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THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1927.

THE FALLACY IN COLLEGE EDUCATION

Fifty per cent of the youth of the nation who plan to enter college this fall will do better if they go directly into business, says President William H. P. Faunce of Brown university in the current issue of the American magazine.

Statistics for nearly half a century, Dr. Faunce asserts, indicate that most of the boys who go to college are failures, in the sense that they fail to graduate. "These figures," he says, "do not include the uncounted thousands, who, though they may have been graduated, have simply wasted four precious years and received no benefit commensurate with the time and money spent. There is no other career for which men are so definitely prepared in which there is such an appalling proportion of failures."

Dr. Faunce says that, while a few of the older universities claim a "misfit student" loss as low as 10 per cent, the percentage in many state universities runs as high as 60 per cent and more.

The common belief that college training is suited to every boy and that every boy is suited to college is one of the great tragedies of American life today, he says.

"The trouble is not so much that we are sending too many boys to college, but that we are sending too many of the wrong kind of boys."

The above Associated Press dispatch which appeared yesterday in The Lincoln Star gives us a supplementary authority to range alongside the statement we quoted the other day to the effect that out of 200,000 freshmen who started university and college last fall only 60,000 will ever graduate, and our own conclusion from that, that there is an appalling waste in our system of higher education.

Subtracting 60,000 from 200,000 we find that there are 140,000 young men and women on whom the best efforts of college professors are in great part wasted. It is the presence of this 140,000 that has caused in great part a leveling down of many of our faculties which have had to be filled only too often with mediocre men "to teach the freshmen."

Having just about reached the limit of continued increase in income out of which to take care of the increasing hordes of new students, American colleges and universities are turning their faces square to the problem of qualitative selection of students, so that the limited amount of money available for higher education may be used to the best advantage on ground that is most fertile. It is a sound principle, operative every day in all lines of human activity. Universities and colleges have been slow in taking it up because they have always been imbued with the highest spirit of idealism, have entertained the highest hopes in youth, and have cherished a belief that every young man and woman should have a chance.

The sad experience of over half a century of expanded higher education has shown, however, as Dr. Faunce points out, that a majority of the young men and women do not deserve the chance.

The problem of the universities is to find some way of selecting out of the 200,000 eager aspirants for higher education, the 60,000 who are most likely to complete successfully the full four years of college.

That this is not altogether an impossible task is indicated by the results of investigation conducted about two years ago right here in our own school. It was found, for instance, that there is a marked correlation between grades obtained in university and grades previously obtained in high school. Most significant of all it was found that the greatest percentage of the failures, those who quit university in the first or second year, is among those who stood lowest in their high school classes.

Continued investigation into the causes or indications of failure in university will some day result in a fair and practical test for selection of those young men and women who are best qualified for the privilege of attending college and university.

The great and small private colleges and universities will find it a comparatively simple procedure to apply the tests to their candidates.

The big howl will come when the state universities start the system. The public will have to be educated over again—out of the belief that universal higher education is a panacea for everybody—and into the belief that higher education is worthwhile only for those who are best qualified.

But that day is probably many years removed. There will have to be an upheaval in the "success" philosophy of life of the great majority of people before they will be ready to accept such a system.

THE DYING BONFIRE

Whether it is because members of the class of 1927 are now seniors and have passed the "bonfire" days of freshman and sophomore years, or because there is a general decline of interest in intercollegiate athletics, we do not know, but of late we have heard several fellow classmen remark that they are no longer quite as much concerned about victory or defeat in football, basketball, track or any other of the great intercollegiate sports as they were two or three years ago.

The class of 1927 in its freshman year was the last privileged to give \$25 a man for the new stadium, although nobody knew so at the time.

The great slabs of concrete were just being poured into the moulds when the present seniors came to the campus as new-arrived freshmen. We remember quite distinctly that day up in Nebraska Hall when a company of cadets was given the great opportunity of submitting to the stadium building fund. How thrilled we were when as one of the first to sign the pledge we were made a member of the committee to help make the others see the great light. How well we remember the stirring appeals of the campaign managers. One

story about the lad who sacrificed an overcoat so he could give \$25 is particularly vivid. Those were great days—war days—when the success or failure of our team seemed a matter of greater moment than the ultimate sheepskin of any one of us.

Since the great effort of '23 and '24 to build a stadium, enthusiasm has gradually died down. We were promised great teams if only there was a stadium in which to play. We built the stadium. We got the great teams. We won many games. And now at the end of four years we find ourselves not so much concerned about it all as we thought we were.

Perhaps it is heretical to say all this, but it's no use denying that of late the campus has shown much less concern over defeat or victory in any of the intercollegiate sports than it did three, four, or five years ago.

And it is perhaps a healthy sign that the campus is reacting this way to intercollegiate sports. We are attending the games more for the pleasure of seeing the games played than for the pleasure of seeing the team win. The grand old school will not crumble down and wash away just because the team happens to lose. Realization of the fact that nothing much after all depends on the outcome of a game has brought many students to a saner and cooler consideration of the whole matter.

But just as we said in the first paragraph it is difficult to judge whether this change in sentiment is simply the natural result of gradual maturation into seniority, or whether it is part of a general public reaction.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The Sigma Delta Chi suit against the Y. M. C. A. for \$20 of prize money for a skit revealed one interesting fact that probably is not known to many students. That is that the chairman of University Night is promised 50 percent of all net profits over 5 hundred dollars.

It's a business proposition purely and simply from the standpoint of the Y. M. C. A. which needs the money. A good way to get money is to put on a spicy show (as has been done for a number of years) and to let the man in charge make a rake-off.

The Y. M. C. A.'s drive for money last fall was a decided flop. We wonder if the drive next year might not be more successful if a go-getting, boosting chairman were appointed and promised, say, 50 cents out of every dollar over 14 hundred or any other goal which might be set.

To save the conscience of the Cabinet members, a splendid precedent for such practices was established in many drives during the late war, and more recently money for the great Cathedral at New York was raised by a company which makes a business of staging such drives on a commission basis.

As a business proposition this suggestion might be investigated by the Association. (The Nebraskan as usual will give publicity free of charge.)

In Other Columns

Scraps of Paper

When the United States donned a warlike demeanor in its relations with Mexico, Nicaragua, China, and points west, there was a great flurry of excitement amongst Americans in general but on the part of the students in particular. Petitions were signed with great gusto and mailed to the government in protest to hasty action, overt acts, and what-not. Students the country over objected to "overbearing" methods—and then, queer enough, were foolish enough to have faith that their gestures amounted to something.

Statements, even when they are made and signed by outstanding professors of the country, find their unassuming way into the wastebasket of the all-knowing solons of the nation. What chance, then, have student petitions? Student-signed petitions aren't even honored in college circles, let alone in the outer world. —Daily Illini.

Princeton Seeks Safety

Since automobiles, due to danger to life and property, have been banned from Princeton, roller-skates and airplanes have enjoyed much notoriety as substitutes. From latest reports, however, airplanes seem to be gaining the monopoly. The reasons are obvious. Streets and sidewalks are terribly congested, and traffic regulations have failed to obviate this condition. Furthermore both streets and sidewalks are made of materials noted for their hardness and resistance. Thus bruises and fractures often result from an impact of the human body with such substances. It is no wonder that such dire menaces to life and limb as roller-skating involves should not long be tolerated. On the other hand, now that the farmers have de-crowned New Jersey, the air is comparatively unpopulated. Collisions have been reduced to the minimum, and, although a few chimneys and house tops may suffer, human life is unmolested. —College News, Bryn Mawr.

The Unpleasant Truth

"Going to college" is beginning to take on its usual April change-in-perspective these days. With final examinations looming up on the horizon a scant three weeks off, we are suddenly confronted with the task of gathering a few facts and a wee bit of knowledge about us to supplement our beloved "other side" to our college education.

We like to convince ourselves during the greater part of the semester that it is the "broadening effect" of the college atmosphere, the training we get by participating in college activities, the acquaintances and associations we cultivate, and the intellectual life that we lead that fits us best for the battle of life; we are so busy "broadening" ourselves that we spend little time in actual serious study.

But the favorite illusion begins to fade about this time of the year. We are forced to face the realities; after all, it is facts and concrete knowledge that will pass us in our examinations. Long hours of hard concentration in the library are beginning to replace nights of seminareing before the fireplace; finals are coming, whether we like it, or not. —The Daily Californian.

They Want More School

Dr. Clarence Cook Little, president of the University of Michigan, thinks the drones ought to be excluded from the free honey of higher education. That which is obtained too easily frequently is not appreciated.

The point is emphasized by an educational note for Chicago. Rarely do we hear of students asking for an extension of the school term, especially when the fine, warm weather of spring arrives. But the Chicago night schools attended by residents born abroad, who range in age from 17 to 70, are to be continued at the request of the learners.

These people, most of whom are earning their living by hard work during the day, are keeping a nearly perfect attendance record at school. Husbands come with their wives, sometimes parking infants in baby carriages in the hallways outside the recitation rooms.

If the school authorities find they are furnishing free schooling to a lot of persons who do not want it, they may be impressed with the necessity of being liberal in their provision for those who are willing to work and sacrifice to obtain it. —Detroit News.

The Campus Pulse

Letters from readers are cordially welcomed in this department, and will be printed in all cases subject only to the common newspaper practice of keeping out all libelous matter, and attacks against individuals and religions.

To the Editor of The Daily Nebraskan: I have read with interest your editorial in this morning's paper. The gist of your argument seems to be that the University Y. M. C. A. has deserted its avowed field of religion and gone off on two diverging paths—those of action and thought. Evidently you think of religion as necessarily alien to both of these. Religion divorced from action is the religion of the cloister. Religion divorced from thought is superstition. Surely you are not suggesting that we revert to either type.

The religion of Jesus as the University Y. M. C. A. interprets him has to do with all phases of life. "Life, and life more abundantly" was a central theme in his teaching. What have passivity and the closed mind to do with life?

A fellowship of men who believe in Christ is still the central group and the dynamic force of the association. "Exchange of experience" may be a less conventionally religious matter now than in the old days. Does that mean less or greater reality?

May I suggest that you re-read Mr. King: "A life with a purpose and the ideals in the character of Jesus," "the religious and intellectual side paramount," "a group who are thinking and discussing the questions of religion," "perhaps religion is shunned and sidestepped, (among students)—but the interest is there. To meet that condition....." Freshman Council..... express purpose of discussion

and Bible study."

In the light of the above quotations from the very article on which you base your closing statement "religion, the original prime goal of the association has just about disappeared," seems inaccurate. If these quotations do not express vital religious purpose in what words would you express it?

My own undergraduate experiences in the student Y. M. C. A. came back in the good old days the passing of which you lament. The program of that time tended toward an ingrowing "piosity" from which we have sought to escape.

The way out seems to lie through some such program as Mr. Hunt has outlined. Religious experience does gain reality through doing. The wide contacts furnished through activity features of the program do prevent musty self-centeredness. Frank and untrammelled discussion does help men to find their way to vital faith. Such conclusions seem warranted at any rate by experience, study and observation by our student movement as a whole through several student generations.

Equally clear to us for many years have been the dangers which you suggest. To carry on activities without being dominated by them, to have breadth of view without losing depth of conviction—these are our problems as an organization. Are they not also the problems which confront every thinking individual today?

Sincerely,  
C. D. Hayes.

Notices

THURSDAY, APRIL 21

Perishing Rifles Meeting of Perishing Rifles this afternoon at 5 o'clock in Nebraska Hall, 205. Uniforms are not necessary.

Military Parade Military parade will be held Thursday afternoon. Details published tomorrow.

Viking Meeting and initiation at the Delta Tau Delta house Thursday at 7:15.

Sigma Delta Chi Meeting and election of officers, School of Journalism reading rooms, Thursday night at 7:15 p. m. No proxy votes accepted.

League of Women Voters The League of Women Voters will have a meeting at 8 o'clock on Thursday at Ellen Smith Hall.

Gamma Alpha Chi Gamma Alpha Chi will hold a meeting at 12 o'clock Thursday at the Temple.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22

Gamma Alpha Chi Gamma Alpha Chi meeting at the Temple Friday noon at 12.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23

Scandinavian Club The Scandinavian Club will meet for a social hour and program Saturday, April 23, at 8 o'clock at the home of Rev. A. W. Lundgren, 626 South 18.

Nebraska Puts Out Winner In Season of 1900

(Continued from Page One.) had rolled up a total of 17 points. Iowa State, the Cyclones of Iowa, was the next foe on the Nebraska schedule and so easily did the Nebraskans dispose of their eastern rival, that the reserve team was sent in the last half to give the regulars a rest. For the second time of the season the Husker eleven kept its goal from being crossed by foreigners and the Iowa State game ended 30 to 0.

Defeat Drake 8 to 0

The second team from the Hawkeye state to meet Nebraska was the Drake Bulldogs from Des Moines. At the end of this encounter the Nebraska goal still remained uncrossed and the Bulldogs went back to Des Moines with the short end of an 8 to 0 score. With three wins to their record, the Huskers took their first road trip of the season. Tarkio and the Kansas City Medics were the opposing elevens of Nebraska. Both games proved to be closely contested for Coach Booth's crew, and the Husker team emerged from the Tarkio

Talks of eating at the



Another Sunday Dinner

Ordering a dinner for another, unless you are well acquainted with his or her tastes, is not an easy task. But study over the following and see if it would meet with your approval:

Chicken Soup with Rice, Roast Domestic Duck with Celery Dressing and Apple Sauce, Sliced Tomatoes, Prune Pie with Whipped Cream, and Coffee or Milk, Bread and Butter and vegetables with the Duck are included without extra charge.

At the Central Cafe this meal would cost you \$1.20. You might tip the waiter or you might not—just as you felt disposed—but your service would be prompt, efficient and courteous just the same.

1325 P  
(To be continued)

defeat of the year and the first time that Nebraska's goal line had been crossed. The Minnesota eleven took the long end of the 20 to 12 count. With football season over and winter snows covering the Nebraska campus, Cornhusker fans now turned their attention to the new winter pastime—basketball. Basketball was still in its infancy at Nebraska as well as all other schools in the country. But the court sport attracted large numbers of followers the opening years and continued so throughout the years up until the present time.

Cage Team Breaks Even

The Scarlet and Cream quintet played six games during the winter of 1900 and 1901, turning in three wins and three defeats. All of the games were with teams in the state.

The Husker track team led by R. D. Anderson made a good showing in 1900 both on the cinder path and in Hunt's statements in the "Alumnus" to see if you can not discover what you evidently missed in your first reading? All through the article I find such statements as the following field events. The team was considerably stronger than the team of 1899 and was considered one of the best in the west.

Defeat Western League Team

Baseball at Nebraska was also undergoing the first stages of existence and made a fair showing in the spring and summer of 1901. One of the most brilliant feats of the season

was the defeat the Cornhusker nine handed the Des Moines Western league club, beating the Iowa nine 5 to 3. Nebraska played a schedule of 20 games that year and the hardest schedule that any Husker baseball team had ever faced.

Some of the strongest teams in the country met the Nebraska baseball nine. Washburn College at Topeka, Kansas; St. Marys College at St. Marys, Kansas; Kansas University; Missouri Wesleyan; Indiana University; De Pauw; Purdue; Notre Dame; Lake Forest; Cornell, and Highland Park appeared on the schedule for 1901.

The team was made up of the following men, Captain R. W. Bliss, Mgr. G. W. Howard, E. L. Rhodes, Charles St. Clair, A. E. Gordon, E. M. Bolen, Ray DePutron, J. Hayes Bell, B. L. Doane, J. D. Ringer and P. E. Ruder.

(To be continued.)

Have You Noticed

That unsightly complexion and uncut hair never accompany a man on the road to success in the good old U. S. A.

Liberty Barber Shop  
E. A. Ward, Lib. Th. Bldg.

IF YOU WANT TO INSERT A WANT AD

The Handy Place To Buy SUPPLIES Graves Printing Company Three doors south of Uni. Temple

Cummins' 143 No. 12th FORMERLY LEDWICH'S TRY OUR NOON LUNCHES Curb Service—Ice Cream

IN The Daily Nebraskan JUST CALL B6891 AND ASK FOR THE BUSINESS OFFICE OR BRING YOUR AD TO THE OFFICES IN THE BASEMENT OF "U HALL"

Store Your FUR COATS In Our Cold Storage Vaults You may leave them here with the assurance that when you draw them from our vaults in the fall when you return, that they will be in perfect condition. The cold air of the cold storage vault helps retain the natural oils and life and lustre of the furs. Furthermore, they are protected from fire, theft, water and the harmful effect of summer heat and dust on the life of fur garments. PRICES ARE LOWEST NOW. Bring your garments in—the cost is the same for the entire season as for a shorter period. Fourth Floor Miller & Paine