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Shakespeare Lives Today!

TRIBUTE is being paid this week to the man most singularly responsible for the English language occupying as it does today an eminent place in the sun among languages the world over for its added brilliance in style, creativeness and adaptability to the portrayal of thought and reality. William Shakespeare's birthday is of significance because it was he who produced the greatest works of literary genius; it is he to whom the English speaking people owe the paramount acknowledgement in the field of drama. Because the broad, comprehensive scope of his genius touched upon almost every conceivable form of literature it is now possible for millions to enjoy the heights, depths and realisms of human nature as he portrayed it.

In commemoration of his anniversary University Players are going to produce three of Shakespeare's more famous plays, "The Merchant of Venice," "Macbeth" and "As You Like It" during the week of April 27 to May 2. Shakespeare was born either April 23 or 24, 1654. Peculiar to American movie goers will be the production of these particular dramas. During Elizabethan times the theater was as yet in its inception. The absence of women actors was then quite the common practice. In the University Players' performance women will be used in the cast but stage settings and scenery will not be much in evidence. Particularly adaptable at present is Shakespeare to the modern movie with its many shifts in time and place of action.

Shortly after Shakespeare's time scenery was introduced. Previous to this period his plays could be only read and not acted. But not so in Tudor England. Very little scenery was used; no intervals were allowed between acts; actors merely read or talked, with some gesturing, their lines. That small amount of scene shifting deemed absolutely necessary was effected by the use of extra stages. This enabled much more speed of production than can possibly exist on the legitimate stage of today. The University Players' reversion back to the methods of Shakespeare's times should be vastly interesting and well worth attending.

In doing homage to Shakespeare one is simultaneously doing homage to the things he represented as they have lived down thru the ages. Tolerance was his keynote. He was something of a realist and got along well with people. That is what education of today is striving to obtain—tolerance. Not tolerance in the acceptance of "let well enough alone" but tolerance in the sense that every man has the right to be heard and has a right in the expression of his own opinion without being marked down or censored for his beliefs.

Shakespeare's sympathy and compassion for the wrongdoer or the individual at odds with other people and the world in general make his works live today. His enriched life; his constant association with people enabled him to effect profound utterance under the impulse of imagination alone. Shakespeare wrote no satires despite his broad range of genius. It is by the continuation of such ideas as are found in his masterpieces that we may ultimately hope to refute the philosophy that the "unusual man is without aid; he resembles the flying fish; if he rises a little, the birds devour him; if he dives, the fishes eat him up."

NEWS PARADE

By

Ralph Woodruff

The Elements

are the Italians' most effective foe in their drive on Addis Ababa. Seventy miles of the worst road in the world separate Addis Ababa and the Italian army. The road between Dessye, the Italians' northern headquarters, and Addis Ababa is very narrow and rocky. There are several ranges of mountains to be crossed. In places the road is very narrow with steep ledges on both sides, giving the Ethiopians a chance to roll down boulders into the path of the invading Italians. The Ethiopians, under Emperor Selassie, are organizing for a desperate last stand in the highest mountain passes. The Italians have been marching thru heavy rains since February. The "little" rainy season started in February and the "big" rainy season with its even more torrential storms is due to start soon.

The Italians

are approaching the Ethiopian headquarters from two fronts. The northern army is coming down from Dessye, 140 miles north of Addis Ababa, and have according to most reports, come about half way to their goal. The southern Italian army is still trying to overcome Ras Nasibu, whose army is stationed at Harar, the second largest city in

the country. Ras Nasibu, commander of the southern Ethiopian forces, is the Ethiopians' most successful commander to date, and is known as the "Saviour of Ogaden" for his halting of the Italian advance in November. The northern army of the Italians will probably reach the capital first.

Crown Prince Ajsa Wosan

is now acting ruler of Ethiopia. Emperor Haile Selassie has temporarily given up the throne in an attempt to organize a last desperate stand in the mountains between Dessye and Addis Ababa. Various unconfirmed rumors of an insurrection in the emperor's army have reached the crown prince in Addis Ababa.

The Federal Government

will operate at least 2 billion dollars "in the red" for the next year if the recommendations of President Roosevelt are carried out. The new tax bill, which was reported to the house today by the ways and means committee, and is to be debated there today, makes no provision for financing relief, which is estimated to amount to at least 2 billion dollars in the next year.

The Heart

of the new tax bill is the new system of taxing corporations. This is expected to raise 500 or 600 million dollars, tho it is impossible to estimate exactly the yield from the tax.

The new feature of the tax is the tax of the corporation's undivided profits, or surplus. It is designed primarily to "soak the rich" who, instead of paying out the profits of the corporation in the form of dividends were able to keep their money in the corporation in the form of undivided profits and thus escape the former corporation income tax. The less wealthy stockholders, not in control of the corporation, therefore had to go without dividends.

The new bill is intended to force out these profits by putting a heavy tax on the undivided profits. Allowances are made in the bill for corporation depreciation and depression of reserves.

Opponents of Bill

argue that this bill will prevent corporations from laying up proper reserves. "Look at what happened to business with all its reserves in the last depression," they argue. "Imagine what a panic there would have been if the corporations hadn't been allowed to lay up reserves." Another argument against the bill is that there are too many accounting and legal loopholes for escape from the tax, so that the yield would be much less than anticipated.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

Trade

And War.

In an article in Collier's explaining the Standard Oil deal for a concession in Ethiopia about the time the Italian guns began to shoot, Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, asserts that "war is injurious rather than beneficial to the oil industry." The point he makes is applicable to other business. "The steady growth of which is disrupted to an extent that is not compensated by the temporary forced consumption due to war."

Further Mr. Teagle says: "I firmly believe that the best preventive of international conflict is greater freedom for international trade. For trade rests on understanding. It endures so long as buyers and sellers deal with each other in good faith."

"Perhaps the time is here to remove the artificial barriers, agree on a basis for an international medium of exchange and again enable the peoples of the world to trade freely with one another. I should like to see it tried."

So would a lot of other people. But we fear it is a vain hope so long as the economics of politicians the world over is based on a belief that it is profitable to sell to a foreigner, but unprofitable to buy from him. The world has been in a steady retreat from Adam Smith and never was so far from him as it is today.

Everybody wants to sell and nobody wants to buy. Why is Mussolini so hot for Ethiopia? Partly perhaps to divert attention from failures of domestic policy. But mainly because he hopes to find there raw materials which Italian industrialists can exploit so that Italy won't have to buy them in international trade.

A good many industrialists will agree with Mr. Teagle in principle. A good solid peace time trade is beyond all question to be preferred to sudden expansion, war profits and then the subsequent letdown. In the long run all trade would be much better for the removal of barriers set up at international boundaries.

But it is one thing to accept a theory and quite another to adopt it as a practice. When an individual is faced with the prospect of losing his own tariff or forfeiting his own war profits he is quite likely to forget theory and grab what he can get. Omar was wise to human nature, when he advised "take the cash and let the credit go."—Omaha World Herald.

Literary

Test.

At Princeton, a rather unusual educational experiment has been completed with gratifying success. Like Cornell, Princeton does not include a course in contemporary English literature in its curriculum. This year, such a course was conducted entirely outside of the regular English curriculum and without either registration or required attendance.

That the course was successful is best indicated by the amazing number of students who attended every lecture despite the fact that they received no academic credit. Furthermore, such attendance was a concrete expression of appreciation for the three Princeton professors who so generously contributed their services.

The success of Princeton's experience is not, of course, a sign that a similar course would be similarly received at Cornell. Many other universities in this country, however, have long since recognized the contributions and importance of contemporary American and English literature by making provision for them in the curriculum. If our English department doubts the necessity or desirability of a course in modern literature, it could find no better testing than Princeton's co-operative experiment.—Cornell Daily Sun.

On Things

Academic.

"In the spring a young man's fancy turns away from things academic. Books grow musty, classroom walls turn to frowning prison bars. As a direct outgrowth of this feeling of boredom with study, there arises the age old question of whether or not an academic education is of any worth.

Many arguments are advanced against college. The principal one is that it does not fit one for anything in particular. The future is vague. Employment bureaus do not guarantee "white collar" jobs. We know of a former honors student from Cornell who is now behind a soda fountain and an engineer from M. I. T. who is a garage assistant on a back street in a New Jersey town. It is a rather drab picture.

But should a college function as an employment bureau? Most assuredly not, we believe. To assure a graduate a position is as foolish as it is impossible. In the last analysis the modern university and college exist for the purpose of teaching the fundamental truths of life and living. If properly used, a college can take a boy who has little conception of what his fellow humans are really like and mold him into a man who understands human nature, can co-operate with others, and perhaps lead them.

A college education is capable of developing personality, and of bringing out and correlating the traits that are peculiar to every human being. When the student realizes this fact, he will see the futility of bemoaning the fact that his college is not a glorified employment bureau. If he has obtained broad knowledge, he has obtained a great inner resource that will let him see beyond the immediate

present, the office job, and the home in the suburbs.—Brown Daily Herald.

The Scholarship

Manifesto.

Students of the university, unite! Break the ties that bind you. You have everything to gain and only grades to lose. For decades the bourgeois professors have held the blindfold of grades over your heads. You have been serfs in that unholy power. The grading pen has been the whip of your subjugation. Its ink has made scars on your backs.

These pedagogic moujiks are not, because of their academic titles, deities that you must serve for four years. The grades that they give you are but hollow, meaningless symbols that have become the fetish of a misguided educational system.

Raise your thumbs to your nose in answer to the system under which you are enslaved. Retaliate in like manner and grade your professors! If they can wield the scepter of such a false god, you too are capable.

Grade these professors on their lectures, on the effectiveness of their quizzes, on their punctuality, on the preparation of their lessons, on their personal appearance, and on their personality. It is these same things that establish your grades. Any one of the above points could decide for them the difference between a B or a B— or an F.

But grade the poor professors fairly. They can profit by your long experience with their kind. And when they take your hint as to your judgment of their qualities and abilities, perhaps you, too, will profit.

And they will see the fallacy of their tyrannical pen-point power.—University Daily Kansan.

COLLEGE WORLD

Brown University has eliminated mid-year examinations and semester grades in full-year courses.

The number of college men applying for free Navy air training has decreased sharply since last year.

The University of Detroit plans to dedicate a campus tree to the memory of Joyce Kilmer, war-time poet.

More than 100 rare specimens from South and Central America have been added to Cornell University's famed orchid collection.

Jazz for the public schools is the recommendation of Dr. Harold G. Campbell, New York City's superintendent of schools.

To set a record, 7,883 Harvard graduates contributed last year to the Harvard fund.

C. C. N. Y. has joined other eastern schools in raising standards of admission.

The University of Wisconsin has more than \$20,000 in unclaimed library deposits.

Down with the tall, dark and handsome male, say University of Kentucky girls. They'd rather be amused by "the comic type."

Dr. James A. Naismith, 74 year old inventor of basketball, played the game only twice in his life.

A group of 34 New Jersey scholars, headed by Princeton's Dr. Harold W. Dodds, has petitioned the New Jersey legislature to investigate public officials concerned in the Hauptmann case.

A full grown tarantula shares a room with J. Sidney Rice, Ohio State student. He calls it a pet.

"This is to inform you that the League of Yellow Journalists has elected you honorary president stop." So ran a telegram sent last week to William Randolph Hearst by a group of Harvard writers organized to exploit patriotism and instigate foreign wars.

"The world as you know it does not provide a place for you, you are in the dilemma of changing the world without any power." Mrs. Grace Overton has a word of encouragement for 400 Youth Conference delegates.

"My ideal of a liberal arts college is one that insists on a complete symmetrical knowledge of the fundamental laws of all nature, a comprehensive survey of the best in all literature, and a general acquaintance with the great principles that should regulate all human conduct." Ezra Brainerd, one time president of the Middlebury college arts forth the school's guiding principles, unchanged since 1809.

"No nation can face the future with confidence when 5 million of its younger citizens are forced to loaf, to loiter or to roam." Dean J. B. Edmondson of the University of Michigan points to a problem which he calls more serious than unemployment.

"Students are so much happier when they are working their way thru school"—Dean E. E. Nicholson, University of Minnesota.

"Employment doesn't make any difference. A good student may be employed up to four hours a day, provided she limits her extra-curricular and social affairs, without affecting the quality of her achievement."—Assistant Dean Zoe Bayliss, University of Wisconsin.

Did you know that "goon," "dilly" and "drip" all mean the same thing? In general they refer to a male who just doesn't rate, who is a punk, a washout, if you get our meaning. The corresponding term for a female of the same type is "fatto," altho it is considered proper to use "flooze."

And should a male find himself tied to such a woman, he is in a "tizzy."

Courtship has been redefined as "making the act of 'pitching woo' or 'making achmoo,' and considering the slightly syrupy nature of much contemporary adolescent love, the expressions seem appropriate.

A "stout fellow" may suddenly

find himself become very "antsy" just before finals which means he has found it necessary to study hard. In such a case, the reason for his lack of knowledge probably is that he has been spending too much time "hudding with his honey bubble."

Newest terms of endearment are

"my little chickadee" or "my little rocky mountain canary" or "my little fair-feathered friend."

It seems somewhat ineffectual to give Phil Baker's warning to college students:

Many a man has been stung trying to get himself a little honey.

LEADERSHIP APPEARS IN BASEBALL LEAGUES

Five Squads Retain Lead in Intramural Diamond Competition.

League leadership is already becoming apparent in intramural baseball competition as returns come in from games played Wednesday evening and Thursday afternoon.

In league three Beta Theta Pi and Alpha Tau Omega retained leadership, the Betas by overwhelming Lambda Chi Alpha 23 to 4, the A. T. O.'s by winning over Sigma Alpha Mu 13 to 7. Alpha Sigma Phi remained in the race by virtue of a convincing 19 to 7 win over Lambda Chi Alpha.

In league four Sigma Chi remained a leader by taking a 10 to 3 win over Theta Xi.

In league five Beta Sigma Psi remained in the lead by winning over Delta Upsilon 11 to 2. Xi Psi Phi forfeited to Chi Phi.

MEMBERS OF IVY DAISY CHAINS TO SING AT FESTIVAL

(Continued from Page 1).

women to help in making them more satisfactory. It is hoped that having the girls in the two chains sing the chant as they walk in will accomplish this purpose. Everyone's co-operation will be needed.

The chant will be accompanied by a portion of the university band under the direction of William Quick.

Dr. Robert Maynard Hutchins of the University of Chicago has been awarded the gold medal of the Holland Society of New York for "distinguished service in the field of education."

PADDED SUITS ARE NOT FOR SUMMER



Before the days of Palm Beach Suits . . . men wore suits padded and lined and . . . stuffy. The poor things never knew the blessings of a coat without a superstructure. But there's no need for that today.

PALM BEACH CLOTH

needs no build-up that wears you down. Its smartness is just a matter of the ideal cloth and perfect tailoring.

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