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Let There Be Light.

WHAT light has Nebraska wherewith to shine? is the blunt question flaunted in the face of publicity-minded students by Sunday's student pulse contributor, G. D. M., who evidently believes Nebraska's sole claim to national prominence rests in its football teams.

It must be admitted that several points advanced by G. D. M. bear weight and much of what he advocates for Nebraska would be and is highly desirable. His discussion escapes the point, however, in asserting that hardly anyone knows who student leaders of Nebraska in any of the several curricular and extra-curricular fields are, he implies a need for the very thing that is advocated by those he criticizes.

No one for a moment will deny the crying and pressing need for a new library for Nebraska, for numerous new and modern and adequately equipped classrooms and laboratories, for a revival of the spirit of intellectual curiosity among the student body, or for increased stress on cultural values in education and in life. But no one has advanced a workable scheme for bringing these things to pass under financial restrictions imposed by a hostile legislature of a state to which the university is not even yet thoroughly sold. So the university has to grin and bear it.

What has been the result? Nebraska students go to school in poorly equipped, decaying, and cockroach-infested classrooms. Their classes are overcrowded so that no chance exists for the close contacts between professor and student which are vital to education, their opportunities for cultural and intellectual advancement beyond the classroom are few, held in abeyance by lack of facilities and development.

There is no campus beautiful, no impressive and stately halls of learning, no attractive and peaceful library, conducive to educational progress. Small wonder then that under such conditions Nebraska students as a whole appear apathetic and uninterested in the university and that graduating classes once gone feel little inclination to return.

Yet there is no reason to abandon efforts to remedy our ills at Nebraska. Despite the severe handicaps, there are a few loyal and interested students and faculty members who are constantly striving to promote the fortunes of the school and whose accomplishments deserve mention. It might be enlightening for G. D. M. to investigate that of which he speaks a bit more thoroughly before jumping to hasty conclusions that student leaders here confine their efforts to petty politics and athletic pursuits.

He perhaps would be surprised to find that a number of Nebraska students have achieved enviable honors in the fields of contemporary oratory, debate, music, literature, and scholarship, and have also rendered invaluable assistance to their alma mater in other ways. He is ignorant of these facts because they have been sequestered in obscurity. Such performances have been few, entirely too few, it must be admitted, but they are the more deserving of publicity for that reason.

It is not alone facts and persons which are bases for calling attention to a school but traditions and customs and colorful events which are part of university life. It is a strange phenomena that that which happens on college campi or to college students becomes by virtue of its connection with a college, of more or less general interest which it otherwise would not command.

Pretty girls in college are publicized because they stand for the state, they carry its fair name forth into the fields of pulchritude, and what matter that beauty is of little import to the state so long as it reflects credit to it? The same is true of football and other athletic teams which are popular because of the sentiment that attaches to them. They bear the name and colors of the state and each loyal citizen sees in them champions of the state's traditions and name and as such they arouse his interest and support. Why should these things not be used in bringing about support of the school to the end that its cultural and educational offerings are made greater?

This does not preclude the absence of scholastic, cultural, and intellectual interest on the campus, nor the failure of Nebraska students to distinguish themselves in those fields. But if the facilities by which such accomplishments are stimulated and furthered are to be secured and secured in time to benefit the present generation, every appeal for support, whether it be to sentiment or admiration or genuine loyalty must be utilized.

Nebraska may be hampered at present in achieving a place in the sun among universities so far as intellectual leadership is concerned. But it shall continue to be so until the state is made university-conscious.

One of the most powerfully potential factors which may serve to alter this present deficiency is publicity of the things we do have today, important or trivial, to which for any reason some amount of interest or sentiment

or significance may adhere. If the publicity is nationwide in scope, so much the better for the interests of the university. The fact that the institution is putting the state's name on the map will bring home more forcibly to Nebraska citizens the importance of providing for the university all that it requires.

Publicity is not the cure-all for our numerous ills. But it will let the world know we're here and that we're trying to progress on every hand despite our many drawbacks. Nebraska has as much to be proud of as most important schools and more than many. We could have still more and become a truly great university if every student and every faculty member and administrative official would attempt to contribute constructive efforts to the development of the university instead of cynically standing on the sidelines and glibly inquiring "What light?"

STUDENT PULSE

Brief, concise contributions pertinent to matters of student life and the university are welcomed by this department, under the usual restrictions of sound newspaper practice, which excludes all libelous matter and personal attacks. Letters must be signed, but names will be withheld from publication if so desired.

Maybe This Is the Trouble TO THE EDITOR:

I'm getting pretty doggone tired of reading letter after letter in the Student Pulse, in which various students gripe unnecessarily about conditions on the campus. It doesn't seem to matter what they gripe about, just so long as they can gripe.

They yell for a Student Union building. Fine. But, do they back up their pleas? No, definitely no. They want a greater degree of social contacts. They yell about it, but do any of them try to get into activities and get acquainted? No. They gripe about the "lack of school spirit," but when it comes to getting out and rooting for the team, or giving voice to a good hearty yell once in a while, are they there? No.

In "R. J.'s" letter, published in the Nebraskan of Nov. 3, he states that fraternities and sororities "supply association to a select few." That gives me something to gripe about. I don't know you, R. J., but I'll wager that you're not nearly as hard up as are a lot of students on this campus. There are men who, wanting to join a fraternity, find they haven't enough money, so they go out and get a job to earn it. Have you tried that? Probably not.

You want, in fact you demand, a student union building. Just what active interest have you taken in securing one—outside of sitting back in your chair and, probably, not even signing the petitions which someone brought to you? Have you ever tried getting out and working for what you want?

It seems to me that it's about time someone on this campus did something besides sit back and gripe. There's nothing wrong with this campus except its students. If they'd snap out of their "Let someone else do it" attitude, and put a little honest-to-goodness effort into attempting to attain what they claim they want, instead of perching behind the typewriter and crabbing because someone else doesn't do it for them, they might have a chance of getting it.

Under the present conditions, if anything is done, it's one of about ten people that take the initiative and try to get something done. Name me more than ten students on this campus who are actively engaged in striving for something for the betterment of the campus. Try it, "R. J." Excepting these ten, and everyone knows them well, the rest of the campus sits back and gripes, making Nebraska, instead of one of the leading schools of the country, one of the most lethargic, listless campuses in the entire United States. D. S.



Off the Campus

by Lynn Leonard

Only Four Days

remain for which the Nebraska legislators may draw pay for the current special session, but the progress made during the first six days indicates that the solons will be doing several days' work on their own time. The most optimistic members predict they will be here another two weeks, and the more pessimistic ones are considering spending Thanksgiving in Lincoln.

The first week of the session terminated with nothing but the bills providing for the members' salaries passed. Heated discussion on the old age pension bill, for which the legislators were especially called, was in progress as the lawmakers adjourned until Monday. Threats to change the bill with amendments which would alter the purpose planned by the governor in having it drafted were defeated by the democratic majority with the exception of two clauses. One providing for eliminating persons having children or relatives legally responsible for their support from having pensions was stricken from the bill by a 52-24 vote. The other clause the house removed from the bill was one providing for pensions liens against the property of pensioners.

Republican Attempts

to substitute cigaret and other forms of luxury tax for the governor's gas tax failed. Democrats supported their chief almost to the man in endeavor to help him keep his campaign promise for no new taxation. Followers of the legislators are looking forward to the discussion of the unemployment insurance measure drafted by a conference of employers and labor representatives to supplement the federal law levying a tax on employers of eight or more persons. Supporters contend that if the legislature does not pass a law levying a tax on employers and employers of less than eight persons, all Nebraska employers of eight persons or more will have to pay the federal tax, and no benefits will come to the state in form of unemployment payments.

November 18 Is the Date

for the beginning of the economic blockade on Italy sponsored by the League of Nations. Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin's reply to

Mussolini's recent expression of contempt for the league by warning that England was ready to resort to force if necessary to make the sanctions effective started many anti-British demonstrations in Italy. Baldwin declared that his 1 billion dollar British armament program had as its purpose the "strengthening of our defensive forces within the framework of the league for the sake of international peace, not for selfish ends." It is a mighty altruistic nation that will spend that much money under those circumstances.

German Armament Was Hit

by Winston Churchill in a campaign speech. He is of the opinion that it was fear of rearmend Germany that led France to settle her differences with Italy at the beginning of the year, and he thinks that a free hand in Ethiopia was given Italy in the agreement.

Shades of 1914

in evidence as England presents an acceptance of the United States' reply to the league sanctions. England thanks the Americans for indicating that they will not interfere with the sanctions. It was thought that Secretary Hull was declining to help enforce the boycott when he replied to a statement asking for this nation's position. He wanted it understood that the United States is absolutely neutral. Can it be that England is trying to show the world that the United States is on the British side of the conflict?

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

U. S. Education Department.

Establishment of a federal department of education, headed by a presidential cabinet member was declared the next important step towards better education by Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago, at a recent gathering of educators in Providence, R. I.

Dr. Hutchins scored the "neglect" which education has suffered through so called "economy" programs of politicians, large taxpayers and cranks in general. He placed direct responsibility for national education on the federal government. "Responsibility to equalize educational opportunities in the nation's schools must be in the hands of the federal authorities," he said.

Four thousand New England educators agreed that a cabinet officer would have "forced" the national government to give more attention to education in the last few years. They agreed that local and state budgets were cut out because it was easier to do so than to "dislodge the politicians who were actually squandering the public funds."

The entire educational program is far from being in a unified state. Even in closely allied sections of the country, methods go from one extreme to another. Staid old New England is particularly harassed by a lack of unified educational standards. Some states even lack a standard of education within their own boundaries. New York is singular in its state "regents" system.

No federal supervision of educational methods and teachers themselves is provided

for in any way. Agriculture, commerce and labor are all integral parts of the governing system. Is not education as important as these?—Syracuse Daily Orange.

Saint of San Simeon Sends Sob Stuff.

In a verbal sob William Randolph Hearst announces that high taxation is compelling him to leave the glorious state of California and close his palatial estate, the San Simeon ranch. It appears that it costs Hearst about \$1,000,000 a year to enjoy the California sunshine, which is about 15 per cent of his income. The state of California has decided that if Hearst wants to bask in the golden winter sunshine they are going to charge him a bit for it.

Florida now welcomes the country's number one ink splasher with a promise of no income tax, no film tax and not even a sales tax. So the Saint of San Simeon departs for the east. What the state of Florida can expect to gain by obtaining the citizenship of Hearst is not too clear. To those who have been west the statement that there is no tax on movie studios as an inducement to Hearst is extremely amusing.

Somehow or other Hearst is finding it hard to gain sympathizers in his tax "plight." His charge that "the methods of the tax collector are largely those of the gangster and the gun man," works up little interest on the part of the average person, and boiled down to its lowest common denominator is only of academic interest.—Minnesota Daily.

Prisons And Society.

Recent statistics released by Sanford Bates, director of prisons in the United States, show a 15 percent increase in prison population over last year, with the increase expected to continue. These figures have two interpretations: either the laws are being enforced more rigidly or the criminal element is growing larger.

It sometimes seems that apprehension of criminals is emphasized far more than removing the causes of crime. One of the most vicious of these causes is enforced idleness.

Prison authorities are asking congress for an appropriation sufficient to build six more prisons to accommodate the estimated increase. This is obviously necessary under the present situation but it also is obvious that we cannot stop crime by constructing more prisons.

In the current issue of Forum, a young Englishman recently forced on the dole, comments without rancor but with intense earnestness on the despair that descends upon a man to whom work is denied. He rebukes those who charge that the unemployed can be divided into two classes—those who are unable to work and those who do not want to work. How can they speak fairly, he questions, when they have never been subject to the rebuffs of employers, to the everlasting walking and waiting, and to the repeated failure that breaks the self respect of even the strongest?

Society shares the responsibility of the discouraged unemployed when he turns to crime as a means of independent livelihood. And society must sooner or later intelligently face its obligations to help the unemployed find a place to work.—Oklahoma Daily.

A ROUND AND BOUT WITH

Sarah Louise Meyer

Time tells a lovely tale on the Theta Xi's of Stanford. For a bit of a prank they planted a dummy on a sharp curve of a highway near Palo Alto, hid in nearby bushes, and waited to see what would happen. Came a large sedan which hit the dummy squarely, disassembled it neatly, and then "ground to a stop."

When the ladies recognized the woman who emerged from the driver's seat all of a dither, however, the fun ended in an ignominious retreat. It was Mrs. Herbert Hoover.

In that worthy publication is also recorded the statement of the lord chief justice of England, who after thirteen years on the empire's highest bench, opines: "The only impartiality possible to the human mind is that which arises

from an understanding of neither side of the case."

Which is almost as good as my own (hem, hem): Sophistication and naivete have much the same symptoms. But the sophisticate violates tradition because he knows better; the naive soul because he doesn't.

Britisher Baron Hewart and I seem to have something in common—and it couldn't be brains.

And then there was the Sigma Alpha Mu freshman who attended a graduate English course for two weeks before discovering that it was not English 1 after all. But news, of course, to be news must be new!

One of Don Buell's favorite stories only now breaking into print concerns doings during a Chicago run of Ben Lillie. The star's fingerwave had been delayed somehow, and as a result the impressive wife of a wealthy local packer was kept waiting at the beauty shop. Foam at the mouth she did—very loudly. That she should wait for a mere actress!

The English comedienne promptly ordered all beauty businesses that could prolong her stay—manicure, facial, massage, and all the

fixings. When at last she was quite through, she said to the operator in the clearest of tones, "You may tell the butcher's wife that Lady Peel is finished, and she may come in now."

Our own prize anecdote about the famous lady is supposed to have happened following the opening performance of "At Home Abroad," her present vehicle. Among those eagerly paying homage to Miss Lillie was a former Harlem nightclub queen, whose five years in Paris had left their mark.

"Oh mon cherie," she cooed, "set was won-derful, magnifique" (or words to that effect). Replied the great lady in her best English-Dixie twang: "That's all right, honey chlie. Ahm glad you-all liked it."

A section of the intelligentsia has gone in for arithmetical problems of the "If... then what" variety. One of the cuter ones has to do with a man and his chauffeur and a ride home.

The gentleman was accustomed to disembark from the train at his suburban station at 5 o'clock every night where he would be met by his chauffeur, and whisk

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Student Council. Student Council will meet Wednesday, Nov. 6, in the Student Council rooms, University Hall. All members must be present.

Interfraternity Council. Interfraternity Council will meet at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday, Nov. 5, in room 9 Morrill hall. It is imperative that all members be present.

Frosh Commission. Freshman commission groups meeting in Ellen Smith Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 5 include a group under the direction of Lorene Adelsack at 11 o'clock, a gathering led by Hazel Bradstreet at 1 o'clock, Betty Cherney's group at 3 o'clock, and a meeting of a commission group with Theodora Lohman as leader at 4 o'clock.

Nu-Meds. Nu-Meds will hold their monthly banquet Wednesday, Nov. 6 at 6:15 at the Annex cafe.

N Stamps. All sophomore and freshman girls working on the N stamp drive are to report at Ellen Smith hall between 4 and 5 o'clock Tuesday.

Tassels. All Tassels selling Cornhuskers are requested to report at the Cornhusker office, Wednesday afternoon between 2 and 5.

At the Campus Studio Tuesday, Nov. 5. Physical Education club...12:00 Dairy club...12:30 4-H club...5:15 Wednesday, Nov. 6. Student Council...5:00 Thursday, Nov. 7. Cornhusker staffs (editorial and business)...12:00

away immediately for his home in the country. On this particular evening, however, he took an earlier train, and reached the station at exactly 4. Of course his chauffeur was not there to meet him, so he started to walk home.

While en route, his driver, on his way to meet the 5 o'clock train, met him and picked him up. They arrived home twenty minutes earlier than customary. How long did the man wait?

The answer is fifty minutes, and please ask Don Friedly to explain it—he wrote the demthing.

PESTER PREDICTS SUDDEN INCREASE IN ANNUAL SALES

(Continued from Page 1.) allotted to each girl chosen, including full length pictures in both formal and informal poses.

Large Camera Section. It is estimated, according to Miss Arnold, that there will be over 2,000 individual pictures and over 150 group pictures in the book. In addition to these there will be a large candid camera section recording all activities and events on the campus. Future use of all school activities is stressed, as photographs are to be used more extensively than ever before.

Sales Close This Week. Subscriptions may be bought from all Tassels and from members of the business staff until the end of this week. Books should be bought before the close of the sale as over 200 who waited until the spring of last year were unable to buy.

Pester asks that all salesmen report to the Cornhusker offices some time Wednesday afternoon for a general checkup.

We Are Dyeing Boucle and Knit Garments

New Fall Colors Save 10% Cash & Carry Modern Cleaners Soukup & Westover Call F2377 For Service

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