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## Economic Road to Hell!

"MAN is full of wants: he loves only those who satisfy them all. This is a good mathematician," one will say. But I have nothing to do with mathematics; he would take me for a proposition. That one is a good soldier. But I have nothing to do with soldiering; he would take me for a besieged town. I need then an upright man who can accommodate himself generally to all my wants."—Pascal.

In these terse words may be found a practical application to the university. Too often we find the responsibility of the college to train the student specifically for economic existence has been overemphasized. From a small college in Michigan comes the indictment that the university today is too often concerned with immediate objectives and that as a result it has lost sight of the equally important objective of education—"that of so enriching the lives of men and women as to prepare them for the fullest measure of successful living."

In short, a liberal education must be offered in our schools today. They cannot, as Dr. Kotschig's address Monday so vividly portrayed, overlook their obligation to free the mind from the prejudices of a partial knowledge and open the eyes to see life steadily and see it in its entirety. Conceding the fact that specialization is important in earning a livelihood, nevertheless it has been often declared by prominent educators that in the final analysis, success in business and professional life is more dependent upon general culture and intellectual capacity than upon specific techniques and skills. Life has shown that the special knowledge by which we live are easily come by if the mind is trained to receive, but unless they are informed by a liberal culture, they must be without meaning.

Existing conditions in Germany and Italy today leave no doubt in our minds as to the terrible consequences resulting from regimentation of ideas. Specialization in economic fields alone, leaving all matters of government to a special few, can but terminate in disaster. The more persons specialize, as specialize it seems they must in the modern world, the more apt they are to neglect the fulfillment of not only their right but their duty to maintain contact with the political world and guard against infringement of their welfare.

It is here that liberal education plays a part; a fundamental and vitally important part, in the conduct of future civilization in the United States. It is here that education should constantly lean toward liberal thought, toleration in excess—as it were—in order to prevent corruption. So long as many contradictory programs exist; so long as these opposing forces are heard; so long as people insist upon hearing these conflicting opinions—then there is no real fear of tyranny.

Upon education falls the obligation of expressing all these viewpoints; all these facts no matter how distasteful they may seem to the particular few. Action of certain legislatures, for example, in promulgating oaths for instructors to follow and abide by, is but a means of usurping democracy, no matter how altruistic may have been the intention of the legislators. The vilest form of radicalism should be set forth and explained; the most diabolical manner of conservatism needs attention. It is only by recognizing their existence and taking cognizance of their weaknesses that we can safely refute these undesirable elements.

Dictatorships gain power because they present platforms with which the general run of people are unfamiliar. To these people such programs seem to contain all the necessary elements of a perfect state. Only by making students aware of all the facts in universities can intelligence be marshaled to drown with ridicule all attempts to provide "heaven on earth." As long as schools present varied, conflicting and dissimilar rules of procedure, then just that long has the average person more of a chance to "accommodate himself generally" to all the wants of "many" people.

## 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.

### In Defense Of Truth.

TO THE EDITOR:

The pseudo-intellects, who so thoroughly and dramatically condemned the policy of military instruction last evening, represent a situation at our state university which is rapidly acquiring alarming proportions.

Is the military department to be abolished because of the lazy individuals who lack the spunk and fortitude that it takes to put in three hours weekly of drill? Is the university to be deprived of an annual source of revenue that means make or break for university finances? Decidedly not!

Who requested the squawking individuals to attend our university in the first place? No one! If students don't feel able to conform to the discipline and supervised instruction of our school let them get out.

Are we to be led by a backbiting group of individuals who take advantage of the privileges offered at a university and then plot and plan for the downfall of a contributing factor to the university's existence? Fellow students, catastrophe will be upon us if we permit ourselves to be dictated by such a group.

Every man should feel obligated to support a department that makes his presence possible, because it is a privilege for many to attend a state university. Above all, if the student is a citizen it is his patriotic duty to fulfill the military requirement. Let it never be printed again that out of a group discussing military science only one had nerve enough to support his school.

FRANK PHELPS.

## CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

### Mr. Mencken Goes to Town.

That "rustic" journalist of American Mercury fame, Henry L. Mencken, of Baltimore, arrived in the great city of New York, and within 24 hours was up to his old familiar tricks of lamenting America's breakdown.

Mr. Mencken is filled with sorrow. He insists the editorial pages of American newspapers are the "grandest and gaudiest failure" of the press. "It (the editorial page) has been going downhill steadily for 50 years. No one thinks of great American editors any more; everyone thinks of great sports writers, comic artists, and columnists."

And best of all, Mr. Mencken has the assurance which leads him to believe he can put his finger on the trouble. The forbidding typography, he says, and the tendencies of editors to make their editorials impartial are responsible for the decline. This chap Mencken is a positive genius in having fun. With the utmost gravity and solemnity, he can talk seriously while all the time he is chuckling under his breath. As a shining example of appealing typography on an editorial page, it's only necessary to turn back to the days for which Henry yearns, to appreciate fully the subtlety of Mencken's humor. Henry himself wouldn't read 'em on a bet. If there is one place in the world in which progress has been made it is in the physical dress of the American newspaper. Those comical hats and those even more sidesplitting styles of dress which characterized the gay '90s in contrast to fashions for men and women of today cannot hold a candle to the triumph achieved in the art of printing.

But Henry did have a nubbin upon which publishers and editors may well reflect, including Henry himself. It is true there is a tendency for editors to make their editorials what Henry declares to be impartial, but which unfortunately is not a lack of partisanship, but a lack of sincerity. Well, what's the use, these editors say to themselves in soothing their conscience. Who in the heck gives a damn whether school keeps or does not? Why put in any real grinding toil in trying to read and study? Why not take it all as a day's work, rush to the club for a round of golf, linger over the luncheon table and be a good fellow?

The one phenomenon of the editorial pages of American newspapers in the last ten months has been the steady, malignant, and shameful contradiction of the facts set forth in the news columns by the observations and conclusions reached on the editorial page. There are no accurate figures as to what portion of the press has been guilty. But it is something when a newspaper deliberately insists on its editorial page that the country is hell bound, and in its news columns weekly chronicles improved volume of trade, improved industrial activities, improved conditions in the building lines, improved agricultural prices. There must be some dirty work at the crossroads, either on the editorial page, or in the news columns. If one is true, the other can't be true.

Take a specific case, which the distinguished David Lawrence discussed last Sunday. He was commenting upon criticism that was appearing in American newspapers on hundreds of editorial pages about the WPA. He was brave enough to say that if the WPA was in politics, the American people had no one to thank but a group of democratic senators and democratic congressmen who insisted that all state administrators and all employees receiving \$5,000 or in excess of \$5,000 a year should be confirmed by the senate. Now Mr. Lawrence told the truth. Those of retentive memory will recall that Mr. Roosevelt in signing the 4-3-4 billion dollars works appropriation bill publicly pointed his finger to this section of the law which he said was so objectionable that if there were a chance, he would reconvene congress to ask for its elimination.

How many newspapers, and how many newspaper editors, have stuck to the truth and to the record in this case? And how many of them have in any way tried to inform themselves on the issue of spending? They have criticized in rising crescendo, and unless it was their deliberate judgment that people should starve, how many of them have made any attempt to find out the exact sums of money sent into counties, their own counties, to care for penniless people? How many have been truthful enough and fair enough to point out that had that not been done, at least a considerable portion of this money would have had to have been raised through local levies, already at their maximum, and with hundreds of local communities, counties, and municipalities busted flat?

That is only a part of the shame of the editorial pages of American newspapers today.

A few years ago, Mr. Mencken, in jaunty stride, with cane in hand, attended the monkey trial in Tennessee; and there derided and ridiculed the simple folk who insisted upon taking their Bible without amendment or change. They may have been wrong or they may have been right; what they thought may not be so important, but if their sweet faith gave them any comfort, why lambast them in Mr. Mencken's highly approved style? And we yokels who live out here in the cow state, who have felt the sting of Mr. Mencken's pen, living simply and perhaps without the highly polished sophistication of that cultural writer, have not deserved to be made the victims of his buffoonery for which he received money.

Let people believe what they want to be-

## Tut! Tut!



— Eddie Stone

— Courtesy Daily Trojan

lieve. Let people cherish the faith they desire to cherish. The great shame of the editorial pages of American newspapers is that in the great majority of cases, the men who write for them are too darned lazy, too preoccupied with themselves, to make the slightest effort to attempt to discover what these people are thinking, what their problems are, what their hopes may be, what is happening to them.—Lincoln Star.

## NEWS PARADE

By

Ralph Woodruff

### Who Will

fill the U. S. senatorial post which will be vacated when Senator Norris' term comes to an end this year? This is one of the chief problems concerning the fall election. Senator Norris refused to file for re-election in the primaries, and therefore would have to run as an independent if at all. He is still undecided whether or not to do this. Terry Carpenter is the democratic nominee and Bob Simmons is the republican nominee.

### Everything Was

nice arranged for the re-election of Senator Norris before the primary election this spring. James Quigley, chairman of the democratic state committee, appeared to be almost certain of securing the democratic nomination. He was planning to throw his support to Senator Norris in the general election to be held this

fall. However, Terry Carpenter, former congressman from Scottsbluff and a radical, came thru to take the election from Quigley by a small margin and completely upset the apple cart. Tho he is generally considered to be a friend of Senator Norris, he has not yet indicated his intentions of retiring in favor of the veteran senator.

Carpenter, a radical anti-organization democrat and an advocate of the Townsend old age pension, is opposed by leaders of the democratic party. Norris' democratic partner in the senate, Senator Burke, says he will positively refuse to support Carpenter. He differed with Carpenter in '33 and '34 when they were both members of the house. He says, "To go from Norris to Carpenter in the U. S. senate would be altogether too big a leap for any self respecting state to consider for a moment." He will also "renew and redouble" his efforts to get Senator Norris to file as an independent. James Quigley, Carpenter's opponent in the primary, has offered no signs of support to the democratic nominee and has refused to congratulate Carpenter on his victory.

### Though Urged

by President Roosevelt, Senator Burke, and a large part of the democratic party, to file. Norris is yet undecided whether or not he wishes to enter the race. The veteran republican insurgent is tired of bucking party organizations. He says, "I feel just as I always did. I don't want to be a candidate, but I am only human, and don't want to disregard what I owe." Senator Burke believes that Norris will file if enough voters petition him to, Norris says of these petitions, "I hope they will die out."

### Conning the Campus

We join the writer in the University of Washington Daily in expressing profound shock that the spirit of April Fool does indeed seem to be dead among the youth of the land. Can you, reader, recall a single real April Fool's joke perpetrated on any American campus this year?

Marquette university authorities recently refused to allow a Young Democrat political meeting on the campus.

A thousand farm boys will attend Louisiana State university this year without paying a cent for tuition, books, board or room.

A city university, embracing all of New York's schools, has been proposed by Hunter and N. Y. U. authorities.

More than 200 South Carolina students have signed the university's new "honor system" pledge.

Man dwells inside, not outside the earth, says Prof. P. Emilio Amico-Roxas of Buenos Aires, who parents of University of South Carolina students.

"It is encouraging that so many people are dying of cancer," Yale's Dr. Howard W. Gaggard goes on to prove that present cancer mortality rates prove that the young no longer succumb to the dread malady, that the end of the fight against it is in sight.

RADIO NOTES: Bing Crosby is not only the star of NBC's Music Hall, but he is the head of several corporations, runs a ranch and owns several race horses. His biggest ambition, be-

lieve it or not, is to write a novel.

Morton Downey is the president of the new Paul Whiteman Alumni association. This group is made up of musicians, composers, arrangers, and singers who were discovered and given their first chance with White-

man. Benny Kreiger, saxophonist with Rudy Vallee's band, recently sold to a sponsor a band he organized with Rudy's aid. The he's now a full-fledged band leader, Kreiger still plays in the Vallee band.

A year ago when Jan Garber received offers to go on a road tour and then play at the Casino on Catalina Island he was bound by a contract that kept him in Chicago. Taking a deep breath and doing a bit of praying Garber bought up what was left of the contract for \$32,000. Since then he has made all that up and plenty more. Which all goes to prove that if you have a good band there will always be plenty of people that will pay to listen.

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## OFFICIAL BULLETIN

### Dancing Class.

Social dancing class will meet Friday evening, April 24, at 7 p. m. in the armory.

### Scabbard and Blade.

Scabbard and Blade meeting will be held Wednesday, April 23, at 7:30 at the Beta Theta Pi house. It was postponed from this week because of the Kosmet Klub show.

### Orchasis.

Orchasis will meet Wednesday at 7. Full rehearsals will begin for the spring recital scheduled for May 15.

### McKnight Thinks Plan Of Student Self Help Likely to Ruin Career

NEW YORK CITY (ACP). Definite affirmations that the student working his way thru colleges and universities is likely to wreck his career "by the very plan thru which he hoped to achieve success," have been made here by Nicholas D. McKnight, associate dean of Columbia college.

The dean believes that self-help by students is thoroughly non-productive from the educational standpoint.

"It may be that part of the answer is to be found in the growing belief that a considerable number of boys and girls now going to college would be better off doing something else," he said in answering his own question concerning the fate of the problem.

### Museum Expedition Returns With Truck Of Ancient Fossils

A University museum party sent out by Dr. E. H. Barbour, director, just returned from Bridgeport, Nebraska, with a truck load of fossils.

C. Bertrand Schultz and Thompson Stout, both of Lincoln, spent five days with S. R. Sweet, T. C. Middlewart and W. F. Chaloupka, all of Bridgeport, unearthing a complete mastodon skull and lower jaw and fossil bones of prehistoric horse, camel, pig and other extinct animals of the age.

The jaw of the mastodon was found about 1,000 feet from the skull and was probably carried this distance by early flood waters.

## News Parade

With the eyes of the world being focused on the country east of the Rhine and its militant leader, let a bit of this attention be directed to that nation to the west of the Rhine. France is excitedly crying out against Germany, for all the world like a spoiled child, since England will not join in censoring der fuhrer.

Is Hitler or the German people to be blamed for refusing to abide by a vile contract which they were forced to sign, which even makes them assume sole blame and responsibility for the war?

No individual would have any compunction about not carrying out an agreement made with several other individuals if it were made while they stood over him with clubs. Should a world power like Germany be willing to lie dormant, become a second rate nation for a war not entirely their own doing, but for which they were forced to shoulder the whole burden?

It is easy to understand the attitude of France, England and the United States in the present crisis. France wanted revenge at Versailles and still does. England wanted more colonies, more mandates. Not having gotten her colonies, she can afford a broadminded view of the whole difficulty. The United States that wanted to make the world safe for Morgan, got only war debts and so is liable to be rather skeptical about any kind of European rumpus. To Germany goes credit for the courage to scrap an unfair treaty, to France, blame for the needless senseless of the situation; to England praise for her very fair attitude toward Germany—and to the United States advice to stay at home in any eventuality.—From the Junior Collegian, Los Angeles Junior College, distributed by College News Service.

"One may sympathize with struggling youth," says Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur of Stanford, urging higher medical school standards "but one should sympathize more with future patients."

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