

Daily Nebraskan

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Innocents! And Tradition.

To follow foolish precedent, and wink
With both our eyes, is easier than to think.

The heated arguments may support precedent and equally vituperative condemnations tear it down. Custom not only makes both familiar but for the most part renders both ineffectual. Thus we again approach the subject of campus activities; their merits, defects and then finally decide to pass them by without further ado. As a part of university life they have thus far borne acceptance. In the opinion of the Nebraskan they will continue to be viewed with the tolerance of mellow custom.

Today is election day, that great event in the lives of campus politicians when eligible Innocents are chosen for the next year. Without in the least subjecting the undoubtedly philanthropic motives of the aspirants to question the Nebraskan cannot, however, but watch in bewildered amazement the mad struggle for these posts which carry no particular duties or privileges except the possible fulfillment of social ambitions. At any rate the elections on the whole seem to affect only a slight few. Recipients of these honors but consider themselves a step farther up the rung of the ladder leading to ultimate social eminence.

Possible exception to this might be the highly contested office of Ivy day orator. Two candidates have filed. One faction evidently did not consider the laurel worth the effort of putting up a candidate, as one of the aspirants is running on an independent ticket.

Least these groups bear the brunt of constant criticism the Nebraskan wishes to take up the banner of tradition. No matter how warped may be this banner in certain instances, nevertheless building the right custom to a position whereby it not only establishes a place in the hearts of the student body but also serves as a binding cord for alumni, deserves a certain amount of eulogism.

The tragedy lies in the fact that this binding cord is not constructed of stronger material. If this unity could be accomplished to a greater extent within the student body then the university itself would at some future date thrive more prosperously. The university then would be more heartily supported by the state, because, were even the exclusive field of graduates of the institution solidly behind the school's educational programs and attempts at improvement we might have had more success in our financial dealings with the legislature.

It is such societies as these, insignificant as they may seem at the time of selection, which continue to aid the university in its later struggle against the odds of poverty. Within these special groups exists a bond of friendship and a unity of purpose which coordinates to some degree the chaos of the uninterested campus groups.

Thus because of their attitudes, unconsciously assumed during their stay here, which are to play a role in the future betterment of Nebraska university and not because of attainment of personal insecure social prestige, the Nebraskan endorses the continuance of such societies as the senior honoraries.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

Ours

Is the Power.

America is famed for its protection of the individual right to say and do anything the individual wants to say or do. Contrary to adverse criticism, we still have a tremendous amount of freedom of speech and but little limitation on what we may do with our business interests. This "right" of ours is often detrimental to the progress of our country.

The kernel is not tolerant toward any brand of communism. It has no place here, and this article is not advocating such a practice. It is glaringly evident, however, that such practices as have been tolerated under absolute freedom

of business, have resulted in losses that are staggering, and worse—irreparable. Freedom of citizens is guaranteed in the constitution, and should be upheld. Is it right to uphold practices that are detrimental to thousands of other citizens?

We have in mind the needless exploitation of minerals and ores. Persons may buy coal producing land, and exploit it in any way they see fit. It is estimated that a third of all coal in some veins is left unmined, but ruined, due to desire on part of owners to get all that is possible with the greatest amount of ease and the least possible expense. Such a policy will be terminated too late. Our children's children will live in a desolate waste.

A recent cartoon depicts the present generation tying a millstone around the neck of the future generation, and explaining that these were the sins of the fathers. They shall surely be visited upon the children of the future. They will inherit debts, but these can be paid. They will be born into an arid, dust storm torn country. Solutions to this problem in those future days will be too late. Problems of this type must be met as they arise.

Following the World War, the agricultural interests of the United States experienced a depression. Due to poor management on their part, uncontrolled prices dropped out of sight. Commerce, shipping and other industries refused to notice the plight of the farmer. They ignored the fact that farmers comprised approximately one-third of our population, and that all business must prosper together to a large degree, or imperil thriving business with the sick.

The kernel does not participate in political controversies, and does not offer this article as an endorsement of the present administration. It is gratifying to know that small farms are being bought for farmers who are now in bondage on marginal land. Tenant farmers are getting a "break." Reforestation and conservation will result in flood control, improvement of land, ending of dust storms. By ending these menaces to life and property, we shall save millions of dollars. This places a tremendous burden on the taxpayers.

But it is a far better practice to mend today, these holes in the nation's purse than to wait until there is nothing in the purse to save. It is the old truism: "It is too late to lock the door after the horse has been stolen."

Agriculturists are facing a new day. Ours is the power to help them, and by so doing, help ourselves. The business interests of the United States is like the proverbial chain, no stronger than its weakest link. It is the old vicious circle. All business must revive simultaneously, to produce a smooth going prosperity.—*Kentucky Kernel.*

Propaganda Guides Us.

It has often been argued that universities of today fail to keep abreast of current problems and developments; that most courses taught in educational institutions are purely academic and impractical; that they are too "bookish."

Bucknell makes a most effective answer to these arguments with the announcement that in its summer session this year it will present a seminar course in propaganda, under the supervision of Dr. Harwood L. Childs of the Princeton university school of public and international affairs.

Among those who will lecture are M. H. Aylesworth, former president of the National Broadcasting company; Charles Michelson, director of publicity of the democratic national committee; Edward L. Bernays, noted public relations counsel; George Gallup, managing director of the American Institute of Public Opinion; Silas Bent, author, best known for his book, "Ballyhoo," and Hugh Bailie, president of the United Press association.

Propaganda has been assuming a growing importance in American life since the World War. Today, more than ever, many governments are monopolizing control over the opinions of their citizens. If we are to believe the charges of many of our compatriots our present administration, thru its numerous and capable publicity bureaus, is spending our money to make us think along channels agreeable to the administration.

With conditions such as these either acknowledged or alleged, certainly propaganda is a subject worthy of serious study. The coming presidential campaign—and the part which propaganda will play in it—is surely worthy of study, and Bucknell seems to realize the fact, for the campaign will be duly considered in the propaganda course.

The Bucknell experiment should hold the interest of every alert student and university administrator. If it is successful—and with such lecturers as it will have there is no reason why it should not be—there is a place for a similar course in every college in the country.—*Syracuse Daily Orange.*

Neglected Bill.

Important legislation should never face editorial oblivion, yet the Norris rural electrification bill, one of the greatest opportunities for the progress of this state since goat glands were declared medicinally good for goats, has gone almost unnoticed in our newspapers.

The Norris bill has the president's support. It appropriates 210 million dollars for loans to construct power lines in rural areas, 4 million of which would be handed to Kansas. This means electrification of 12,000 farm homes in the state, where out of 175,000 such homes at the present time, only 13,000 now have electric current.

The age of electricity will have no end of uses for our farmers, offering everything from musical entertainment to milking machines and vacuumums. The Norris bill is a long stride in the modernization of a dominantly agricultural state.—*Daily Kansan.*

of philosophy of religion at the University of Chicago divinity school and is the author of a number of books widely read among those interested in an intellectual approach to religion. He is co-author of "American Philosophies of Religion," recently published and additional writings of Dr. Wieman include "Religious Experience and Scientific Method," "Issues of Life" and "Methods of Private Religious Living." A number of students and faculty members of the university heard Dr. Wieman speak at summer conferences in Estes park

Corn Cobs Will Initiate Pledges Next April 15th

Initiation of pledges into Corn Cobs, men's pep organization, will be held on Wednesday evening, April 15, according to an announcement by Ted Bradley, president.

WIEMAN OF CHICAGO TO DELIVER SPEECHES ON TIMELY RELIGION

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and 8 o'clock in the evening will address a mass meeting of young people of college age at the First Presbyterian church.

Special Convocation.

According to present plans, a special convocation for Dr. Wieman will be held at the college of agriculture on Tuesday, April 28, at 4 p. m.
Dr. Wieman occupies the chair

RADIO REVIEW

Clem McCarthy, NBC sports announcer and leading sports writer, will inaugurate a new series of "Sports Shots" programs, starting tonight, which will be held three times weekly. The broadcasts will be held Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday over WOW at 10:00 p. m. McCarthy will bring to the microphone the highlights of events in all fields of the sporting world, including baseball, golf, tennis, boxing, swimming, polo track and field and also give listeners the "inside track" on future sport events.

Two seafaring ghosts will be described by the mariner that saw them when he appears for Phillips Lord's "three-minute thrill" section of Leo Reisman's program over WOW tonight at 7:30 p. m. Monroe Atkins, assistant engineer of the S. S. Watertown, will tell how he saw the ghosts through a dark haze as his ship headed for port. In addition to the nautical ghost story the program will include songs by Phil Ducey, Sally Singer, the Four Eton Boys and the Sweethearts, Leo Reisman's orchestra will rattle out the musical entertainment.

"Laugh with Ken Murray" featuring Ken (That man's here again, mama) Murray, comedian; Phil Regan, popular Irish tenor; and Russ Morgan and his band will provide a half hour's hilarious entertainment tonight over the Columbia system. Murray broke into fame a few seasons ago with his short sketches on the air.

Mary Pickford, star of stage and screen, resumes her "Parties at Pickfair" program with Al Lyons and his Coccoanut Grove orchestra. Mary will have one or two guest stars with her tonight when the program is put on the air over KFAB and other Columbia stations. This informal bit of music and laughter has rapidly become one of the most popular programs on the air.

Fred Waring and all the crew will be on hand again tonight with their usual program of fun and music. This program is rapidly drawing near the end of its contract. Whether it will be held over during the summer months, when all radio business is at its lowest, isn't known for sure, but Waring is supposed to have signed contracts to appear for the same sponsor soon after the first of September.

Ben Bernie has a grievance against his fellow orchestra leader, George Olson. They are frequent opponents on the golf links and to add a bit of interest to the game they often bet on the outcome. If Olson loses he invariably pays by check making the order "Louie Bernie," and to collect, of course, NBC's old maestro has to indorse it "Louie Bernie!"

William "Bill" Stater, NBC sports announcer will describe for American listeners over an international hookup the thrills of the Olympic games in Berlin this summer. Officials of the NBC in cooperation with the German company have already scheduled twenty-four broadcasts. The program will include twenty competitive events, and numerous official ceremonies.

DANCE BANDS TONIGHT: WOW offers Leo Reisman at 7, Wayne King at 7:30, Eddie Duchin at 8:30, and a master in Benny Goodman at 9. Ruby Newman follows at 10, with Ted Lewis at 10:35, Phil Levant at 11, and Jesse Hawkins at 11:30. KOIL will have Ben Bernie and all the lads at 8, Henry Busse at 10:05, Henry King at 10:30, topping it off with Jimmy Dorsey at 11.

OFF THE CUFF: Costumed as a cowboy, Morton Downey made his debut in a Yiddish theater, singing Irish songs... Ozzie Nelson is a full fledged lawyer having been admitted to the bar in New Jersey... According to word from Frankfort, Kentucky, Hal Kemp is no longer a Kentucky Colonel... Patti Pickens of the NBC Pickens Sisters has her eye on the musical comedy stage. She is taking dancing lessons. In the trio's new stage act Patti does a lap dance for the first time.

POETS ASKED TO SUBMIT WORK IN IVY DAY CONTEST

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for use at the annual Ivy Day celebration. In accordance with custom, the author of the winning poem will read the poem following the presentation of the queen on Ivy Day.

Judges who will choose the winning poem are to be Miss Lulse Pound, L. C. Wimberly and Miss Margaret McPhee, all professors in the English department of the university.

Students See Need of Campus Beautification, Improvements

(Continued from Page 1.)

state is to have reforestation, it should begin on the wind swept hills of the university.

Ted Bradley, Corn Cob magazine, began seriously by advocating that the despicable looking short cuts be made into graveled paths. He would have his paths winding thru trees on those lonely plains between Sosh and Andrews.

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Dr. Lugn Publishes Bulletin On State's Ancient Rivers

Nebraska Faculty Member Writes Scientific Book on
Pleistocene Geology; Dates Back to Ice
Age in Middle West.

The story of early Nebraska, which dates back considerably farther than the days of the red man, to that period which began perhaps two million years ago when our principal rivers as we know them today were being formed, is related in a scientific but interestingly written bulletin entitled "The Pleistocene Geology of Nebraska" by Dr. A. L. Lugn of the geology department of the University of Nebraska. This bulletin is published by the Nebraska Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. G. E. Condra, state geologist.

Waterway Description.
One of the most fascinating sections of the book are the descriptions of the early waterways in this state. Dr. Lugn points out that the Missouri river, which was in existence before the ice age, changed its course several times during the glacial age, having been forced to give up its present channel with the approach of each giant ice sheet. For many years in the dim past, the Missouri flowed along the western margin of the Nebraskan glacial which covered the eastern 70 odd miles of the state. With the disappearance of each glacier, however, the Missouri slowly was able to retrieve its present course.

Ice Advances.
Geologists know that during each ice advance, from 500,000 to perhaps a million years ago, the Missouri flowed southeast across Nebraska beginning at a point where the Niobrara now empties into it, and south through Pierce, western Knox, Boone and Madison counties, continuing just west of Columbus and on down through the rest of the state.

"The Platte river likewise followed a different course in prehistoric days," writes Dr. Lugn. "From the high plains in the west it drained down the present North Platte valley continuing in about the same direction until it reached the Republican river. There was probably no Platte river as we know it today east of Kearney. The Republican is the one major river of the state which seems to have essentially kept its present course throughout the Ice Age and down to the present. This, we believe, is due to the glaciers having little effect in the southern part of the state.

Early Glacial Streams.
"All of the early glacial streams, including the Missouri, North and South Platte, Niobrara, and perhaps a large river which once flowed east through the sand hills, but which long ago ceased to exist, are responsible for transporting the enormous quantities of sand and gravel into central and southern Nebraska. Thus we now have the fine sand and gravel beds such as exist west of Columbus which reach a thickness of more than 200 feet."

Fluviatile Deposits.
These fluviatile deposits are described in detail in Dr. Lugn's bulletin. He explains how these early rivers were able to carry enormous masses of gravel and sand into the state from the Rocky mountains and high plains. There were times of greatly increased precipitation which accompanied each ice advance, and which soon turned peaceful waterways into turbulent, devastating rivers which swept everything before them. The university geologist in more detail describes how, after the disappearance of the last ice sheet to reach Nebraska, through a gradual process of erosion, tributaries from the Missouri river, which had by then reoccupied its normal course, kept cutting back westward until they formed the present bend in the Platte and eventually succeeded in reaching the main channel of the river which at that time flowed south and east from a point near or somewhat west of Kearney, thus diverting the earlier

tists the intensity of the storms which blew across this state, then probably devoid of vegetation.

Nature went to the extremes in those early days. Dust storms were more devastating than today, and the processes of land erosion went on with dangerous rapidity. He writes:

"After dust storms deposited the Loveland loess formation over the state, erosion next took place contemporaneously with the advance of a fourth glacier, the Iowan, which extended into north central Iowa, but did not reach Nebraska. With its advance, precipitation greatly increased here, causing much erosion and consequently the hilly topography which exists north of the Platte in parts of the state.

WOMAN 51, GETS CHICAGO DEGREE
Mother of 3 Receives Phi Beta Kappa Key.
CHICAGO. (CNS). Mrs. Ethel Bennett, 51 years of age, mother of three children, today received her reward for ten years attending University of Chicago evening classes—a bachelor's degree in English literature and a Phi Beta Kappa key.

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