

# THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

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## SELF-GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION TO CLOSE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE TONIGHT

Expect to Wind Up Campaign With More Than One Thousand New Members for University Women's Organization—Houses Pledge One Hundred Per Cent.

### PROCTORS CANVASS ALL SORORITY AND ROOMING HOUSES

Is National Organization With Chapters in All of the Larger Colleges in the United States—Nebraska Has One of the Smallest Among Colleges.

One thousand members is the total expected by the Women's Self Government Association at the close of the drive tonight. Monday evening all sorority and rooming houses were visited by board members and membership books given out. The following houses pledged 100 per cent membership:

- 1220 R street.
- Fhi Mu.
- Gamma Phi Beta.
- Delta Gamma.
- Alpha Phi.
- Kappa Delta.

Members of the Board and Proctors of the various sorority and rooming houses are in charge of the drive and are stationed at various places on the campus selling memberships.

"It is necessary to pledge one thousand members in order to keep pace with other schools over the country," stated Barbara Wiggenhorn, sophomore member of the W. S. G. A. board. "The Women's Self Government Association is a national organization, represented in all the largest schools in the country, and Nebraska, we are sorry to say, has been one of its smallest chapters. It is hard to understand this because Nebraska ranks so high among other schools in all other activities. Perhaps not enough stress has been laid upon its importance before. But at any rate, this year must mark a change. Students should realize what it means, not only to themselves, but also to Nebraska as a whole. That is the true Cornhusker spirit. Locally, a membership gives a girl the privilege of voting and helping a girl thru school. Nationally, it puts Nebraska University on the map, so to speak, and in the same class with the best schools of the country. Every girl that joins is doing her bit to push Nebraska into the front ranks. Every 50 cents counts," she continued.

## Gardiner Elected Vice President by Seniors

At the first meeting of the class of 1923, called by the president, Robert Polk, in Social Science auditorium yesterday morning, the following officers were elected:

- Vice President—Judson Gardiner.
- Secretary—Clarice Greene.
- Treasurer—Protose Siren.
- Sergeant-at-Arms—Robert Sanderson.

The president, after a discussion of the Stadium Builders' campaign, expressed his desire that the senior class turn in 100 per cent voluntary subscriptions.

## Tennis Tournament Delayed by Mistake

Tennis tournament has been delayed due to a mistake on the part of some of the men entered. The slowest of action on the part of some of the men who signed up caused others to go ahead and play over their heads. Now these slow men are showing up and desiring to play. The tournament, if not run off soon, will run into the cold weather. The semi-finals have not yet been reached by any of the players.

## Freshmen "Y" Men Will Meet Tonight

Freshman members of the University Y. M. C. A. will be welcomed at a meeting to be held for them Wednesday at 6 o'clock at the club rooms of the city "Y." Committees will be appointed by the president, Robert Shields, and the work of organization will go forward. William A. Selleck, president of the American State bank, will speak on some phase of his trip to the war-infested regions around Constantinople.

## SOPHOMORE TRYOUTS

Sophomore Olympic tryouts for wrestling and boxing will be held at the Army Wednesday evening at 7:15. Every sophomore man is expected to report. Tryouts for the relay team will be held Saturday on Nebraska field.

## ASSEMBLE FUNDS FOR RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Money Now Being Gathered by Professor and Mrs. Wallace in Texas Oil Fields.

The basis for the "American Foundation for Research" has become so firmly established that it is safe to guess that it will soon be a well-known institution. The object of the foundation will be the study of early English literature, dealing principally with the works of William Shakespeare, Professor and Mrs. C. W. Wallace have been accumulating the money for the endowment fund—consisting of more than a million dollars—in the oil fields of Texas. The holdings, at present, are so extensive that the Wallaces will undoubtedly announce their completed plans within the near future.

Mr. Wallace first came to Lincoln with the Western Normal College. Later he became connected with the University and it was then that he took up the study of Shakespeare. His wife was much interested in the same work and was well-equipped to assist him when they later undertook the examination of the Shakespearean documents which were found in London. Until the war ended their efforts, they examined approximately five million original records. In the four weeks then ready for publishing some unusual discoveries dealing with their investigations were disclosed.

In order to obtain money with which to carry on his studies Professor Wallace turned to the Texas oil fields. Work in geology had always interested him and in this business he felt he would be able to become wealthy without draining money from the pockets of anyone. At this time he entered into partnership with Samuel J. Bell, and together they were able to produce a small fortune. Then Professor Wallace, with his wife as a partner, proceeded further in the oil business. For four years they have been obliged to undergo all the hardships and privations such a life involves; yet they have held their hope of a research foundation always before them and are now well repaid for it is almost a reality. Dr. Wallace conducts all the prospects and developments personally. After a well has been found he puts a reliable man in charge and sells the output to some company. At present the Wallace combination controls between forty-five and fifty wells which yield varying amounts of oil.

When the plans of the American Foundation for Research are finally completed they will involve a story well worthy of attention. It is not yet announced whether this will be a University of Nebraska or a national foundation.

## SOPHOMORE TRYOUTS FOR OLYMPIC EVENTS

Tryouts for Boxing and Wrestling Wednesday for Freshmen—Soph Battle.

Sophomore tryouts for boxing and wrestling Olympic events will be held Wednesday evening at 7:15 in the Army. Every sophomore who has ever wrestled or boxed, or who believes that he can is urged to try out for a place on the sophomore team.

Relay tryouts of the sophomores will be held Saturday according to an announcement by Marion Harlan, chairman of the sophomore Olympics committee for the Iron Sphinx and for the class.

The Wednesday evening tryouts are the preliminary of detailed plans laid by the Sphinx to make a strenuous attempt to defeat the freshmen in the homecoming day Olympic battle. The sophomores have a serious problem confronting them, due to the small number of men. Sophomores who are out for Varsity football are ineligible to take part in the big battle. This means that most of the boxers and wrestlers of the last year victorious freshmen team will be unable to take part in the October 21 battle.

## Matinee Ticket Sale Starts Next Friday

Following up yesterday's announcement of the opening of their 1922-1923 season on October 26, 27 and 28, with a Saturday matinee, the University Players wish to call attention again to the sale of season tickets and make the added announcement that the sale will be conducted from Friday, October 13, to Saturday, October 21 only. The special price of \$2.00 for the matinees is open only to regularly registered students of the University and these tickets must be purchased during the sale in order to receive the benefit of this reduction. The class of plays offered this season should make this a splendid opportunity for students to see the best in drama at a very reasonable price.

## BENGSTON SPEAKS TO FRESHMAN ENGINEERS

Cites Prospects in Latin-America as Offering a Big Opportunity for American Engineers.

"North of Argentina, practically all of Latin-America is undeveloped," stated Professor N. A. Bengston, of the department of geography, to freshmen engineers in their regular convocation, Monday at five, in M. E. 206. "This circumstance not only offers an opportunity to Americans, but is also creates a heavy responsibility for them. A complete re-education of this has come about since I was in your place—in an incredibly short time—has changed the United States from a debtor nation to a creditor. This means that we will be the principal investing nation in foreign properties in the future, and we must seek the best use for our capital. The American engineers who enter these countries must always have adaptability and initiative, and they should have executive ability. We do far more business with Central America than any other country."

Just returned from a trip through Guatemala and Honduras in Central America, Professor Bengston was able to show some slides of actual life in those nations. He emphasized his experiences in Honduras especially, because it is the least known and the least developed, having no coast to coast railway. All this, he said, was because of the lack of influence from American capital although the country is only four days from New Orleans.

To reach the remote corners of the land, whose area is only 47,000 square miles, two weeks on mule back is an ordinary journey. Honduras is so completely isolated that during the world influenza epidemic in 1918, it was untouched," he continued. "We must remember that these people are not lazy. They do the hardest kind of work. They are merely slow, inefficient. The most modern farm equipment I saw among the natives was an old plow drawn by oxen. They usually hide their fields to avoid theft of the crop. The field is cleared by burning, and the corn planted among the fallen logs by dropping seed into holes made by shoving sharp sticks into the ground."

"Native labor is ridiculously low priced. We paid our men twenty-five cents a day; they worked fourteen hours, and they provided their own board. In the more remote sections the jungle is so thick that a penetration of six or seven feet cuts you off from everything. The natives' only paths are the numerous waterways, and their lives depend upon their skill as boatmen. In many places there are no places for improvements over the living conditions of 1492. The natives speak their own tribal tongues. The houses are merely coverings of broad leaves supported on poles, and the principal foods are bananas and fish. If they cannot afford clothes for the whole family, the unfortunate ones simply go without."

"More sympathy for those whose modes of living and whose ideals are not ours—a more kindly feeling for the natives—is something that Americans must put more stress upon. Any definite antipathy for American can always be traced back to the first comers who were cruel, the American is esteemed and ad- inconsiderate or dishonest. Where mired, the pioneers have been sympathetic and helpful to the people."

## Dean Davis Leaves On Delaware Trip

W. Clyde Davis, dean of the dental college, left last night for Milford, Del., to put in orders for equipment to be used in his laboratory there. He will be back at the end of the week. Dean Davis will be the head of a dental research institute and post-graduate school at Milford.

## LIBBY ADDRESSES CONVOCATION ON WAR PREVENTION

Executive Secretary of National Council Talks to University Students.

## WAR IS UNNECESSARY

Names Three Points Needed for Complete Abolishment of Arms.

"We have got to abolish war whether we can or not" and "We can abolish war because we must" declared Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for the Reduction of Armaments, which is now termed the National Council for the Prevention of War, in an address to University students and faculty in the Temple theater at 11 o'clock convocation Tuesday morning.

In speaking on "Limitation of Armaments," Mr. Libby argued for the prevention of all further wars. He said that the next war will be a war against civilization, and the first day of that war as many men, women and children will be blotted out as were killed in the entire four years of the past war, because the next will be a wholesale war. It will be fought in the air and with gas, and one such raid could wipe out all London in three hours, the speaker quoted Thomas Edison as having declared.

Next War Against Civilization. Mr. Libby said that military men are confident that the next war will be against civilization, and quoted these words of General Pershing: "If we cannot abolish war it will seem that civilization has reached the point where it will destroy itself."

"People say we can't abolish war, but we can abolish it because we must. Impossible is no word for our modern times. The impossible is done when there is the will."

"We are mad if we do not prevent war. But how can we prevent it? Men have always wanted to prevent war. It cannot be done by sentiment, wishes or prayers alone, but by an intelligent, practical effort along clear, discerned lines. We can do it if we work together, know what we are doing, and do it step by step."

### Program for Prevention.

The Council for the Prevention of War has worked out a three-plank program for the prevention of war. The three planks are:

1. A world organization, under any name.
2. World-wide reduction of armaments to a police status, denying kings armies to play with.
3. World-wide education for better international understanding.

The name of the world organization does not matter, Mr. Libby said. Both political parties are committed to the issue, and the next thing to do is to keep it from becoming the football of politics.

### Differences Need Not Cause War.

The only institution today for the settlement of differences is war. Many people say that before war can be abolished the causes of war, disputes must be abolished. Mr. Libby showed, by using the examples of Canada and this nation that the causes of war do not have to be removed to do away with war. There always will be differences, yet they need not bring war.

War is an institution, and as such it can be abolished without changing human nature, when a better institution can be set up in its place. Slavery and the saloon were institutions and they were abolished without changing human nature.

### As to reduction of armaments to a police status. Mr. Libby showed that America leads the rest of the world by her great financial power, with which she holds the destinies of the world in the hollow of her hand. If America uses her immense financial ability to build ships, other nations will feel they have to do the same to keep up. If America reduces her military expenditures, the other nations will be happy to follow her example.

### Five Points for Peace.

1. Disarmament.
  2. Reduction of the German reparations to an amount she can pay. Ten millions is the highest she can possibly pay, and the reparations is now set at thirty-three millions.
  3. Making the budgets of European countries balance, so they may cut expenditures rather than increase taxes.
  4. Bringing money back to a fixed gold basis.
  5. Reduction of trade barriers.
- In the plank of world-wide education

## "Bizad" Men Invited To Commercial Club

The University Commercial club has extended an invitation to all business administration men to become members of the club. All men registered in the Business Administration College are eligible for membership. Applicants should leave their names at the club rooms.

The club brings before its members at its weekly meetings and monthly dinners business men who are experienced in the practical side of business profession. It brings the college men into closer association with each other. The club has invited all "Bizad" men to a smoker on Thursday, October 12. Watch the Daily Nebraskan Calendar for the time and place.

## FRESHMEN LEARN USE OF LIBRARY

Professor M. G. Wyer, Librarian, Gives Third Freshmen Lecture.

"The Use of the Library" was the subject of the third freshmen lecture of the semester, given by Professor M. G. Wyer, librarian of the University, Monday evening. Besides the general library in the library building, there is an agricultural library, an engineering library, a law library, and a Teachers' College high school library.

The total number of volumes in these combined libraries, according to Professor Wyer, is 170,000. The library is being added to at the rate of from 7,000 to 10,000 books a year.

From each department in the University a professor reads the books printed each year, along the special line of that department, and recommends the best of the books for purchase by the library. In this way, Professor Wyer explained, the library was sure to get the best books printed each year on technical subjects.

The University library is always on the market for books. Professor Wyer declared that it maintained purchasing agents not only in this country, but in London, Paris and Berlin.

The professor described some of the rare books that the University possesses. These include a fourth edition of Shakespeare's plays printed in 1655, a copy of the first edition of Samuel Johnson's dictionary of the English language, printed in 1755. The library also has a copy of one page of the Gutenberg Bible, the first book ever printed by movable type. The original Bible recently sold for \$50,000, according to Professor Wyer.

In describing the character of the various libraries, Professor Wyer explained that the agricultural library, the law library, the engineering library and the medical library contain books of a technical character. Professor Wyer also explained to the freshmen where they would find the reference desk, the reserve desk and the card catalogue in the library.

## Doctor Bligh to Speak to Nebraska Chemists

Dr. Morris J. Bligh, the chemist of the Nebraska Experiments station, will address the Nebraska section of the American Chemistry Society Tuesday, October 17, on the subject, "Flour and Wheat Chemistry." Dr. Bligh specialized in the chemistry of flour while in the University of Minnesota and is continuing special work along that line since coming to Nebraska.

Dr. Deming, head of the Nebraska Chemistry department, spent much of his summer in the east in commercial work. He returned by the way of Pittsburgh and attended the last meeting of the National Chemistry Society there. Dr. Deming will speak on "Reminiscences" at the meeting next Tuesday.

The meeting will be held in Chemistry Hall at 8 o'clock.

## Freshmen Laws Elect Leaders for Semester

At the meeting of the Freshman Laws Tuesday, the following officers were elected:—Harold H. Schaaf, Vice President—Leslie Noble, Secretary—Treasurer—Welch Pogue, Sergeant-at-Arms—James J. McCarthy.

### FRESHMEN TRYOUTS.

Freshmen Olympic tryouts for boxing and wrestling will be held Thursday evening at 7 o'clock in the Army. The track tryouts will be held next week. Freshmen wishing to tryout for any event should hand in their names to one of the following men: Fred Pank, Donald Reese, Harold Hutchingson or Henry Clark.

## EIGHTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS MUST PLEDGE TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS EACH

Nebraska People Must Promise Huge Amount If Stadium Is to Be Ready for the 1922-1923 Football Season—Students Must Pledge 3,600 Units to Insure Its Success.

### LARGEST QUOTA IS FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Plan to Let the Contract for the New Stadium in January, 1923, if a Sufficient Amount Has Been Promised—Total Cost Is to Be \$430,000.

## OBSERVE SYMBOLIC SERVICES AT VESPERS

Annual Y. W. C. A. Candle-Lighting Services at Ellen Smith Hall Tuesday.

The Y. W. C. A. held its annual candle-lighting service with impressive solemnity at vespers Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock at Ellen Smith Hall. A hymn by the vesper choir, a prayer, and the scripture reading were followed by a soprano solo, "The Lord Is My Shepherd," by Eula Winter. Mrs. Roy Greene, a former Y. W. C. A. secretary, spoke on "Following Jesus Christ." Jeanette Cook, who led, lighted the large white candles from which each girl lighted her small candle. The flame was a symbol of the divine light of Jesus in the hearts of the girls. At the close of the candle-lighting the girls read the purpose in unison and a few minutes were devoted to silent prayer. The choir formed a line on each side of the vestibule and the girls marched out between them. The candles were not extinguished until the girls were outside.

"It is beautiful and awful to stop and think here at the beginning of the year what the Y. W. C. A. is, and why you belong to it," began Mrs. Greene. "Did you join because some one told you to? Did you join because of the widespread opinion that you ought to belong to the Y. W. C. A.? Or did you join because you had in mind the last item in the Nebraska girls' creed which says that religion should have some place in the life of the Nebraska girl?"

"I wonder if you realize that the Y. W. C. A. is one of the few places on the campus where spiritual development is fostered. Its purpose is world wide; girls in China and Japan are striving to do the same things you are. The Y. W. C. A. is trying to make the will of Christ effective in society," she stated. "When you join the Y. W. C. A. you declare your purpose to live as a true follower of the Lord Jesus Christ. That means being the sort of person Christ was. The New Testament tells of Him as a man gentle and forgiving, yet capable of stinging anger; He was endowed with the greatest power, yet He kept it under perfect control. He was affectionate, yet He endured the most severe physical and mental pain; He was humble, yet He had the most supreme self-confidence the world has ever known."

If you live as a follower of Christ you will learn to put first those things which are first. You will accept this activity as worth while to you and discriminate against the ones which are not. You will pick and choose and not become entangled in everything. Someone has said that every book you read, you lose a chance to read another. You must pick and choose. Mrs. Greene emphasized. "The Y. W. C. A. is not a place to plunge into activities. Your life as a follower of Christ will not be entirely easy. It will mean hard work, self control and endurance to the point of exhaustion. But it will bring you a life of beauty and friends and love."

Mrs. Greene told the story of Peter and John and the lame man, and quoted what she considered the most significant verse of the passage, "Poo (Continued on Page 4)

## OFFICERS CHOSEN FOR PAN-HELLENIC

Bessie Reeves Is New Vice Chairman and Roberta Prince Secretary.

At a business meeting of the Pan-Hellenic Council last Friday, the annual election of officers was held. The new officers are:

- Vice Chairman—Bessie Reeves.
- Secretary—Roberta Prince.
- Student Member of the Board—Marjorie Cooper and Louise Tucker.
- Adult Members of the Board—Miss McPhee, Miss McGahay, Miss Hyde, Miss Runge, Miss Pound and Miss Heppner.

Eighteen thousand units of \$25 each must be pledged before January if the new Nebraska Memorial Stadium is to be ready for the season on the 1923 football schedule. Students next week must pledge 3,600 units if they are to uphold their share of the new structure which will not only be a permanent architectural pride for the University, but will also be a memorial to the part which Nebraska played in the World War.

Pledging of the 3,600 units will start the first thing Monday morning. Every student will have received a letter from the Stadium Builders telling him of the plans for the new structure and asking him to make a voluntary pledge on Monday. Those students who do not make their voluntary pledges on Monday will be asked every day for the rest of the week by members of the Stadium Building committee.

Chairmen of the various college committees will hold a meeting tonight to outline the plans for the general campaign. Tomorrow evening all of the members of the various college committees will meet separately with the other members of their college groups to formulate the plans for the securing of the pledges from the students in their various colleges.

Quotas by Colleges. The quotas by colleges follow: Arts and Science \$31,480 Business Administration 17,180 Teachers 14,300 Engineers 10,560 Agriculture 9,080 Law 3,520 Graduate 2,800 Dental 2,560 A. & S. Medical 2,540 Pharmacy 2,160 Unclassified 429

The colleges will have a heated contest to be the first to go over 100 per cent in pledging its quota. Members of the committees are now hard at work arranging their work so as to be able to put in their full time throughout the entire week working on the pledges.

Plan for Payments. When the pledge is made a deposit of \$5 will be paid. Six months after the contract for the Stadium is let, which it is hoped will be next January or February, the second installment will be due, six months after that the third, and so on, until all five are paid.

One-fifth of the total amount pledged by any student must be paid in the deposit. That is, if a student takes two units totaling \$50, he makes a deposit of \$10, \$5 for each unit.

The first deposit must be collected when the pledges are made because at least one-fifth of the amount must be collected if a contract for the total structure is to be let in January. If one-fifth of the total is on hand at the time of letting the contract, a hold company can be organized to take care of the remaining four-fifths, which will be held in pledges.

Students only will be solicited for pledges during the coming week. They will be expected to far exceed the \$30,000 worth of pledges asked of them. At Kansas Agricultural college, the students pledge \$30,000 from among a student body half as large as that of Nebraska. Their quota was \$40 and every student pledged \$25 for each of its students, that average will be the lowest of any university or college in the country which is raising money for a stadium, memorial or endowments of any kind.

The faculty pledges will be collected the week of October 23 to 25. The members of the faculty will be expected to pledge \$21,500.

The total cost of the Stadium will be \$430,000. There will be room for at least two gridirons, a baseball diamond, a quarter-mile outdoor track and a place for pageants and within the walls surrounding the Stadium will be an indoor training track, indoor tennis and hand-ball courts. Everything that is needed to make a modern stadium will be included.

The Stadium will be built in the form of a bowl. The location will be the same as that of the present Athletic field, except that it will extend a block farther north. The ground has already been purchased by (Continued on Page 4)