from 40 forest land.

Five school districts appointed committees with the county federation conservation committee D. Clements, A. R. Smith. This committee the lands, decided non-agricultural, and for school forest purposes.

A significant feature Oneida county forestation committee is have been lumbermen logged many acres sin lands. They have the great upper crop. Today they are ing to restore that tude of helpfulness apparent among lumbermen.

But the school in county are not the action of the county, bermen. They are cause at least one factor, the superintendent Oneida county, J. Reed grasped the significance. He understood rebuilding of forestful, if Wisconsin preserved, if the state remain wonderful, of the state must understand and appreciate.

Mr. Reed introduced education into schools. He has been generation that never such misuse and abuse sources as was per And now, due to the co-operation of board, that young generation real school for

No better education have been undertaken Wisconsin.

Conservation

BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Rhineland, Wisconsin state conservation conference with Oneida here in January of 1910. The conference was arranged by J. M. Reed, superintendent of schools for conservation

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"The park commissioners are heartily in sympathy with your plan," said President W. R. McGovern. The matter was referred to the buildings and grounds committee to confer with the county supervisors on use of the agricultural school.

The need for teaching conservation to children was emphasized by the representatives of the women's clubs. They said there were many boys in the public schools who want to take up forestry as a life work but lack opportunity for study.

"The women are awake to the fact that conservation must be practiced if the natural resources of this country are to last another two generations," said Mrs. La Budde. "We must teach the children conservation to make any progress."

Mrs. Kroening and Mrs. Godeke spoke of the work done by the city and county garden commission in interesting children in outdoor life and plants.

Wants to Study Forestry

Charles Ott, West Allis schoolboy, said he wanted to make forestry his life work. He found that to get into it he needed education which he could not obtain without attending a school in another state, which was impossible.

Three tentative plans for the proposed clubhouse in Brown Deer park were submitted to the board by Architect William G. Herbst of Herbst & Kuenzli. The plans will be further considered at a conference with the architect Saturday.

Home Is Overcrowded.

Supervisor C. C. Jacobus says, "At present, the county home for dependent children is overcrowded; if money is to be spent in use of the agricultural school buildings, then it should logically go toward remodeling for bettering conditions of these children."

Yet Mrs. La Budde and the federation's committee, Mes. William C. Kroening, H. F. Godeke, Philip Orth, W. E. Fisher and Miss Martha Reilly, believe, with the thousands of women they represent, that the project has sufficient merit to keep it constantly before the public for approval.

The park commission, through its secretary, Frank P. Schumacher, has voted hearty approval of the plan, and will co-operate in all ways with its sponsors.

A Conservation School

Milwaukee county's federation of women's clubs is asking the supervisors to convert the county agricultural college into a school of conservation.

The agricultural college is closed. Years of attempts to run it demonstrated that there is not enough demand, in Milwaukee county, for special agricultural training. This county, after all, no longer is agricultural.

So the women would use this plant buildings that still are comparatively modern and suitable for educational purposes - as a training school for conservationists.

Conservation is becoming a practical thing. Steadily the demand grows for young men who can landscape parks, estates or home grounds. More and more cities want men who understand trees, their selection for ornamental purposes, their care. Larger and larger outlays are made to surround homes and even factories with growing things.

Milwaukee county itself is developing parks and a parkway. It is operating golf links which need skill and knowledge to establish and maintain. The county's future park and recreational administration will require trained men and women.

Meanwhile, in the north, a new kind of lumber industry is forming. It is an industry that will depend on sustained forest growth - on selective logging, slash disposal, planting. It will need an increasing number of trained foresters.

In the state, too, the paper mills swiftly are taking over great areas so pulpwood may be grown. They are planting thousands of acres to jack-pine and other pulp producing trees. These operations, too, will demand skilled men.

And Milwaukee's industries, of course, are using natural resources - wood, ore, oil, many other things. Even they may find places for young men who understand the nature and sources of these materials.

All this is "conservation." It is probable that boys and girls, trained now in forestry, landscape gardening and similar fields, will find opportunities before them in the near future. The supervisors at least should learn by thorough investigation whether the agricultural college buildings near Wauwatosa could be put to better use than is proposed by the women's clubs. Any necessary permissive laws undoubtedly could be obtained from the legislature.

Visit School Grounds.

A group of twelve club women on Friday visited the agricultural school grounds, and found them admirably suited to purposes suggested by the conservation committee. They commented, "It would seem little short of criminal to remodel such splendid school buildings or to divert them to any common purpose which may be more simply served by building anew."

The course in conservation is but one of many ideas being advanced by the federation for children's co-operation. A county wide program for Arbor day observance is being arranged by the clubwomen, who will stimulate interest by awarding prizes to school children planting trees, erecting bird houses and supplying bird and animal feeding stations.

On, Wisconsin

Oneida's School Forests

Five of Oneida county's school districts have applied to the county board for school forests. All the requests have been granted.

Five Oneida county schools, therefore, are about to grow trees, practise forestry on from 80 to 160 acres, begin building forest units that will have ultimate money value. Moreover, they will have immediate educational value beyond almost any other one thing that these schools could acquire.

These school forests were made possible by action of the Oneida county board last May. That board took a progressive step when it voted to supply any county school that applied with from 40 to 160 acres of forest land.

Five school districts promptly appointed committees to get together with the county forestry and conservation committee, made up of A. D. Clements, A. R. Whaley and V. J. Smith. This committee looked over the lands, decided that they were non-agricultural, and approved them for school forest purposes.

A significant thing about this Oneida county forestry and conservation committee is that its members have been lumbermen for years. They logged many acres of upper Wisconsin lands. They helped to harvest the great upper Wisconsin forest crop. Today they are actively hoping to restore that crop. This attitude of helpfulness was not always apparent among lumbermen.

But the school forests of Oneida county are not the result only of the action of the county board or of lumbermen. They are reality today because at least one Wisconsin educator, the superintendent of schools of Oneida county, J. M. Reed, long ago grasped the significance of conservation. He understood that if the sound rebuilding of forests is to be successful, if Wisconsin waters are to be preserved, if the state's scenery is to remain wonderful, then the children of the state must be taught to understand and appreciate them.

Mr. Reed introduced conservation education into Oneida county's schools. He has been training a new generation that never again will allow such misuse and abuse of natural resources as was permitted in the past. And now, due to his insistence, and co-operation of Oneida's county board, that young generation is starting real school forests.

No better educational endeavors have been undertaken anywhere in Wisconsin.

Conservation for Schools

BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE JOURNAL

Rhineland, Wis.—Officials of the state conservation commission will confer with Oneida county teachers here in January on methods of promoting conservation through education. The conference has been arranged by J. M. Reed, county superintendent of schools, an active worker for conservation education.

Conservation of Resources Challenges This Generation

Leader Holds That Club Women Have a Personal Responsibility in Developing Public Conscience in the Present Problem

DEVELOPMENT of public sentiment in the state for the preservation and restoration of natural resources is not a work that is "merely an opportunity, but a personal responsibility."

This is among the points emphasized by Mrs. Edward LaBudde, Milwaukee, chairman of conservation for the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs, who has just released her program of activity for the clubs in the state.

"The work to which we are asked to devote our best thought and efforts is that of turning the attention of the next generation toward preservation of their heritage of natural resources," said Mrs. LaBudde. "It sounds prosaic enough, but it is a labor of love - if we succeed - for which the entire future of the human race will stand debtor to us. Our land is rich. Forests, mineral, oil, coal and animal life have been ours for the simple taking. Now we can see a time, not far ahead, when we must work if we are to have continuation of these benefits."

Conservation Habit

Mrs. LaBudde contends that because the present and past generations have not been denied these resources, few have the consciousness of the necessity of conserving nature's heritages.

"Here is the whole problem in a nutshell: We shall never have the desired measure of conservation until conservation becomes a habit of thought in our emotions and in our wills," she added. "If each club will undertake whatever measure or kind of activity seems best in each community, the combined effort will work the miracle needed in this great endeavor."

In this task of conservation, Mrs. LaBudde urges that clubs co-operate with state and national agencies. She adds that there is no wizardry or magic in the program of activity her department proposes, "except the magic of activity itself."

Under the topic of "Forests and Parks," clubs are asked to encourage establishment of section, county, town and village parks, town wood lots, bird sanctuaries, memorial forests and wilderness areas. Twenty-three clubs in the eleventh district have conservation projects well under way, it is pointed out.

tion education program and that local conservation committees familiarize themselves with the legislative program of the state conservation commission and keep the clubs informed.

"Possibly the best place at which to begin conservation education is in the rural or small city or town school," said Mrs. LaBudde on commenting on the education phase of the program. "Children in such places have been reared closer to nature and probably will have acquired a more lively interest in native and wild life. Foster bird study, organize Audubon societies, plan hikes and see that children have access to nearby woods for school use. Encourage forestry clubs."

The conservation essay by F. W. Luening of The Journal are among the committee's recommendations for study. The United States department of agriculture, the United States forest service, the Wisconsin traveling library and University of Wisconsin extension division and the state conservation commission are among the other sources listed for educational materials.

Assisting Mrs. LaBudde on her committee by districts are Mrs. George Ela, first; Mrs. Albion Heidner, second; Mrs. Herbert Pendleton, third; Mrs. W. W. Brooks, sixth; Mrs. E. H. Higgins, seventh; Mrs. C. D. Feathers, eighth; Mrs. Claude Colburn, ninth; Mrs. James McIlquham, tenth; Mrs. E. M. Dahlberg, eleventh. Mrs. LaBudde is also chairman of the fourth and fifth districts, or Milwaukee county.

Tree for Baby

The program especially recommends tree planting, and one novel suggestion is that the new baby be presented with a tree instead of spoons or flowers. Each club is also urged to plant a Tweak Ardis Frame memorial tree in memory of Mrs. Frame, late president of the federation. Support of the George Washington Bi-Centennial tree planting program, the planting of living Christmas trees in each district, are other plans suggested.

Under the topic of "Highway and Byways," the program asks co-operation with the committee of the club entrusted with this work.

"Beautiful highways will serve as a constant force in the work of educating our people and in developing in our minds a love for native trees, shrubs and vines, if we but see them as we go on our way," commented Mrs. LaBudde. "In Marathon county highways have been lined with rows of lilac bushes. The idea is worthy of emulation elsewhere."

The second point emphasized under this program is the need to preserve local scenic spots.

The section on water and waterways asks that clubs be well informed concerning the sanitary conditions of lakes and streams; that they encourage planting of native trees to prevent erosion and maintain water levels; study deforestation in relation to floods and droughts, and preserve marshes as the native homes for interesting and valuable wildness creatures as well as for water

On, Wisconsin

Women Foresters

Wisconsin Kiwanis clubs have printed a booklet entitled "Women as Wisconsin Foresters." It outlines the work of the state's women in behalf of conservation. It reviews the known facts - the forest decline and the conservation needs in the state. It points especially to the need of education and suggests simple courses in conservation in the public schools.

That Wisconsin's women have interested themselves in forests, wild life, the state's scenery, its lakes, streams and marshes, means something. How much it may mean will depend upon how aggressive the women become.

Merely to sentimentalize about conservation does not get the state very far. Men have sentimentalized for years. Many a man loves the forests. Many a man has regretted forest, marsh and wild life destruction. Many a man has voiced his sentiments in public speech or on the printed page.

Yet there has been inertia about conservation. Actual progress has been slow. Actual forest preservation, not to mention restoration, has lagged. However, here and there practical men have set aside small forest tracts and have tried to preserve them. The state has created a conservation commission and it has functioned with some success for a number of years. The federal government has come into the state and now has several forests, under the administration of trained foresters.

So there is some progress. To accelerate that progress requires aggressive public sentiment, based on sound information. Such information ought to be imparted to school children, in the schools of the state. Only in a few schools, under a few, exceptional teachers, is this being done.

The great bulk of all school children are given no idea of what conservation is all about; have no conception of the problem in its broad, general aspects.

The schools seem to resist such instruction. They talk about their crowded curricula and offer other reasons for lack of interest.

If the women of Wisconsin want to do something specific for conservation they best can do it by compelling a change in this attitude in the schools. Women have the best right to insist upon constructive child training. If they believe in sensible conservation they properly can demand that their children learn something about it in the schools.

Women's Clubs Backing Forests

Clubwomen are showing active interest in the federation forest within the boundaries of the Argonne national forest in northeastern Wisconsin, according to Mrs. Edward LaBudde, chairman of the conservation of the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs.

Urges Support for Forestry

Women's Clubs to Ask Legislative Grant Cash

Individual clubs will write to the state legislature in support of the proposed appropriation for forest conservation of the Milwaukee Federation of Women's Clubs. The program meeting building Monday. Mrs. LaBudde reminded the women's federation board that the legislature is endorsing the legislation for the state conservation fund.

She also urged clubwomen to take an active part in the "Beautiful" campaign. The Milwaukee Federation and the City of Milwaukee are realizing that the "land" is the proper place to add stickers bearing the favor products not the landscape," are the campaign.

Former Elkhart Lake Reserves Observe

Elkhart Lake. - Mrs. Edward LaBudde, Milwaukee, observed their twenty-fifth anniversary in the Schwartz hotel, Elkhart, Saturday evening. Approximately three hundred relatives and friends of the Lake and Milwaukee area were present.

Bridge, skat and dancing were a diversion. A lunch with lobby was attractive with greens and cut flowers adorned with silver pink flowers and the was also in evidence. Mrs. LaBudde were the lovely gifts.

Mrs. LaBudde and Mrs. LaBudde owned Pine Point resort still have a summer home. They have three children, Margaret and Alice, and a son.

Mrs. LaBudde is a sister of Mrs. Louis LaBudde, Milwaukee. Mrs. LaBudde was formerly Diefenthaler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Diefenthaler, who were former owners of Pine Point resort.

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sonal financing of the four acres by Mrs. H. K. Diefenthaler, president of the county federation. The nucleus for which will be sponsored by the Milwaukee county clubs.

At the recent state conference the federation finance the planting of the Argonne national forest to be known as the George Washington forest.

The Argonne club, the Milwaukee Federation of Women's club, Mrs. Josephine Diefenthaler, and