

Daily Nebraskan

Station A, Lincoln, Nebraska. OFFICIAL STUDENT PUBLICATION UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

MEMBER 1934 ASSOCIATION

Associated Collegiate Press 1933-1934

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Lincoln, Nebraska, under act of congress, March 3, 1879, and at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 20, 1922.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR

Published Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday mornings during the academic year.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

\$1.50 a year. Single copy 5 cents. \$1.00 a semester. \$2.50 a year mailed. \$1.50 a semester mailed.

Under direction of the Student Publication Board.

Business Office—University Hall 4-A

Telephone—Day: 66891; Night: 66882, 63333 (Journal). Ask for Nebraskan editor.

EDITORIAL STAFF

Burton Marvin Editor-in-Chief

MANAGING EDITOR

Lamorne Bible Jack Fischer

NEWS EDITORS

Fred Nicklas Virginia Seltick

WOMAN'S EDITOR

Ruth Mutchallat Woman's Editor

SOCIETY EDITOR

Arnold Levine Society Editor

SPORTS EDITOR

Richard Schmidt Sports Editor

BUSINESS STAFF

Truman Oberdorff Business Manager

ASSISTANT BUSINESS MANAGERS

Bob Shellenberg Robert Funk

Education Has Rough Road to Travel.

In this week's expectations report of the Research Division of the National Educational Association which stated, following a recent survey, that "the year 1934-1935 promises to be the most critical since the depression began" in drouth area schools...

Nebraska is among the several states of this section which will be most drastically affected by the menace resulting from the terrific and long drouth that held sway over this section of the nation for five months last spring and summer.

According to the report of the Research Division Nebraska isn't alone in running its extensive plant under great financial limitations. The lack of enough faculty members to conduct the teaching program as it should be conducted, and the shortage in school supplies seem to be general defects not limited to any one or two schools.

In the report it was stated that further progress toward educational recovery and reconstruction is assertedly dependent upon three important factors, the most important one in regard to this school being the action of the legislature convening in the capitol this winter.

Two weeks ago the Board of Regents addressed a petition to Governor Bryan presenting in it recommendations for appropriations necessary for the biennium beginning July 1, 1935, and ending June 30, 1937.

University officials and the Board of Regents

will have a hard row to hoe in attempting to gain this restoration to the old level in the face of the depression resulting from drouth conditions. This state has been hard hit. The saving feature is the presence of federal funds in taxpayers pockets, most of this money coming into the state as a result of the adoption of the corn-hog plan.

This school is operating under great handicaps, and if it is at all possible the legislature should provide for higher biennial appropriations. Any school that finds itself in such a position as not to be able to purchase books is doomed to mark time, and it is not proper nor fitting for an educational institution to merely mark time when it should show the way.

According to the Research Division report education in other sections of the country is heading for better days. All citizens of this state should, whether they are connected with the university or not, strive to provide sufficient funds to enable the school to operate as it should, under as few as possible of the handicaps weighing it down at present.

Students and Law-Breaking.

There seems to be the idea prevalent on the campus (and on many other camps for that matter) that students have the divine right to break laws meanwhile remaining immune to any form of punishment. Possibly this is merely a new adaptation of the belief popular in the public mind that laws are made to be broken, that a citizen isn't doing his duty when he doesn't proceed to break the rules.

Monday morning some student or students broke into the Daily Nebraskan office and stole 1,500 of the Sunday editions of the publication. Staff members of the paper established the fact that the motive for the crime is connected with the style contest now being conducted by the advertising staff of the Nebraskan.

In this contest women on the campus have been stooping to very low tactics in order to conquer. Members of fraternities have been going to the door every morning to pick up their bundle of Nebraskans only to find them clipped or gone.

No doubt, in keeping with an old custom or habit, most of the students are inclined to laugh the situation off as a series of pranks. Such actions, however, are criminal, and for them any one off the campus and among the general public would be punished. When 1,500 articles of a product for which a group has paid are stolen things are becoming serious.

With campus officers cooperating the Daily Nebraskan plans to resort to every means in apprehending the criminals responsible for the depredations. After apprehension those persons will be subjected to indictment and trial. Students should face justice just as public law-breakers do.

Several weeks ago a group of law college students decided on some practical application of their knowledge of the subject, proceeded to a downtown theater, rushed into the place, made themselves very much at home, were arrested, and then wondered about the bad treatment. If a mob of poor kids from the west end performed the same act, just what kind of treatment would they get?

It would do the student body good if law enforcement agencies would assure them of equal treatment with those off the campus. Students aren't any worse as a group than the general public, but they aren't developing the right attitude when they come to believe that it is their special privilege to break laws.

Meet the Faculty

Editor's note: With this article about Chancellor Burnett the Daily Nebraskan is starting a series of articles, presenting to the student body intimate glimpses of administrative officials and faculty members.

Kindly, unassuming, yet with great depths of determination and a straight-forward mind that can reduce the most complicated muddle to simple, understandable

terms, Dr. E. A. Burnett has presided over the destiny of the university for six of the most discouraging years for education in the history of our country.



CHANCELLOR BURNETT.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Board Council. Board Executive Board Council will meet Tuesday at 5 o'clock at the Commercial Club rooms in Social sciences.

Pershing Rifles. Pershing Rifles company will hold their weekly meeting today at five o'clock in room 208 Nebraska hall.

Lutheran Students. Lutheran students will meet for regular Bible study with Rev. H. Erick, Wednesday at 7 p. m. in room 205, Temple building.

Corn Cobs. Corn Cobs will meet Wednesday night at 7 o'clock at University Hall, Room 8. Members are required to bring one dollar for the Corn Cob pin.

Y. M. C. A. The Y. M. C. A. will hold a general meeting on Wednesday evening in the Temple to outline program plans for the remainder of the year.

Swap Shop. Students who have used copies of "Abeille et Autres Contes" by Anatole France or "Passano" for trigonometry to sell should bring them to the swap book shop in the Temple since there is a special demand for these books now.

CHANTS BY CHANCE. One of the young ladies seen in the show last night who had a small but good role, was Irene Barry.

Three old "stand-bys" in the University Players appear in the cast of the current production. Dwight Perkins, the "Mickey Lander" of "Shining Hour" fame plays the role of "Mr. Proctor."

THE THROAT-EASE CIGARETTE. When your voice is your meal ticket you need Throat-easy Old Golds!

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Contemporary Comment

The Valley of Dried Bones.

A young man walked into the offices of the supervisor of a large American medical school. He was there to register and begin his pursuit of his doctor's degree. He introduced himself to the supervisor of the school, and was in turn introduced to the assistant.

The head of the school was a mild, subdued man whose serene, keen eyes reflected years of scholarly and humanitarian endeavor. He talked blithely and roundly of the atmosphere of the school, the temper of the curriculum, and the worth of the science of medicine in fulfilling the desires of man for knowledge and self-sufficiency.

As he turned he looked into a pair of deep-set eyes, as cold and clear as the gray dawn of an ice-robed December morning—as motionless as drops of polished marble.

The man was a major and had been thru the World War. His expression had been cast by innumerable peerings into the bloody cavities of shell-shredded soldiers. His eyes had been frozen by the glassy stare of men racked by pain.

Finally he asked evenly, "You will be graduated in four years? Then you shall just be ready for the next war." He turned and walked into his office, closing the door behind him.

grappling with his own body—weakening and distorting it. Sciences, arts, education all are foreseen by men who would descend into the pits of war. Condemn these men? Not at all.

But college students should respect the heights. To them there should be little about culture and intellectual endeavor that is ethereal. Culture should be real and reasonable. And thus must mankind be approached with reason. Emotions must have little part in the education of people against war.

Need this be termed sentimentalism? We think not. Because it is likely that the hearts and lungs of youth will be that which will stop the projectiles of iron hurled by the enemy and the gas that eats and burns as it enters.

The college student must try. And should he fail, perhaps even then he would make man think twice before plunging the bayonet into an enemy already dead—Oregon Emerald.

Where Do We Stand?

In contemporary comment on American college and university trends, conservatism and radicalism are subjects being given much consideration. "Conservatism on this campus," says the Daily Illini, student newspaper at the University of Illinois, "is an established fact."

We recall a recent survey of the views of students and teachers at Vassar college, supposedly a stronghold of extreme conservatism. The faculty there appears to be more radical than the students.

Of the combined group of faculty members and students who an-

swered the questionnaire, 11.02 per cent believe that capitalism should be abolished; 34.01 per cent are of the opinion that there should be a redistribution of wealth by taxation or other means; 47.7 per cent are in favor of increasing the progressive taxes on large incomes and inheritances, and 92 per cent are opposed to compulsory military training.

Among the questions asked the group and their responses were: Do you think labor should have the right to strike? Yes, 38 per cent. No, 6 per cent. Depends on the circumstances, 53 per cent.

Do you think labor should have a share in the profits of industry? Yes, 85 per cent. No, 10 per cent. Do you think the government should control the production and prices of agriculture? Yes, 48 per cent. No, 38 per cent.

It would be an interesting experiment to poll Indiana university faculty members and students to see in what direction their views lean.

To all appearances the only radicalism on our campus is that which crops out occasionally in the launching of such drastic movements as changing the name of the Student building, tearing up our traditional board walks or letting crows stay out until 1 o'clock in the morning on special occasions.

—Indiana Daily Student.

Control of Soil Erosion is Regarded As a Problem Gradually Threatening Our Economic Prosperity, Say Botanists.

(Continued from Page 1.) be reached." Asked when the people would awaken to this fact, Prof. Pool answered that unusual concern would probably be given only after everything had been washed away.

The government, he said, has realized that soil erosion and flood prevention is very apparent and is giving considerable attention to the problem.

The apparent solution lies in the hands of the government in that they must better educate the people to the danger, he related, and scientifically trained men must combat the evil by planting of trees and grasslands. "It takes hundreds of years to form as much soil as is washed off a field in a single rain storm," he said.

pected, because the land has been denuded of vegetation, soil has been carried from the fields and has ruined the dam project."

In commemorating six decades of modern era of botanical science, the formal program was divided into three main topics which were: place of botany in soil erosion, teaching of botany, and breeding and cultivation of Indian corn.

As a speaker at the convention's final gathering, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace gave a very good talk on the subject of corn breeding, Prof. Pool stated.

In his speech, Wallace pointed out work that had been accomplished in the breeding of corn. Prof. Pool said judging from the speech the secretary knows considerable concerning scientific principles relative to agriculture.

Attended by nearly 250 botanists, representatives of 20 states came from Montana to New York and Minnesota to Texas. Many Nebraska graduates were on the program, including Prof. H. L. Shantz, president of the University of Arizona, and Dr. Ernest A. Bessey of Michigan State college, son of the late Prof. C. E. Bessey. The botanists were guests of Iowa State college. Also attending the convention from the University were Professors L. B. Walker, J. E. Weaver and E. N. Anderson.

cellorship he was for eighteen years as dean of the college of agriculture, in which position he built up that unit from a few shabby buildings to its present status as almost a university in itself. From 1901 to 1928 he served as director of the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment station, where he made distinguished contributions to the farming interests of the state.

The bang of rifles will resound thru the basement of Andrews hall this week when the interfraternity rifle meet gets under way. Twenty-three fraternities to enter New Intramural Competition.

The contest will be conducted in accordance with the same eligibility rules as other sports. The event will count as a minor sport on the all year scoring chart. Six men only may fire in the preliminary round, the score of the high four will count as the team score. At the completion of the first round, the seven high teams will compete in a final round to determine the four winners. The total of scores in the prelim and final rounds serve as the basis on which the winner will be decided.

Molecules 'Turning Over in Bed' Cause Barkhausen Effect

Termining the noises produced by the physical phenomenon known as the Barkhausen effect as the molecules turning over in bed, Wilbur W. Hansen, graduate physics major, explained and performed several experiments demonstrating the theory of magnetism before the recently organized physics club at its regular bi-weekly meeting Friday evening.

Mr. Hansen explained that the Barkhausen phenomenon is obtained by changing the magnetic field in some thin strips of iron by means of a powerful horse shoe magnet. This alters the magnetic pressure in the iron and it is believed that the molecules rearrange themselves to conform to the new field.

Possible quarantine of every member of the Colorado grid team due to a scarlet fever scare held sports activities there at a standstill recently.

As regards changes in the educational system, the chancellor is quick to recognize merit in another system, and the drawbacks. In stating a criterion for his judgment, Dr. Burnett remarked: "The university should attempt always for intensive work, so that he can concentrate all his energies to some specific purpose, and stimulate his creative ability. He must, however, have some systematic knowledge to put to use in his line of chosen work."

Altho indomitable, once his mind is made up, yet he insists on hearing both sides of every question, and demands the same rights for all students. The administration has ever been liberal toward the non-conformists in the political, social and economic thinking of the day, and never refuses them audience, but it does insist that a fair picture of both sides be presented.

It was attitudes based on such experience and wisdom as these that persuaded the Board of Regents in 1928 to elect him unanimously to the permanent holding of the office in which he had served temporarily for over a year. Prior to his acting chan-

cellorship he was for eighteen years as dean of the college of agriculture, in which position he built up that unit from a few shabby buildings to its present status as almost a university in itself. From 1901 to 1928 he served as director of the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment station, where he made distinguished contributions to the farming interests of the state.

A son of two persons whose American ancestry dates back to the early years of this country, Dr. Burnett was born on Oct. 17, 1865 in rural Michigan. Having attended district and high schools in Michigan, he received his B. Sc. in 1887 from Michigan State college, which also awarded him an honorary D. Sc. in 1917. He also received an honorary LL. D. degree from Nebraska Wesleyan in 1933. He is a member of Sigma Xi, Alpha Zeta and Gamma Sigma Delta, and was recently made an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa.

A resident of Nebraska and a member of the university staff since 1899, Dr. Burnett is a well-known figure in the educational circles of the state and nation. In 1925 and 1926 he served as president of the Association of Land Grant Colleges. Other professional organizations to which he belongs include the National Educational Association, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

When your voice is your meal ticket you need Throat-easy Old Golds!

When your voice is your meal ticket you need Throat-easy Old Golds!

When your voice is your meal ticket you need Throat-easy Old Golds!

When your voice is your meal ticket you need Throat-easy Old Golds!

When your voice is your meal ticket you need Throat-easy Old Golds!

GREEK RIFLE MATCH TO BEGIN THIS WEEK

Twenty-Three Fraternities to Enter New Intramural Competition.

The bang of rifles will resound thru the basement of Andrews hall this week when the interfraternity rifle meet gets under way. Twenty-three fraternities to enter New Intramural Competition.

The contest will be conducted in accordance with the same eligibility rules as other sports. The event will count as a minor sport on the all year scoring chart. Six men only may fire in the preliminary round, the score of the high four will count as the team score.

At the completion of the first round, the seven high teams will compete in a final round to determine the four winners. The total of scores in the prelim and final rounds serve as the basis on which the winner will be decided.

Rifle club members who are competing in both fraternity and Rifle club shoots may count the same score on both forms of competition. Men who plan to fire in the intrateam rifle club are eligible to enter the latter competition and have the same score counted on both shoots.

Teams that have entered and have received their preliminary firing time are as follows: Monday, Nov. 19, from 1 to 4 p. m. Theta Chi; Tuesday, Nov. 20, from 1 to 4 p. m. Alpha Gamma Rho; Wednesday, Nov. 21, from 9 to 11 p. m. Sigma Nu; from 1 to 4 p. m. Chi Phi; from 7 to 9 p. m. Theta Xi; from 9 to 11 a. m. Sigma Phi Epsilon; Wednesday, Nov. 22, from 1 to 4 p. m. Delta Sigma Phi; Thursday, Nov. 23, 1 to 4 p. m. Beta Sigma Psi; from 7 to 9 p. m. Tau Kappa Epsilon.

The following are teams which have entered but have not been assigned their preliminary firing time: Delta Sigma Lambda, Kappa Sigma, Phi Kappa Psi, Farm House, Alpha Sigma Phi, Delta Tau Delta, Zeta Beta Tau, Delta Upsilon, Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Kappa Alpha, Phi Sigma Kappa, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Phi Delta Theta, Acacia, and Lambda Chi Alpha.

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

Modern Cleaners' Service Costs No More Than the Ordinary Kind—SEND YOUR GARMENTS TO THE OLD RELIABLE Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover CALL F2377

DON'T MISS THE Homecoming Party WITH Ace Brigode and His National Orchestra

\$1.10 PER COUPLE Coliseum-Saturday

Coliseum-Saturday

Coliseum-Saturday

Coliseum-Saturday

Coliseum-Saturday

Coliseum-Saturday

Coliseum-Saturday

Coliseum-Saturday

Coliseum-Saturday

