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UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

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Published every day except Saturday and Sunday during the college year. Subscription, per semester, \$1.

Entered at the postoffice at Lincoln, Nebraska, as second-class mail matter under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Students and faculty have been united in an effort to make "Service" the motto of the University. During the war period this was the proper attitude. We may well be proud of our college. She loaned her men, her buildings, the energies of some of her ablest instructors.

It is now the duty of each and every student and faculty member to do his or her utmost to help the University. Every act that reflects credit on any individual connected with the University, credits the University as such. We are all anxious to make our college the best co-educational institution in the country. It will be what we make it.

The worst thing we can do for our school is to knock it. "Crabbing" is almost a popular form of amusement these days. We pass hurriedly over the things that please us and dwell exhaustively on those that displease us. We seem to find a sinister enjoyment in laying bare the faults that we find with the various events in college life.

If instead we were to hunt out the good points, the things that we do appreciate and venerate in our school life, what a different attitude we would soon acquire, and how much we would contribute to our ultimate happiness as students. It is a question of boosting or knocking.

**AUTOCRATIC GOVERNMENT**

We do not doubt the Kaiser when he says he did not want to insult England with that telegram to Kruger about the Boer War. But his "advisers" insisted, and after holding off for three days he wiped his eyes and scrawled his name. Probably he was as tractable for a week after that as an urchin that has been soundly spanked usually is.

Likely enough the Crown Prince tells the truth when he says he wanted to make peace after the First Battle of the Marne, did not want to attack at Verdun and opposed the submarine campaign; but Ludendorff glowered at him and told him to shut his mouth and mind his business. Likely enough the All Highest and next All Highest had miserable half hours when they sneaked off by themselves and consoled each other on the way things were going and the rude manner in which the Great General Staff boxed their imperial ears.

Likely enough, because that is the usual way of autocracy. In forty recorded centuries of kingship there were hardly forty kings that ruled. Poor little Nicholas in any one of his vast palaces was bossed by his wife, who was bossed by her first lady in waiting, who took her cues from a dirty, ill-educated religious faker, who probably got his instructions and thirty dollars a week and a kick from the German Ambassador.

Autocracy vests authority in a symbol. Once in a while, as with a Russian Peter, a Prussian Frederick, an English Henry, the symbol is really automatic, being endowed with such extraordinary personal force that it can work itself. But that is very exceptional. Usually somebody has to work it.—Saturday Evening Post.

**THE OPPRESSED AS OPPRESSORS**

(New York Tribune.)

The behavior of the delivered nations of central and eastern Europe—until recently known as the "oppressed races"—reflects no credit upon human nature in general and belittles the political sagacity of the peoples concerned. Instead of pulling themselves together in a collective effort to clear away the decaying remnants of the old order and to build up the framework of the future economic and cultural development, instead of doing their best to smooth out differences of detail and to emphasize the commonness of essential interests, they quarrel unconsciously.

The world is invited to witness what promises to be a free-for-all fight of Poles and Ukrainians, Ukrainians and Rumanians, Rumanians and Serbs, Serbs and Italians, Magyars and Czecho-Slovaks, Czecho-Slovaks and Poles, Poles and Lithuanians, not to mention the Germans, who still enjoy the privilege of being hated by everybody in general. And while this spectacle proceeds bolshevism is delivering its violent blows on the eastern gate, and behind the scenes the agents of Hohenzollernism rub their hands, biding their time.

It is a dangerous game. In most of the cases it is a matter of three or four counties, of another coal district, another railway center, another port. The impulse is general. If the Poles claim the whole of eastern Galicia, with 75 per cent of the population Ukrainian, the Ukrainians claim Lemberg, which is a Polish city. We mention this instance because it is typical of a score of others.

There are excuses. The psychology of the "oppressed race" is a chapter to be considered. Oppression breeds in the victim vindictiveness, exclusivism, intolerance. The desire to "turn the tables" is intensely human; and Europe cannot afford to judge too harshly its stepchildren for being what European statesmanship, or the lack of it, has made them. But the people of central and eastern Europe cannot afford to try the world's patience. The difficulties to be settled are not inconsiderable; but the one way in which they most probably will not be settled satisfactorily is if all the contestants try to be judges of their own cases and executors of their own awards. They would do a great deal better to restrain the over-zealous elements and prepare to appear before the tribunal with clean hands and substantial briefs. Otherwise, it will not be long before we shall hear again the old arguments about peoples incapable of self-government.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 14.—Food for three days is what University of Kansas students, residents of fraternities and sororities, will be asked to supply as their gift to the starving people of the Near East.

Translated into American money, this is 51 cents, for 17 cents will sustain life a day in that country. A committee of students today was named to present the matter at each fraternity house, and to have the collection taken.

The Lawrence city schools are taking their collection by the milk bottle system, each class room striving to fill a bottle with coins to buy foods for the sufferers in Armenia, Syria and other countries in the Near East.

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