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FOR FUTURE PROSPERITY

"To this state and to the nation, transportation presents one of the acute problems of our time. It involves phases touching shippers, bankers, investors, and transportation managers-all reflecting the broad public interest."

This statement explains briefly the reasons for sponsoring the transportation conference which takes place today. Because from the undergraduate body will come the shippers, bankers, and transportation managers of a few years hence, reasons become evident for students taking an active interest in this important and enlightening program.

Fidler wins in meat judging

Montana senior cops trophy in ag contest

Paul Fidler, Melrose, Montana senior in the college of agriculture, carried off the championship trophy in the college's twelfth annual student meats judging contest held late Thursday afternoon. Fidler, in winning the cup, placed first in judging beef classes and second in the lamb division to defeat James Sanders, Lindsay, second place winner. Sanders was first in pork judging and third in tice or move one borderstone on beef.

DAILY NEBRASKAN

To the people of this state the question of transportation is so important as to border upon being the deciding factor between prosperity and poverty in the years to come. At present we are engaged almost exclusively in agricultural production. As such through the channels of transportation runs the lifeblood of our communities. We must sell our foodstuffs to the world at large, and in return must receive most of the articles necessary to our daily living.

Transportation, however, means more than simply the providing of the necessities of life to the progressive people of the midwest. In addition it spells the force which can doom or relieve this territory from an involuntary servitude to the inconstancies of agriculture. Discriminatory freight rates and taxes can prevent this state from ever developing large scale manufacturing enterprises. It is no longer regrettable news but rather the expected fact when a budding product is removed from local quarters to such centers as Chicago because of the savings in shipping.

The conference is especially timely because changes are occurring, and more are being championed. Rail legislations of great possible importance have been introduced in congress, and we of the midwest must understand their implications. With this in mind university officials have gathered representatives of every type of transportation as well as business and government, to attempt to develop a more complete understanding of the entire situation.

Some of the newer transportation facilities are being subected to regulation for the first time. The railroads have long been regulated, and long have complained that they are hindered and hampered by laws. A just and fair regulation is the happy medium which Nebraskans hope to attain. The prosperity of this state depends upon economic distribution that will not excessively burden the producers nor bankrupt the transportation systems.

The road to settlement may well be paved by understandings and explanations resulting from this conference.

Bus - -(Continued from Page 1.)

arrangements could be made within the institution (the university) or between the institution and the traction company, the bus line would certainly have my support. I would be very happy to see something done about the student transporation problem."

F. A. Good, member of the state railway commission, was out of town Thursday and can not be reached until later this week. The commission is the final authority on matters of rates and schedules of bus lines, and no changes can be guaranteed without the approval of the commissioners.

Meanwhile, Mr. Heiny will consult with his company's attorneys and the transportation department in an attempt to determine the aconomic feasibility of a five cent rate, and he has asked the NEBRASKAN to secure figures on the number of students going each way between campuses at each hour of the school week.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1939

Behind world events

(Continued from Page 1.) above vague ideologies, semityrannical France and Rumania, dictatorial Poland, tyrannical Rusunclassifiable Greece, and Turkey which is but recently rid principles. of Dictator Mustapha Kemal Pasha who died of natural causes.

England's liberal oligarchy and France's semi-dictatorial government today pay tribute to democratic principles in order that the United States may be lured to protect the economic and empirical interests of those European powers. The people of France desire democracy, claims Mr. Agar, but even he will not not contest the statement that its present government is not representative of those popular aims.

It is this statement of Agar's, that the people of France desire democracy, that we must ask modified. The government of France exists as it is solely because it represents the will of the people. No type of government, be it good or bad, dictatorial or democratic, can exist without the support and consent of the governed. If this statement, which we believe to be be a simple and fundamental truism, as allowed to stand, France is not a democracy. Dictatorial powers have been granted Premier Daladier. I dent Lebrun owes his reelection solely to Daladier's political activities in his behalf. The French president can, on the advice of the premier and the consent of the senate, dissolve the parliamentary chambers. Only one dissenting voice was raised in the senate to the emergency grant of powers to the premier and such powers do not expire for six months. Certainly no government which is so responsive to the will of a single man, in this case Daladier, can be called democratic.

Agar contends that democracy can be preserved only if the American people are willing to make this nation the oasis toward which all those turn who have faith in liberty, fraternity, and equality. Today the government of the United States allows itself, thru false propaganda stressing our sympathies with France and England and thru other propaganda designed to democratic princircumvent ciples, to be involved in a European contest between personalities rather than to be guided into paths winch would be remedial for pressing illness at home.

Some political scientists today contend that the eventual end of Europe, irrespective of the outcome of the present strife, will be communization .Such men look for the downfall of fascist and nazi powers thru bolshevik revoltions

enough, if we continue to be gulliin this alliance are aristocratic ble in the matter of propaganda England interested in the empire which now floods this nation, this communal movement will spread to the United States, weakened by the failure of its people to practice as well as preach democratic

Curiously enough, Mr. Agar says the United States has the desire for but not the reality of democracy. In support of this contention he asks us to view the current social and economic inequalities here existent. Additionally, we must note the New Deal's attack on laissezfaire and capitalism thru indirection. Democracy does not involve regimentation nor reorientation of industry and peoples other than that necessary to preserve a just and equitable balance between people and opportunities. The great democrats of the American tradition stressed the factors of equal rights and equal opportunities for all. The new deal has accepted these in name but its methods are not indicative of the attainment of that goal.

Agar's conclusions are so manifestly correct that they should be broadcast to the nation, and particularly to the Roosevelt admin-istration. Briefly that conclusion follows: the American desire to preserve a constitutional government based on democratic principles and the wish to maintain a capitalistic economy dependent on concept of laissez-faire must be fought for as well as spoken for. and home, not Europe, is the place to start that fighting. Democracy, political and economic, cannot exist by and of itself, it demands and warrants our protection. But problems at home are far more pressing than the preservation of the imperialistic plans of France and England who serve democracy in word alone,



the largest number of entries ever to compete in this annual event, judged, Block and Bridle club, honorary animal husbandry organization, sponsored the contest.

Class winners.

Other place winners in all classes were: Tom King, Albion, third; Melvin Glantz, Kearney fourth; Rundall Peterson, Grant, fifth; Eric Thor, Stanton, sixth; Jeff Broady, Lincoln, seventh; Wayne Smiley, Milford, eighth. The second place winner was awarded a fountain pen and pencil set and other place winners both in all class placings and the various divisions were awarded ribbons

Edward Zahm of Spalding, a member of the Nebraska champion meats team at Chicago in 1938, was in charge of the contest. He also acted as one of the official judges, along with Ray Cruise, Gurley, another member of the meats team; Raymona Hilton, assistant manager of the Y. W. cafeteria; Margaret Deeds, manager of the chamber of commerce dining facilities, and Prof. R. R. Thalman of the animal husbandry department.

Contestants judged nine classes, two of beef carcasses, two of wholesale beef cuts, one pork carcass class, two of wholesale pork cuts, and two lamb carcass classes. Division winners were:

Division withners were: Bret-first, Fidler; second, King; third, Banders; fourth, Laornee Buller, Utles: Pork-first, Sanders; second, Broady; third, Don Sewell, South Sloux City; fourth, Petarson; fifth, Thor, Lamb-first, King; second, Fidler; third, Mylan Ross, Lyons; fourth, John Beck-fifth, Glantz, with, Loreito; fifth, Ginatz,

Archery meet opens

The first round of girls intramural archery tournament will begin today with the opening match between the Kappa Delts and the Gamma Phi's.

contestants, one of impairing the peace of the world. Raising the question of what sort of democracy we are endangering ourselves to support, the Kentucky journalist declared that none of the countries who are connected with the Anglo-French cause have any democratic sentiments. Even England, he explained

Agar lecture - -

Europe

whips.

(Continued from Page 1.)

maintain the status quo thruout

"Before the League council, La-

val and Eden literally declared,"

went on the convocation speaker.

"that quibbling and chatter about

justice had no place at the ma-

hogany conference table at Ge-

neva. Hitler and Mussolini under-

stand this and no longer secure

what they think is justice, by

words and pleas, they now meet

the Anglo-French 'lid-sitters' with

Justice impossible.

"And why not?" Agar queried.

The powers that are on op have

made it impossible to secure jus-

the continent of Europe without

who talks up the cause of democracy has no belief in "Equal rights for all, and special privileges for none. That country," Agar declared "is the most rigid aristocratic and class conscious society in the western world."

Democracy is a faith.

He contended that democracy is a faith, which carries with it a number of obligations. These obligations must be felt at home where 650,000 homeless, halfstarved farmers are denied the right to vote, to work, or to get relief, and where millions of dollars are spent monthly to create an anti-semitic feeling.

"If we support the Anglo-French cause," the speaker con-cluded, "we must forget these fraudulent phases and consider coldbloodedly what there is in the fight that will benefit us."

Winner of the Pulitzer prize in 1934 for his book, "The People's Choice," an account of the lives of American presidents from Washington to Harding, Agar has distinguished himself in the field of economics and history. He is also the author of "Land of the Free" and "Who Owns America."

SCHOOL SERVICE

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General agreement.

With the exception of Richard O. Johnson, who could not be reached by press time, every member of the city council agreed to support the five cent rate and 12 minute intercampus service, if proved that it could pay for itself by student patronage, and if it would not hinder other transportation. All agreed also that it was not under the scope of power of the council alone to operate or force operation of a bus line.

For the time being, the plan for a university operated bus line has been dropped by the Student Councli. If rate reductions and improved of the intercampus bus committee. preside,

overthrowing the present economic and social orders. Naturally

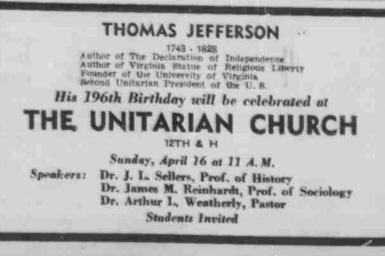
Kosmet Klub calls for interested freshmen

All freshmen interested in ushering for "Alias Aladdin," Kosmet Klub spring show to be presented next week, as advance work looking toward Klub membership, are asked to meet this afternoon at 4:30 in the Klub office, third floor of the Union.

Unitarian church fetes Jefferson's birthday

In celebration of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, the principal address at the Unitarian church, 12th and H streets, on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock will be given by Prof. J. L. Sellers of the American history faculty.

The "patriot and statesman" and "our first outstanding advocate of the principles of democservice can be secured on traction racy" was born on April 13, 1743. company buses, the university line and devoted 40 years of constant will await more thorough investi- service to his country. Prof. J. gation and long range planning, M. Rinehart will also speak. Dr. according to Art Hill, chairman Arthur Weatherly, pastor, will



76th & K Ray E. Hunt, Minister 9:45 A. M. - Three Church School classes for University Bludents "But I Want to Be 11:00 A. M.-1:00 A. M. Happy" 6:30 P. M. "Where the Jobs of Tomorrow Are to Found." Mr. Colter. **First-Plymouth** Congregational 20th & D Raymond A. McConnell, Minister 11:00 A. M.—"Christian Questions in an Age of Fower" 7:00 P. M.—Sunday Evening Club 8:00 P. M.—Social Hear **University** Episcopal 1.8th & B Rev. L. W. McMillan, Priest in Charge 5:30 and 21:00 A. M .- Regulat Berstein **First Presbyterian** 17th & F Dr. Edwand F. Miller, Minister 9:40 A. M. Bible Class for College Age. Prof. E. W. Lantz 11:00 A. M. M. In the Afterglow of 6:00 P. M. -Youth Fellowship Super-Discussion Group. Westminster Pesbyterian Sheridan and South Melvin V. Oggel, D. D., Minister 11:00 A. M.-"Jesus and the Dicta-

tors' 6:15 P. M. — Fellowship Bupper 7:00 P. M. — Eventide Worship, "After Easter, What?" 7:50 P. M. — Discussion