

Daily Nebraskan

Station A, Lincoln, Nebraska.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR

Published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday mornings of the academic year by students of the University of Nebraska, under supervision of the Board of Publications.

ARNOLD LEVIN
Editor

BOB FUNK
Business Manager

EDITORIAL STAFF
Managing Editors: **GEORGE PIPAL**, **DON WAGNER**

News Editors: **Eleanor Clizbe**, **Ed Murray**, **Helen Pascoe**, **Willard Burney**, **Bob Reddish**

BUSINESS STAFF
Assistant Business Managers: **Bob Wadhams**, **Webb Mills**, **Frank Johnson**

This paper is represented for general advertising by the Nebraska Press Association.

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.

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.
Editorial Office—University Hall 4.
Business Office—University Hall 4A.
Telephones—Day: B6891; Night: B6882, B3333 (Journal).

ON THIS ISSUE
Desk Editor—Wagner Night Editor—Clizbe

The World Looks to War!

Another note was sounded in the European war cacophony when Comrade Maxim Litvinoff, Russian commissar of foreign affairs, with neither hesitation nor modesty, told the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva that the Soviet was ready for war, but hastened to add that every effort of his country was directed in the channels of peace.

Attempted disguise in the pusillanimous cloak of peace, which is part of the moral assurance of every European power to the other these days while they grind their swords, fails to hide the belligerent suggestiveness of the speech, and warlike attitude on the part of Russia as a whole.

Coming, as it did, at the most auspicious occasion after Reichfuhrer Hitler's probing gaze into the rich provinces of Russia and his fervent portrayal of Germany's need of raw materials, Comrade Litvinoff's speech can be hailed as Russia's acceptance of the German challenge. Now a few incidences, and the sleeping European war guns will roar into action.

The European question has become not "Will there be a war," but "When will be the war?" Correspondents and commentators traveling abroad have been impressed with the Old World attitude of mind of the inevitableness of war. Convinced by dictators that they stand in danger of their lives if they do not prepare; led by men whose greed and egotistical selfishness permits of no other conception; poverty stricken, and believing that in war lies the solution to their economic ills, it is no phenomena that this attitude prevails in Europe. With the historical problems of national minorities; the modern theories of economic nationalism; the ever-present rumble of guns and tramp of marching feet; and the tragedy of the Treaty of Versailles, the European attitude is justified.

Peace talk and peace movements are well sounding theories. It is indeed inspiring and uplifting to hear the preachments of brotherly love, and the doctrines of peaceful co-operation expounded from the pulpit and the lecturer's rostrum. The world is painted black as night, which only the beacon of peace can light. Granted—but the darkness is now far too obliterating to permit even the thought of peace. Nations have become too entangled, too self-confident, too militaristic to listen to the coo of the white dove. There are too many alliances, too much threat and counter-threat, too much human fear and hatred to be disseminated by the vagary of peace chatter.

The time for establishing perfect unity and co-operation between nations is immediately following a war. Then its horrors are most apparent. Then its unrighteousness is most plainly discernible. Then its deceit and lust, its bloodshed and murder are immediate things, revolting things. But then, unfortunately, very human prejudices and emotional tides run so swiftly and strongly that peace is misconceived, and the loser stripped of glory and honor and reduced to the rank of a second rate power, in order that she never again may achieve the strength to fight a war.

It is here—in the treaty of peace ending one war—that the seeds for another are sown. No nation will be willingly and unprotestingly relegated to the background. Natural pride and sense of achievement will to the fore, and efforts at glory will be re-attempted. The treaty will be broken—each nation rears—protests are flashed back and forth across the telegraph wires—a shot is fired—and the world again returns to its uncivilized, inhumane habit of primitive murder and plunder, bloodshed and destruction.

Man-made attempts to revamp the map of Europe in a general placating scope are

fallacious and dangerous. The folly of those efforts has been shown many times. But that hasn't deterred man from such action.

The world might today take a lesson from Spain. War-torn, irrevocably marred, livelihoods destroyed, towns bombarded out of existence, women and children massacred in the streets—Spain presents a striking picture of war at its foulest. When the people of Germany and Russia, of France and England and Italy are willing and anxious to undergo the suffering of the Spaniards, are willing to give their lives and their families to some irreligious, irresponsible cause—then let them fight.

NEWS PARADE

By

Ralph Woodruff

Four years ago Governor Landon was a practically unknown business man running for the governorship of Kansas. John Hamilton was an equally obscure politician unsuccessfully opposing Landon. No love was lost between them.

Even a year ago, Landon was comparatively unheard of. According to the poll of the American Institute of Public Opinion taken in March 1935, Landon was the choice of only 2 percent of the republican voters canvassed. In the fall of 1935, Landon's stock began to skyrocket. By December of that year according to the American Institute of Public Opinion, 33 percent of the republican voters favored Landon. In two months this figure had jumped to 43 percent and by April it was 56 percent. By this time the obscure Hamilton of four years ago had become the opponent of Landon.

Landon won the republican nomination hands down, and John Hamilton was elected atypical republican chairman, but the republican stock was still very low on the political market. Nearly everyone expected Roosevelt to win in a walkaway.

The bullish character of the Landon stock was apparently transferred to the republican party, and the republican stock began to rise in sympathy with Landon. At the present time, all pre-election barometers, such as the straw polls and the Maine election are pointing to a toss up race instead of a sure democratic victory.

Undoubtedly Landon's rise from political obscurity to national fame has been one of the fastest ever witnessed in America. What is the secret of Landon's popularity?

Landon is a "natural" geographically. The astute republican leaders saw that they would probably win in the east, their proverbial stronghold, anyway, as long as they nominated someone more conservative than Roosevelt. The middle west and far west were strongly in favor of the new deal because of the popularity of Roosevelt's farm programs in the middle west and the popularity of his irrigation and power projects in the far west. The republicans hoped to win this section by nominating a man from the west. Landon, a governor of a prairie state, was the ideal man for this situation.

Landon also fits into the present political situation well because of his policies. He has a reputation of being more conservative than Roosevelt and therefore receives the support of the business men and other conservatives whose one interest is to see the budget balanced. He is actually a progressive but is not as radical as Roosevelt so this class choose him as the lesser of two evils.

While barely conservative enough to secure the support of the money interests, Landon is progressive enough not to entirely scare away labor and agriculture. He advocates a farm program similar to that of Roosevelt and has advocated other progressive reforms which will insure that at least some of the progressives will vote for him.

Landon has accomplished the apparently impossible because he fitted into a peculiar situation peculiarly well. He comes from the west and thus has strengthened the republican standing there without materially endangering the comparatively safe republican standing in the east. He is reputed to be a little more conservative than Roosevelt and therefore will receive the traditional republican vote of the money interests in the east. Yet he is progressive enough to take a big slice of the progressive vote away from the president. These facts, combined with his personal popularity, have combined to project Alfred Landon into the political limelight.

A South Carolina senator comes through with the marvelous foresight to declare the election is "in doubt." Which is what a lot of people have been thinking for a long, long time.



The Counsellor's Corner

The Most Important Pursuit

BY

Rev. Henry Erek
University Lutheran Pastor

Last Sunday was All-University-Church-Sunday. According to Nebraska tradition it is the purpose of this Sunday to introduce university population to the various churches of Lincoln. Each student is to attend the church of his choice on this day.

But let us not think that Church-Sunday comes only at the beginning of the academic year. For the Christian student every Sunday is a Go-To-Church-Sunday. Hebrews 10, 25: "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is". This refers to the assembly of public worship. And Jesus tells us in Luke 11, 28: "Blessed are they that hear the Word of God and keep it."

Why is this matter so vital that it should cause Jesus to give the serious direction of Matthew 6, 33: "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness"? This certainly signifies the spiritual privileges and blessings of the gospel. He who faithfully receives the message of the gospel becomes interested in and identified with its blessings and privileges. Through this spiritual Kingdom we receive both title and meetness for God's eternal Kingdom and glory.

We are to seek the righteousness of God also. This is a justifying righteousness. I Corinthians 1, 30: "But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption". It is also a sanctifying and a practical righteousness. Romans 6, 13: "Neither yield ye your members

as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin; but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God".

"Seek ye" implies a consciousness of our need of these things. To be sure, many do not feel this need and are totally indifferent to it. But the soul which is awakened unto the realities of religion is deeply impressed with this necessity. "Seek ye" also implies earnest application on our part. We must seek these spiritual blessings at the right source—the throne of grace, and with perseverance until we obtain them.

And we are to seek them "first". These spiritual matters are first in importance. They are the foundation of the business of life. They are of superlative worth. Here is the "Pearl of great price".

TRYOUTS SCHEDULED FOR TANKSTERETTES

Chairman Plans Swimming Tests for Monday, Saturday.

Tryouts for Tanksterettes will be made Monday, Oct. 5, from four to five p. m. and Saturday, Oct. 10, from 1:30 to 2:30 p. m. All girls should bring their bathing caps, 10 cents for suit rental, and a health permit to be acquired at the student health office. Fern Fouch, past vice president of the club, is the tryout chairman.

Miss Muriel Mosie, past graduate student and summer school instructor at Washington university, is the new sponsor and advisor.

At the meeting Thursday, the active members decided upon a swimming pageant to be presented sometime in the earlier part of December. They are looking forward to the co-operation of Jack Minor and his swimming team.

Bowers, Hamilton Publish Article in Chem Journal

George W. Bowers, who received his Ph. D. in chemistry here in

1935 and Dr. C. S. Hamilton of the faculty, are authors of an article entitled "The Reactivity of Nuclear Chlorine in the Isomeric 1, 2 and 2, 1 Chloronaphthalene-carbonic Acids" which appeared in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Chemical Society.

Burnett Style Shoppe

139 So. 12

Welcome Students

Charge Accounts

Latest Styles Individually Selected in New York

Dresses 7.95 & Up

Sport Coats 13.50 & Up

Dress Coats 24.75 & Up

Hats 2.50 & Up

Where Styles Are Different Owned and Operated by Lincoln Women

Thrill
U. S. Pat. No. 1,841,960
by **Formfit**

It's the bra for the young figure guarding youthful curves and the not-so-young rejuvenating them. Thrill, the original uplift, is styled to meet the needs of every degree of bust development.

100 and 150

Ben Simon & Sons