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Do You Like Action?

THE sound trucks have been concentrated. The wires are cleared. Secretaries, job-seekers, politicians, statesmen, diplomats, clerks, reporters, observers, lobbyists, adventurers, philosophers—all are included in the great gathering of the clan that centers at Washington.

For the Seventy-third congress has opened, and even more color has thereby been added to the national recovery drama. It is color, too, with a decidedly educational tinge, and that alone should make observation and study of Washington affairs of interest to university students, even though they may be unable to see the link between governmental activities and their routine school lives.

As a matter of fact, even a little inspection of government activities should be enough to convince any alert mind of the very direct bearing of government on the lives of modern Americans. And the interested student need exercise himself no more than to make use of his assumed ability to read in

order to bring himself into actual contact with the Washington scene. Newspaper, press association and magazine correspondents and observers furnish a veritable flood of material describing the scene and its implications—implications that run the gamut from things of international to things of individual concern.

Government throughout the past few decades has tended to interest itself more and more in things directly effecting the material welfare of its citizens, and since the inception of recovery programs on such a tremendous scale the lives of an unparalleled number of citizens have come to be more closely bound up with governmental action. Students—tomorrow's voting, tax-paying citizens—are in an excellent position to take advantage of opportunities to observe and study government as congress opens, for it is during congressional sessions that clashes of interest are most apparent. The next few months, in short, furnish an opportunity to see legislative government in action, to watch the operation of the machinery and its gyrating parts.

More specifically, some observation should reveal the reactions of the group, sectional and national interests represented at Washington to the spirit of Roosevelt programs and their varied parts. Interests will conflict and careful investigators will often be able to judge men or issues by the enemies revealed in the conflicts, which will be inevitable despite an unequalled democratic majority.

Growing, shifting, changing social forces center in Washington these days. The plentitude of vitality and action at the national capital should be of surpassing interest to the young men and women who have so often been urged to stir themselves. And students can have an introduction to the action at the nearest library or newsstand!

Describing the Activities Tax.

CARRYING on with a project that was sponsored throughout the greater part of last year, the Student council has announced that it will continue work looking toward the adoption of a student activities tax on this campus.

Each year's council studies the tax plan as it operated at other schools, and reported the results of its nationwide survey. Tentative formulation of a plan for Nebraska was accomplished, and the tax system was passed on by the student body. From the results of the campus balloting a schedule of

prices for the activities to be included in the plan was drawn up, and it was hoped that all final details could be cleared up in time to permit of presentation for regents' action during the summer. The work proved more extensive than had been anticipated, however, and final steps were left until this year.

At the present time the Student council is still working on the final formulation of the plan and since the Nebraska is interested in seeing the tax on this campus, the paper desires to co-operate with the council in informing the student body what the student activity tax is, and what it means for the campus.

The tax works on the very sound principle that quantity production promotes decreasing costs. In other words, the activity tax plan provides that every student can participate in and have the advantages of a number of student projects. As the tax has been found to operate at schools where it is in use, its result is that students pay considerably less for their "activities goods" than if relatively few students participate in relatively few activities.

A SPECIFIC example of tax operation can be seen in the case of athletic tickets. If these tickets were sold to every student it would be possible for the athletic department to receive the same or greater total revenue from student ticket sales by selling the tickets at a price lower than their present cost. Similar reductions are contemplated for the Cornhusker, the Daily Nebraskan and the Awgwan.

By combining costs of several activities, one lump sum can be charged students, who will receive all benefits now purchased separately at a higher price. Proceeds would be distributed to participating activities.

Various arrangements are possible for the payment of the tax, but in most schools, it was found, the lump sum is paid each semester as part of the registration fee. In return a ticket is issued to each student which entitles him to participate in or receive the benefit of such activities as are included in the plan.

While the idea of a compulsory tax may at first thought seem repugnant, it should be borne in mind that exemptions to the tax would be possible. It should be remembered, too, that economy is the plan's aim. If it is true that student activities are worthwhile—and the Nebraskan believes they are—

then their benefits should not be restricted to relatively few because of prohibitive cost.

And if it is true, as it certainly is, that every student naturally and willingly spends as much as he can for certain student activities, why should he not be able to secure more for his money by co-operating with his fellow students under the tax plan?

Women in the New Germany.

HITLER'S ideas on the proper sphere of woman continue to take form. As a result of the heavy unemployment in the professions, it has been decreed that German university matriculations in 1934 shall be held down to 5,000 and in the ratio of one woman to ten men.

This forced decrease in matriculation means reduction of 40 percent for all students and a 70 percent reduction for women. In the year 1913 there were six women in every 100 university students. The proportion had so increased that in 1931 there were nineteen in every 100. The present regulation permits nine out of every 100 students to be women. Last year's admissions were very nearly 25,000, of whom the women numbered 4,400. Next year the women will be down to about 1,350.

As an attack on mass unemployment some sort of case can be made out for removing women from all occupations. As a matter of fact, voices to that effect are occasionally raised in this country. When a woman engages in a profession, she not only competes with men, but she is doing something "alien" to her nature, the Germans believe. According to this theory, woman's place is definitely in the home—and no place else.

With the exception of the fortunate "nine," German women of university age will have to develop a new course of study. This curriculum will not include economics, mathematics, sociology, history and languages, but will be based rather upon favorite recipes for making meat loaf and white cake. The more ambitious will probably take up such hand work as knitting and crocheting as a sideline.

We would in no way belittle or ridicule the tasks of a homemaker. Generations will always honor their mothers. The objectionable feature is the nonsensical idea of refusing education for women solely that men may be able to hold their own in the business world.

many activities at a greatly lowered cost than is possible in the present system of paying for each activity separately.

The committee headed by Byron Goulding, consists of John Gosson, Willa Norris, Martha Herberly, Bob Thiel, Dick Moran, Wilbur Erickson, Burton Marvin, Margaret Buol, and Vernon Filley.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

All students organizations or faculty groups desiring to publish notices of meetings or other information for members may have them printed by calling the Daily Nebraskan office.

FRESH FOOTBALL. All freshman football men must check in their football equipment by the end of this week, or forfeit their deposit, according to an announcement made yesterday by Coach Ed Weir.

International Relations Staff. There will be a meeting of the International Relations staff of Y. W. at 5 o'clock Thursday in Ellen Smith hall.

Study Group. "Philosophy of Life That Works" will be the subject of a study group to be conducted by Miss Berniece Miller at Ellen Smith hall Sunday at 9 o'clock.

Social Dancing. The social dancing hour will be at 7 o'clock Friday at the Armory.

Peace Committee. There will be a meeting of the Peace committee Sunday at 4:45 at Ellen Smith hall.

Council of Religious Welfare. The council of religious welfare will hold its monthly meeting Monday at 4 o'clock, room 203 Temple building.

Freshman Commission. A freshmen commission group will meet Monday at 5 o'clock in Ellen Smith hall.

Dancing. Orchestra will meet Wednesday Jan. 10 at 7:30.

Intramural Representatives. Intramural Representatives will meet on Monday, Jan. 5, at 12 o'clock in the W. A. A. room, women's gymnasium.

From Santa Monica Junior college exam papers: A taxidermist is a kind of thick fog; a torreador is a really bad storm; pooling—a practice indulged in by young men about town.

GLADYS PARKER BEAUTE SALON 229 N. St. Phone B2355 Same Holiday Spirit Exacts A Warm Welcome Back—Call Us for Appointment Before That Party

NOW—Noel Coward's "DESIGN FOR LIVING" with FREDRIC MARCH MIRIAM HOPKINS GARY COOPER Mat. 25c Eve. 40c STUART

NOW—Bing Crosby Marion Davies in "GOING HOLLYWOOD" with EUGENE PALLETTE in "THE CHAMP" Mat. 15c Eve. 25c LINCOLN

NOW—"GRAND HOTEL" with LAUREL and HARDY in "TWICE TWO" Mat. 15c Eve. 25c ORPHEUM

NOW—"SOLITAIRE MAN" with Herbert Marshall Mary Boland Lionel Atwill with BERT BOACH COMEDY Mat. 10c Eve. 15c COLONIAL

Now Claudette Colbert in "I Cover the Waterfront" with BEN LYON Comedy with a Twist CAPITOL Mat. 15c Eve. 20c

+ Contemporary Comment +

Success Stories.

Besides tracing the technological development of America—interspersed in numerous personal references Chicago Tribune Publisher McCormick had little to say about the prospect for America in his contemporary thought lecture on Wednesday. It seemed, in fact, that Colonel McCormick saw no prospect for America or had no time to trifle with it.

Assuming a benevolent despot's attitude towards his audience the colonel spoke of "doing all you can, and being all you can." Somehow, Mr. McCormick has a mistaken conception of the maturity of the student mind. And in his talk he assumed that he was speaking to a group of children.

So certain was he that his listeners thought that what Colonel McCormick said was unquestionably true, that he wasted no time in strengthening his points with argument. "This is wrong," said the colonel. Therefore it was wrong. Government control or interference in business, communism, the Tugwellians, the NRA are all wrong, said the colonel. Therefore they are all wrong. Q. E. D. The colonel was speaking to children who wanted to learn how

to become successors in life. And as a success he spoke to them in commencement day fashion on the art of becoming a success like Col. Robert Rutherford McCormick of the Chicago Tribune.

Those who heard Col. Robert R. McCormick, Wednesday, now know whence the greatness of the world's greatest newspaper springs.—The Daily Northwestern.

Riding the Rods.

In announcing a ban on "riding the rods" after Jan. 1, Marshall B. Thompson, Texas transient director, recently brought to light some startling facts.

Of the 30,000 transients in this state, nearly 15 percent, he said, are high school or college graduates, who rather than add dead weight to overburdened families, have hit the road to shuffle for themselves.

No doubt, all of these young men deserve a better fate, as likewise do a number of others who are apt to follow them in the year to come.

It seems stupid to allow inspired and capable youth to be crushed by present conditions. It seems foolish to allow the stamina of educated youth to go to waste

when it could be utilized to the advantage of the world.

It need not have to be dissipated to darken an already gloomy horizon. For to every problem there lies a solution. Among the multitude of other problems before you, fellow students, this one too is worthy of consideration. On that solution may rest the destiny of thousands.—Daily Texan.

A Little Learning.

We all know the old saying that "a little learning is a dangerous thing." It is still sadder when we realize as we sometimes do, that a great deal of learning is a more dangerous thing. This is true when it warps the mind, robs the soul of beauty, and leaves sorrows instead. How often have we seen an example of this transformation from the unspooled freshman to the ultra-sophisticated Ph. D.

The campus world is generally supposed, at least in its ideal state, to be a preparation for the actual world. There is its cause for existence, learning; there are organizations and various phases of social life. There is also the church, to present the religious side of life. In other words there is represented on the campus every phase, tho in modified form, of real life. This is as it should be; for the university's great function is to train youth for life.

This, however, is the danger. No

one is so blind as to believe that the outside world awards its honors and rewards to the truly worthy. So many other factors come into play, such as graft and hypocrisy. The campus, as a training ground, should strive not to introduce wire-pulling politics and similar methods even though such methods might prove very beneficial in later life, for at least youth can strive toward an ideal. If youth gives up the struggle the world is truly condemned.—Daily Tar Heel.

Ag College

By Carlyle Hodgkin

IN HOT WATER

L. K. Crowe, ag college dairy instructor, is at home today sitting on mostly nothing, and the he doesn't know how all the things happened that put him there, he is kept painfully aware by the burns over his arms, legs and body that he is there.

Tuesday noon, helping the dairy students get their Dairyland cafeteria organized for business, he fell off a bench, took with him a ten-gallon can of boiling water. The two laddered on the floor together, and he found himself sitting in boiling water with more boiling water splashing over his arms and legs. Luckily none hit him in the face.

Promptly following the accident he was taken to the Lincoln General hospital, but was allowed to be brought home late Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Crowe is wise—and if the other men in the dairy department have to go down to his house with clubs and see to it that he does—he will stay at home and be very quiet until the healing of those burns is well on its way.

For years Mr. Crowe has been faculty adviser to the Varsity Dairy club, sponsors of the Dairyland cafeteria at the winter meetings each year. Every year he has taken the heavy responsibility for the organization and operation of the cafeteria. This year he slipped off a bench with a ten-gallon can of boiling water—and went home for a vacation. One thing is a safe bet: His vacation won't last any longer than the doctor, Mrs. Crowe, and the other members of the dairy faculty can force him to make it last. After a few days they'll probably have to tie him in bed.

A STUDENT'S NOTES ON ORGANIZED AGRICULTURE

One of the first thoughts likely to occur to a student when he returns from vacation to break in upon the organized agriculture scene is that, after all, agriculture is really a big and vital thing.

Here are a thousand or more people from out in the state assembled to hear discussions on all manner of subjects related to their industry. Here are speakers, many of them men of national note, discussing with the farmers all the important aspects of agriculture as it is practiced in Nebraska—livestock, dairy, crops, farm machinery, horticulture, entomology. And the women, meanwhile, are discussing the particular problems of the farm home.

In the big, general meetings the speakers talk about all that has been and is being done in Washington to cope with the "farm problem." They point out the vital importance of farm welfare to national welfare. They give evidence by all the things they say that the farmer is really in the national spotlight.

The student who plans to go back to the farm or the one who hopes to find work in some phase of agriculture is inclined to regard all this with real satisfaction. If agriculture is to be his job, then he likes to feel that agriculture is important. And at no time during his college experience is that fact brought out more clearly than during organized agriculture.

To the student who observes the mood and temper of the people at the meetings this week, it is apparent that since last year there has been a decided change in spirit. Attempts at optimism during the meetings last year were mostly thin and affected and unnatural. It was easy, for the most

part, to see beneath them the real discouragement and apprehension that three years of depression had bred.

Not far away (March) was the time when the whole spirit and courage of the nation was to break, and to be saved only by the courageous and confident way in which the new president took the reins. Perhaps in January last year the guests at organized agriculture anticipated that crisis, felt that things were bound to get worse before they got better.

January, 1934, most people believe, finds us definitely past the crisis and on the way, slow as it may be, back to normal times. The optimism and spirit of the people on the campus, I believe, can be attributed to that belief.

Students in the last year or two of their college work have another interest in organized agriculture. Not long now and they will be having a far more personal interest in it. Some hope to be county agents taking information back from the meetings to put to use in their counties. Some look forward to the time when they may have some part in such a program. Others, as farmers, will be thinking of organized agriculture as a place to pick up answers to the specific problems that will arise in his work, and as a place to meet again the fellows who he had learned to know in college.

A point noteworthy, I think, is that there is so much easier to learn when there is an incentive to learn. A student who takes a class in livestock feeding, and has no interest in the subject except to pass the course, will find it much harder to learn the facts of animal feeding than his dad, who has questions on feeding vivid in his mind.

When there is a sharp question in the mind, it furnishes a place for any fact relevant to that question to land. If there is no question, the fact lands in a void and is lost.

Along that same line is the thought that the information seems more interesting because of the difference in the circumstances of presentation. In the meeting there is a large number of unfamiliar faces, men interested in the subject from various points of view. There pertinent questions of the entire situation sets the student's mind to work and he thinks of questions that he would not have thought of in an ordinary class discussion, probably not until that question arose some time in his practical experience.

Home Ec Department To Present Courses On Downtown Campus

"What home economics courses are you going to offer on the city campus next semester?" is a question frequently asked Prof. Margaret Fedde, chairman of that department.

"Because we have had a demand for courses and also because we wish to make it possible for students in other colleges to have an appreciation of the place of home economics in everyday living we have planned a number of survey courses" says Miss Fedde. "For the convenience of the students electing such courses we offer them on the city campus. Since most of these are two hour courses they fit very well as electives and we have been gratified with the

response there has been in the past."

Includes Survey Courses.

Miss Fedde announces that the survey courses to be offered the second semester will include Housing and Selection of Home Furnishings (H. E. 81), Nutrition and Management Problems (H. E. 82), Child Care and Training (H. E. 190) These are all two hour courses and carry no laboratory work. One laboratory course, Elements of Nutrition (H. E. 150) is also a survey course without prerequisites but this year is offered on the Agricultural college campus for three hours credit.

In our regular curriculum" says Miss Fedde, "we have a number of courses which have no prerequisites and may therefore be taken by any student in the university. These include Textiles (H. E. 6), Clothing (H. E. 1) and Housing (H. E. 161), Child Development (H. E. 291) has certain prerequisites in psychology and biology which can be met by many university students."

GRANT MINNESOTA EDUCATION FUNDS

Aid Students in Continuing University Courses; Plan Immediate Action.

ADVOCATE ASSISTANCE

MINNEAPOLIS. — Final approval of the application of the state of Minnesota for federal funds with which to finance the education of 1000 students, who because of economic conditions are unable to attend college, has been granted by federal officials, according to word received at the University of Minnesota this week. Approximately 500 of the 1000 students will be able to enter the university under the federal aid plan immediately, it was announced. Each will receive \$15 per month from federal funds, plus an additional \$10 which will be provided by the state.

Relief Rolls First.

Unemployed youths whose families are on public relief rolls will receive first consideration, it was announced. Next will come those now in college, but who would otherwise be forced to leave because of financial difficulties. Many students who have been forced to leave college during recent years also are to be aided.

Federal assistance for present and prospective college students has been advocated for many months by leading educators, including Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of Chicago university, as a means of relieving competition among the unemployed for existing jobs, while at the same time aiding worthy students who would not be able to continue their educational careers.

TAX COMMITTEE TO HAVE REPORT AVAILABLE SOON

(Continued from Page 1.) universities use such a plan and find it popular. According to the present plans the blanket tax will include the Daily Nebraskan, Cornhusker, Awgwan, Athletic Ticket and Student Council and will enable the student to take advantage of the

Saturday—Last Day 20% Discount Sale ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK of MEN'S & BOYS' Suits & O'coats

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