

Daily Nebraskan

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Is Professional Football the Goal?

Naming the year 1936 as the first year of "open subsidization" of football players in American colleges and universities Time magazine foresees a sports era free from trickery and deceit in the offing.

The magazine report recounts some of the underhanded methods employed by universities throughout the nation to lure crack football players to their stadiums; the subterfuge, counter-subterfuge; offers; sneaky; trickery; attempts at outwitting opponents which border sometime on the verge of kidnaping the man sought.

Proselyting athletes is not a new phase of intercollegiate sports competition. Rivalry extends not only to the men playing opposite each other on the stadium sod, but to the organizations back of them which attempt, thru mostly foul channels, to influence prep school stars from one coast to the other and Canada to the Gulf to attend their institutions. In 1929 the Carnegie Foundation report found subsidization prevalent in 75 percent of United States colleges. But in 1929 it was the behind-the-scenes intercollegiate movement. With the recent momentous decision of the Southeastern conference to recognize athletic ability as a determining factor in the allotment of student loans, jobs, and scholarships, subsidization becomes an above board force, cloaked not even with pretense of amateur standing.

Subsidization in itself may be a good thing. It undoubtedly gives financial aid to countless young men who otherwise might not have the opportunity of attending a college. The editors of publications and leaders in other student enterprises are paid for their work; scholarships are awarded to worthy students on merits of class room behavior—the argument is made that in the interests of fairness and similarity of treatment athletes also should receive compensation for their time spent on the gridiron.

Subsidization, unfortunately for the proponents of the above line of argument, must be regarded not within itself, but in relation to the athletic phase of collegiate activities. Granted that the above is true, can you justify it in benefits to the national sport front? Is it a good thing for intercollegiate athletics, or do its disadvantages outweigh its advantages?

Obviously, with open season declared on high school stars, football players will become so many marketable quantities on the board of football trade. The schools with the money, influential alumni, and their consequent inducements will turn out championship teams year after year. Eventually the race for the mythical national championship will center around a possible half dozen teams.

One of the notable good qualities about intercollegiate football has been its erstwhile attempts to remain on an amateur level. The bugaboo of subsidization is rapidly changing this aspect, to the great loss of intercollegiate spirit and enthusiasm. From its inception, football has been identified with the "rah, rahs" of cheering student bodies. The gridiron eleven has been representative of the college colors, tradition, hopes, and desires. Remove the amateuristic fervor that grips the student body on the day of an important game and football becomes merely a hollow shell, with tradition giving way to monetary consideration; hopes and desires to the cold assurance of capitalistic achievements.

If professional football is the goal, there is

no need to look to intercollegiate circles—there are professional football leagues. The present tendency may be toward the creation of university "farms" for the development of players for future use on the professional gridirons.

The Nebraska attitude on the question is well known, and closely identified with the athletic idealism of the Nebraska Director of Athletics Dana X. Bible. Director and Coach Bible has established an enviable record as a man devoted to pure athletics, free from the stigma of professionalism. Nebraska does not subsidize. Nebraska's policy is sports for sports sake, and not for the sake of continual victories and championships. Athletic men who find their way here participate in football because they like the game, and not because a healthy pay check awaits them at the end of the month.

Only in such an attitude can intercollegiate football find its true, free expression of American athletic ideals. Only when freed from the athletic monetary fetidness that has for years swept the country can football become the keynote of the sportsmanship that is sought in American athletics.

Colleges have too long felt the need to fill their stadiums and win championships in order to be rated high on the American standard of education. When they forget athletic economies in favor of fair play and refuse to subject themselves to the hypnotization of headlines, intercollegiate football will once again come into its own.

GLIMPSES

By Dale Martin.

President Roosevelt will speak in Lincoln this Saturday afternoon, according to information released by Judge Quigley, democratic state chairman.

The president's special train will arrive at the Burlington station about 1 p. m. and will leave at 3:30 for Omaha.

The speech will probably be delivered on the capitol grounds.

By all indications the Spanish dictatorship which will be set up under General Francisco Franco when he wins the Spanish civil war, as he is almost certain to do, will be received by European powers with open arms.

France, no matter what happens to her government, is in the most delicate spot of all. In the event of a general European war, Germany would certainly be aligned against her. It would be necessary, then, for France to transport troops from the African countries of Algeria, Morocco and Senegal. The only two routes open to her pass thru the Spanish controlled Balearic or Canary Islands. Should the Spanish and French governments be unfriendly toward each other, France would find herself surrounded by Hitlerites because Germany will welcome a Spanish fascist state like a long lost brother.

That mass of stone called Gibraltar, situated strategically upon the southern tip of Spain and guarding the entrance to the Mediterranean, is the key to the rest of the situation. England has a fight on her hands to maintain her supremacy in the Mediterranean against the menacing strength of Italy. Gibraltar, altho in England's control, is, nevertheless, geographically a part of Spain. The latter, strengthened by the aid of Italy or Germany or both, could seriously menace John Bull's traditional choke-hold upon Mediterranean waters. So we may be sure that England will not hesitate to recognize Spain.

Similarly, Russia, who has ever maintained shell relations as would allow her access to the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, will be forced to fall in line, altho fascist-communist differences may make it difficult.

Italy, with her ambitions on the Mediterranean and political sympathy for the Spanish insurgents, will welcome Francisco's dictatorship into the fold.

Referring to the Spanish civil war and shouting to save the country from "the horrors of fascism," about 100,000 French communists fashed in the streets of Paris with some 20,000 rightists. The communists were staging a demonstration, and, not to be outdone, Col. Francois de la Roque, rightist leader, ordered a counter demonstration. It took 12,000 police to restore order after a day of fighting and rioting.

After reading of the situations in France and Spain, we realize that our political parties aren't so bad, after all their mud-slinging and "red herring" tactics, altho the present campaign bids fair to set a new high in noisomeness.

Musical Footnotes

Catherine Cox gave a recital of cello music at the third musical convocation in the Temple Theater Wednesday afternoon. Miss Cox, who is a new comer to the faculty of the university's school of music, shows a thorough knowledge of her instrument and unmistakable musical talent.

The number most musically presented was "Menuet Triste," one of a suite by Voomolen. This number combines a swinging rhythm with an expressive melody, making it an exceptionally effective piece of music.

Transcriptions of Chopin's E minor Nocturn and a familiar Spanish Dance by Granados were also well played.

Other numbers on the program were "Adagio" by Bernard and Corelli's Sonata in D minor, both of which were acceptable. An outstanding feature of the entire recital was an exceptionally melodic tone quality.

The accompaniments of Herbert Schmidt were efficient and sympathetic throughout.

Y W PICKS FORCE OF WORKERS TO ASSIST IN DRIVE FOR FUNDS

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Thygeson, Lorraine Elinborg, Lauretta Green, Mary Arbitman, Genevieve Hoff, Olive Von Boskirk, and Doris Eastman.

Sorority captains will be assisted by Katherine Bullock, Helen Jennings, Barbara Rosewater, Evelyn Taylor, Phyllis Jensen, Dorothy Card, Aline Mulliken, Betty Van Horn, Frances Marshall, Helen Katherine Davis, Eleanor Rogers, Dorothy Beecher, Ruth Farnell, Margory Schick, Maxine Federly, Virginia Griswold, Mary Bevers, Margaret Dickerson, Ray Barkelow, and Jean Beber.

Jane Pennington, Betty Clements, and Jane Hopkins will be the captains of the oom section. Their assistants will be Dora Larsen, Adrienne Griffith, Vee Louise Marshall, and Doris Woodruff.

The appointed captains of the barb group are Katherine Kilbuck, Virginia Nolte, Carol Clark, Edith Filley, Mary Jane Egar, Velma Ekwall, Dorcas Crawford, and Selma Schmitter.

The barb workers are Eleanor Jones, Doris Risness, Kathryn Kerner, Beatrice Ekblad, Ruth Anna Russell, Jean Marvin, Muriel White, Irene Eaden, Mary Meyer, Margaret Eaton, Ester May Helm, Evelyn Turner, Alma Mae Kingdon, and Eleanor Lewis.

General chairman for the finance drive dinner for workers, cabinet members, and the advisory committee Monday evening is Betty Cherny. The program for the evening is being arranged by Frances Scudder.

UNI GRAD OF '22 FURNISHES FACTS FOR ROBERT RIPLEY

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wanted to see what lay behind the mysterious fringe of the west African coast, and because everyone told them it couldn't be done, they set out to cross Africa on motorcycles. The betting in Lagos was five to one they couldn't get through and even money they'd lose their lives. (Flood had never even ridden a bicycle before.)

No porters, interpreters, or distinguished auspices, just two young men, two pop-pop bikes, two sidecars piled high with monkey wrenches, film and cameras, tires, gasoline—and a banjo made up the Flood-Wilson Trans-African Motorcycle Expedition, setting out from Lagos, Nigeria, to make the first motorized crossing of Africa laterally north of Lake Chad.

Five Months Journey.

Five months later two bearded scarecrows, red-eyed but still jaunty, reared down from the crest of the Eritrean hills on what was left of the motorcycles, and came clattering to a stop where the Red Sea laps against East Africa. To incredulous officials in Massawah they displayed their passports, signed by the civil or military authority of every post, French, British and Italian, on the caravan route from Atlantic Ocean to Red Sea. Behind them lay thirty-eight hundred miles of jungle footpaths, desert, caravan trails, and military road—twelve hundred miles in French Equatorial Africa never before visited by an African, six hundred miles never be-

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

KOSMET KLUB WORKERS.

All who are interested in working for Kosmet Klub this year are requested to meet in the Klub office in the basement of University hall, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Robert Shellenberg, president, issued the call.

STUDENT COUNCIL.

Committee of the student council and innocents investigating men's politics will hold a special meeting Thursday, at 5 o'clock, in the student council room.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

Regular meeting of the university Young Republicans club will be held at the Lincoln hotel, at 7:30 o'clock, next Thursday evening. Senator Kenneth Bradley will speak.

BARB COUNCIL.

The barb council will meet at 5 o'clock today, in room 8 of University hall.

ENGINEER'S BOARD.

Engineer's Executive Board will meet Friday evening, Oct. 9, in the study room in Mechanical Arts.

Rally.

All fraternities and sororities are asked to have dinner early Friday night because of the Minnesota rally that starts at 6:30. All Corn Cobs and Tassels are compelled to be present.

Wilson Offered Wives.

An interesting anecdote is told in the account of the journey, when, so taken with Wilson's banjo playing, the Emir of Birnin Gwari offered him four of his very best wives if he would but settle down and become chief court musician. (The Emir could afford to be generous—he had forty-eight wives.)

At another time when the couple went to tell the French commandant at Zinder good-by, he solemnly wrote across their passports, "Last seen at Zinder, December 24." Yet in spite of all the hardships suffered in five thrill-packed months, the young Nebraskans accomplished their goal and when they finally drove their battered motorcycles down to the beach at Massawah, Eritrea, and looked out over the Red Sea, all that Flood could say to the speechless Wilson was, "Well, we're here."

DR. ROSS ASSAILS NEW DEAL HEADS ON SPOILS SETUP

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house in Washington, and most of the \$50 a day experts that are there now will have a hard time getting \$50 a week."

Dr. Ross spoke as a man who is intimately concerned with the problems that confront the people of today. A lifelong democrat, he was his party's choice as a candidate for the governorship of Ohio and feels that he was defeated because he stuck to the business and not the emotional side of politics. In his travels for the Republican National committee he has traversed seven states with 11 more lying ahead of him before the completion of his tour.

Business Executive.

Entering the dairy business in his early youth he was the general manager of a large dairy at the age of 17. From that status he advanced until he is now second in command of a million dollar concern in Detroit. Of the 435 men he employs, over one-third are college trained. His payroll amounts to about \$936,000 per year with a daily purchases of milk amounting to near \$5,000.

He decided President Roosevelt for asking Lehman to file his candidacy after the governor had announced his intentions of retiring. The defeat of Senator Couzens, new deal senator from Michigan, was adjudged by him to be an omen of the trend which will carry Landon on to victory in the coming presidential election.

YOUNG DEMOCRAT TERMS CAMPAIGN HISTORY-MAKING

(Continued from Page 1.)

that our national credit is "unstable?" quoted the Kansas. "The government borrows at the rate of 2 percent and loans the money out at 6 percent and only to those who can present reliable security. The bonds that were worth only 82 cents on the dollar in 1932 are now worth \$1.03 on the dollar."

Sloan Hits at Landon.

Bitter in his denunciation of Governor Alf Landon's reputed economy in the administration of state affairs in Kansas was Gordon Sloan, Shawnee County Kansas young democrat leader who was the second speaker on the program.

High was his praise for the road system carried out by the Nebraska legislature as he compared our highways to those of his native state which he declared as having but one main hi-way from east to west and none at all from north to south.

"Landon had no alternative but to reduce the state debt," said Sloan. "The constitution of our state prohibits any bonded indebtedness. But he has not reduced the taxes and the people of my state laugh at the claims that he has made during the national campaign." In at least one instance the tax has actually increased.

Claims Teachers Underpaid.

"An example of the famed Landon economy may be found in the school system," concluded the new dealer. "The average wage of the

7,000 school teachers in Kansas is only \$37.50. Landon has cut their income by 25 percent since his inauguration." Graft in the sale of text-books has caused an unnecessary profit of between eight and nine hundred thousands of dollars.

Doubt was expressed by Mr. Sloan that Landon would carry his own state by more than a small majority if at all. This would be remarkable in that Kansas is normally strongly republican.

Members of the club voted to challenge the Young Republicans of the campus to an open debate at any time or place and upon any issue.

CORN COBS CONTINUE SALE OF AUTO SIGNS

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for the affair scheduled for Friday night Oct. 16, in the coliseum. According to John K. Sellick, athletic director, it is probable that the new decorations for the ballroom will be complete. Tickets will go on sale not later than Monday of next week at 85 cents per couple.

"Corn Cobs are planning on more strict enforcement of attendance regulations," Mills declared. "Those who do not display enough interest to attend meetings will be dropped from the rolls and new members will be invited to fill their places." Mills added that no excuses will be accepted for failure to attend the rally speeches to be given in sorority houses next Monday evening.



"Pardon me, Duchess, but you're sitting on my Twenty Grand's." "Oh, Colonel, you say the cutest things. Have one of mine!"



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Miss Reddish Named Leader of Honorary Educational Society

Mary Ruth Reddish was elected president of Pi Lambda, honorary teachers professional society at a recent meeting of the organization. Other officers chosen were Ellen Srb, vice president; Miss Hazel Davis, treasurer; Nina Siller, secretary and Mary Yoder, reporter. With the exception of Miss Davis, an instructor, all are students in Teachers college.

Customs of African Tribes Described by Y.M. By Blooah, Off-Spring of Liberian Chief

Continued from Page 1.) persons to each family, some sort of precaution is needed to prevent inter-marriage. The punishment for stealing is banishment and confiscation of property. The punishment for murder is also banishment—for ten years. Murderers are not held responsible for their crime. It is believed that a witch entered his body and caused him to do the killing. The tribe searches for the witch by carrying the coffin of the murdered man around the village until the palbearers stop before a hut. The witch is supposed to be within the hut. The suspected witch is forced to take poison if she dies, it proves her guilt. Surviving, she is innocent. Blooah's own mother was forced to take poison four times, each time recovering.

mother took poison. Blooah was responsible. Heir to the chieftainship, he longed to go to mission school instead. He was only fourteen years old and he preferred following a missionary friend to leading a native tribe into war.

One morning before it was light he ran away from his home to a village where a missionary friend, the first white man the boy had ever known, was staying. Blooah's oldest brother followed him, sword in hand, to bring him back. After a melodramatic scene in the missionary's home, the brother returned to the tribe, leaving Blooah to go to mission school.

The one unpleasant consequence of his adventure, was that his mother was forced to take poison. Elders of the tribe accused her of causing the run-away.

After his graduation from mission school, Blooah came to the United States where he received his Master's degree at Northwestern. He is working for his Doctor's degree at Nebraska, now. He came to the university because Lincoln is the home of his wife, an American negro, whom he met in Chicago.

When he is not studying, Blooah has time to broadcast some of his unusual experiences over the radio. He is a favorite star of the KFOR Kiddy Hour.

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