



on ag campus



Ag Campus Editor... Rex Brown

Reporters—on this issue—Elsie Tomach

Randall Pratt

Leo Cooksley

Keith Gilmore

Rosemary Kane.

Bunce says trade program hasn't 'sold us down the river'

Iowa economist tells Organized Agriculture group that Britain and France will buy war materials first

The reciprocal trade agreements program definitely has not "sold the American farmer down the river," Dr. Arthur C. Bunce, agricultural economist from Iowa State college declared in Lincoln late Monday.

Dr. Bunce was a "pinch-hitter" on the Organized Agriculture program at the University of Nebraska college of agriculture, substituting for Dr. Wallace McClure of the U. S. Department of State in a discussion of "American Trade Treaties and the European War."

Tracing the history of protectionism in the United States, Dr. Bunce said, "We adopted the first protective tariff to nurture infant industries. Many of those industries are still in diapers when they're old enough to be wearing long pants."

Hazarding a guess as to the effects of the European war on American agriculture, the economist said Great Britain and France will buy goods only where they can obtain credit, or where they have foreign exchange to pay for it. "If they have only a limited amount of exchange available in the United States, they will use it to buy only the most essential war materials. Then if any exchange is left over, they may buy some farm products."

Sell more, buy more.

The only possible way Americans can sell more goods to Britain and France is to buy more goods from them, he pointed out.

"International credit during a war means I promise to take your goods in return when this thing is over" but unfortunately virtually no one in America realized it at the end of the last war," Bunce observed. Although expressing tremendous respect for the political idealism of the United States as expressed in the "good neighbor" policy of Secretary of State Hull and the anti-war pacts of former Secretary Stinson, he asserted, "Our economic policy as illustrated by the Smoot-Hawley tariff made war absolutely inevitable. Protectionism blinded us to realities."

One immediate result of the Smoot-Hawley tariff was to help elect a Canadian prime minister on the campaign issue of striking back at the United States, Bunce said. This retaliation caused 74 United States firms to set up branches in Canada within 10 months, causing resultant shutdowns, unemployment and loss of farm markets in the United States.

Exports increased

"American exports have increased far more to countries with whom we have trade agreements than to countries with which we have no agreements," the economist pointed out. However, he believes the war will at least partially offset the benefits which might otherwise be expected from these pacts.

During a lively "free-for-all" discussion following his talk, he characterized the argument that "high tariffs protect the living standard of American laborers from competition with cheap foreign labor," as "one of the oldest myths in the history of protectionism." He recalled that during a trip to the Orient a Chinese once asked him how Chinese laborers could possibly compete with the "terrible efficiency" of the American laborer.

"California rice producers can pay five dollars a day for their

labor and still undersell Chinese producers paying 10 cents a day for labor because the American worker is so much more efficient," he said. "It's this efficiency that protects the American laborer's standard of living."

Dr. Bunce' talk was a part of the program of the Nebraska Farm Bureau federation, meeting the first two days of Organized Agriculture. Mrs. J. C. Jacka of Johnson county preceded his address with her oration on, "The Farmer's Stake in World Peace," which won her national honors at the convention of the American Farm Bureau federation.

Nominees

Nominees for delegate-at-large to the state organization's board of trustees included C. Y. Thomas of West Point; Mrs. Haven Smith, Chappell; Mrs. J. E. Higgins, Rogers; and Mrs. De Vera Downey, Ogallala. Voting will take place at Tuesday's session.

A series of one-act plays and orations featured the indoor picnic and entertainment program Monday evening.

"Just Like a Woman" was the title of the one-act play presented by the Harlan county Rural Youth organization. Those taking part were Orly Stoltz, Wilbur Decker, Bob Crow, Eunice Walline, Wilma Davis and Mary Whittaker.

Members of the Frontier county Rural Youth group presented, "In Doubt About Daisy." In the cast were Iva McNerny, LaVaughn Nelson, Doris Peterson, Ralph Hinton, Elvin Foster and Dyal Robinson. Robert Smith of Curtis coached the group.

Orations were presented by Glenn Stevens, Perkins county, and John Culek, Kimball county.

Tuesday's program will find the Farm Bureau federation holding its final session, a general meeting early in the afternoon, and the naming of the 1939 class of Master Farmers during the evening. Other agricultural groups do not start their meetings until Wednesday.

Francis Flood, famous world traveller and lecturer and a graduate of the University of Nebraska, returns to his home state Tuesday to deliver the chief address at the general session—the first of four such gatherings planned during the week. Now associate editor of the Oklahoma Stockman, he will tell about his trip this summer when he was 700 miles north of the Arctic circle. The meeting is open to the general public and gets underway promptly at 1 p. m. in the student activities building.

Engineers map location of grads

Records of what happens to a class of seniors after graduation are usually not compiled until members of that class become famous, and until then the only glimpse students have of them is at homecoming or at the time of an occasional trip thru town.

An exception to the rule took place this week when the mechanical engineering department posted a map showing the location and occupations of the 30 mechanical engineers who graduated this year.

Of the group five are still in school—two are studying aviation at Pensacola, Florida; two are taking graduate work at other universities; and one is taking graduate work here.

Thompson is NFBF prexy

Kenfield, Mrs. Haven Smith other officers

C. Y. Thompson of West Point was re-elected president of the Nebraska Farm Bureau Federation as it closed its annual convention at Organized Agriculture late Tuesday. The winter meetings go into their third day Wednesday with seven different farm groups starting their gatherings to bring farm people from all parts of the state to the University of Nebraska college of agriculture.

Phil Kenfield, Brule, was re-elected vice-president of the Farm Bureau Federation in their closing session when members adopted several different resolutions. Mrs. Haven Smith, Chappell, was named woman delegate at large to the board of trustees.

Test results announced.

Announcement of the 1939 sorghum and hybrid corn test results will feature the Wednesday session of the meetings along with the general session which will be addressed by Dr. C. B. Smith, recently retired from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The sorghum and corn results will be given on the Nebraska Crop Growers' association meeting.

More than 500 farm women from all parts of the state will be on the campus also for the opening of the home economics sectional program which will feature the honoring of county project chairmen. The late Erwin Hopt will be honored on the Hall of Agricultural Achievement. Poultrymen will take a look at eggs; the farm equipment sessions open as well as the honey producers and the horticultural group. A special hog type school—something new—featuring a demonstration by W. T. Reneker of Chicago should draw several hundred farmers. And, the Fun Feed is billed for Wednesday evening to which the general public is invited.

Phys-ed--

(Continued from Page 1.)

and watches and rests. At last I glance at the clock; only two minutes to go. The teacher, who is well aware of what might be termed "my uncooperative attitude" looks too, and then stares straight at me. "Now we'll all run around the room for the remaining five minutes in step with the rhythm." With that she begins counting one, two, one two, one two, one two, one two, one two, one two, one two, one two, one two. Finally, with a general smile she says "and that's all for today." So I proceeded to fall town the steps to the lockers, as I am unable to get there under my own power, and I do not feel that my Lit teacher would appreciate having me sit in class in my gym pants.

What do I hear about men griping because they have to take drill? I only wish I were a man.

More than one-half of the University of Wisconsin alumni live in the Badger state.

A salamander is the mascot of the student senate at Mount Angel college.

Coeds! Fellows!

Don't discard your formal wear. It will look like new after being altered.

De Luxe Cleaning and Pressing

The Buttonhole Shop

North of Hotel Cornhusker
1242 M-St. Phone 2-1518

Davis speaks at convo

Chicagoan attacks unemployment theory

The theory that more machines mean fewer jobs was heavily attacked in Lincoln Tuesday by Harry G. Davis, director of research for the Farm Equipment institute at Chicago, Illinois. Davis addressed the general engineering convocation at the University of Nebraska.

Terming the theory of technological unemployment "a fallacy if there ever was one," Davis asserted, "We saw gainful employment in this country increase from 258 per thousand population in 1820 to nearly 400 in 1929; and industrial wage rates increase from about 8 cents an hour in 1840 to more than six times that amount at the present time."

The engineer estimated that a well known low-price make of car would cost nearly \$18,000 each if manufactured without use of mass production methods. "If we junked the spinning machine it would require the equivalent of the entire working population of the whole United States laboring from dawn to dark, 365 days a year, to produce by old-fashioned methods the amount of cloth made annually in the country."

Labor-Saving Machines

Introduction of so-called "labor-saving" machines has been accompanied by creation of new industries and new occupations, together with a wider use of the products of older industries, Davis asserted. This has resulted in a steady increase in factory employment. He quoted figures indicating that 15 important manufacturing industries developed since 1870 gave direct or indirect employment to around three million people, or more than the total factory employment in the United States 60 years ago.

Turning to mechanization of agriculture, the research director observed, "When mechanization stepped up factory output to six or seven thousand dollars per man make more efficient use of its labor, if an economic balance was to be maintained. It either had to do that or be submerged as are agricultural workers in unmechanized countries today."

Harvest Labor

Referring to partial elimination of transient harvest labor, he remarked, "Most of the transient laborers who used to follow the harvest from the Panhandle of Texas to the wheat fields of Canada did little good for the country and still less for themselves." Many of these former transients have now settled down to steady jobs, rearing families and building homes, he said.

In conclusion, Davis challenged the university students to explore still more new frontiers of technological progress.

He will speak again Wednesday at 10 a. m., on the Farm Equipment institute program of organized agriculture, on the agricultural college campus. His subject will be, "New Developments in Farm Machinery as Affecting Nebraska Agriculture."

Music honorary initiates six at Christmas party

Mu Phi Epsilon, honorary sorority, held initiation exercises Sunday, for six, at the home of Mrs. Harriet Platt and Miss Frances Platt. Following the initiation a Christmas party was held with refreshments and exchange of gifts.

The new initiates are: Peggy Ann Cowan, Margaret Ground, Hazel Fricke, Owen Kemist, Rosalind Lefferdink and Imogene Mastin.

Annual farm confab opens with panel

Organized Ag draws delegates from labor, industry, agriculture

Labor, industry and agriculture get their heads together literally and in person this week as Organized Agriculture opens at the college of agriculture.

Representatives of all three groups are taking part in panel discussions, the first of which highlighted the day's meeting of the Nebraska Farm Bureau federation.

"All groups have their way of striking," M. L. Bowman of Hastings, second vice president of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor, participating in this discussion, replied to a question on "sit-downs." He asserted that labor will never get out of the "kinks" until the farmer gets his cost of production.

Irrigators comment

Mrs. R. L. Haskins of Republican City, representing the irrigation farmer, observed, "There never was a time when we owed democracy such a sifting of facts, sticking to convictions and intelligent voting, as we do today." She cited maintenance of a strong religion as another debt due to democracy, commenting that wherever religion has failed, democracy has failed also.

Others taking part in the panel discussion were C. B. Steward of Panama, former secretary of the Nebraska Farm Bureau federation; I. W. Wheeler, Nemaha county, general farmer; Phil Kenfield, Keith county, rancher; C. R. Herrick, Frontier county, legislator; George Healey, Lincoln, attorney, and Roy Brewer, Grand Island, president of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor. N. W. Gaines of the Nebraska agricultural extension service, was chairman of the discussion.

Committees appointed by the Nebraska Farm Bureau federation are:

Credentials—Phil Kenfield, Keith county, and Mrs. Haven Smith, Chappell.
Resolutions—M. E. Cadwallader, Furnes county; Eugene W. Osier, Adams; J. A. McCormick, Brown; Lester Van Pelt, Banner; John Steele, Kimball; A. L. Searle, Keith; William Beachell, Perkins; Ed J. Dahnik, Hitchcock; La Moine Beachy, Richardson; I. W. Wheeler, Nemaha; Fred W. Norenberg, Saunders; Wayne Ross, Thurston; Mrs. J. E. Higgins, Colfax; and C. A. Nesmith, Dundy.

One of the most debated of the resolutions which was adopted by the Farm Bureau Federation late Tuesday was one calling for reduction of the commercial corn area to include "counties having a relatively small area peculiarly adapted to the production of corn."

Other resolutions.

Other resolutions endorsed the principle of property tax limitation; condemned diversion of the state gasoline tax to any use other than building and maintenance of roads and bridges; urged adoption of state and national "truth-in-fabric" legislation; endorsed the crop insurance program as applied to wheat and recommended studies looking toward the inclusion of other crops.

The group asked that any national farm program should be made self supporting and that any program adopted should contain a production control feature. Repeal of federal emergency taxes on gasoline, motor oils, tires and tubes was called for and passage of "a discriminatory chain-store tax" was opposed.

SERVICE, EFFICIENCY AND COURTESY

Hair Cut . . . 35c

New Deal Barber Shop

1306 O Street

Virgil Franks, Manager

LEARN TO DANCE

GUARANTEE YOU TO DANCE IN 6 PRIVATE LESSONS
TEN YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL TEACHING

Start a Class of 4
LEE A. THORNBERRY Lessons Hour or Half Hour
2-3025 of 4 Bus Service Within 1 Block 2300 Y Street