

THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

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SHARP CONTEST FOR PLACES IN SENIOR SECTION

Kappas Still Lead Sororities in Subscription Contest but Delta Psi Crowds into Second.

SECOND DAY SUCCESSFUL

Chairmen of College Committees Meet at 8:30 This Morning—General Sales Staff at 2:30.

At the close of the second day of the Cornhusker subscription campaign, the twenty highest in the voting by Cornhusker subscribers for the eight men and women whose pictures will fill the representative Nebraska section in the 1923 annual were:

- Men—
Chauncey Nelson
Jack Austin
Harold Hartley
Glenn Warren
Andrew Schoepel
James Fidlock
Orvin Gaston
Leo Scherer
Arnold Fouts
Floyd Reed
Women—
Margaret Stidworthy
Lucille Johnson
Bernice Scoville
Aidelheit Dettman
Mildred Hullinger
Josephine Gund
Mary Bost
Dorothy Williams
Hope Ross
Belle Farman

Kappa Kappa Gamma still leads the sororities in the subscription campaign. Delta Psi has replaced Phi Mu in second place and Delta Delta Delta is running third. The sorority taking in the most subscriptions will receive official recognition in the form of an honor page in the 1923 year book.

There is to be a pep meeting of all the chairmen of college committees in the Cornhusker office in the basement of the Administration building at 8:30 this morning. Audley Sullivan, business manager of the 1923 Cornhusker, requests that the chairman of each college committee be present, as this meeting is to be an important one. Every one who is selling Cornhuskers should come to the Cornhusker office this afternoon at 2:30 to a meeting of the general sales staff. Yesterday the supply of subscription books ran out but there are subscription books now for any one who wants to sell the annual.

"The second day of the subscription campaign was a successful one," declared Audley Sullivan, business manager, last night. The Cornhusker sale is limited to four days so that the editor and business manager will know immediately how many of the books to order. Two dollars is the initial payment to be made when the book is ordered. The remainder of the \$4.50 will be paid when the book is delivered.

The ballot boxes for the voting for the representative section are in "U" hall, Social Science building, the College Book store and on the Agricultural College campus. To be counted the ballots must be completely filled. This is to prevent campaigning for a few individuals. No soliciting is allowed at the booths.

The headquarters of the sales campaign are in the Cornhusker office in the basement of the Administration building. The business manager would like to have any one who has the spare time to take out a book and solicit subscriptions.

ENGINEERS BUY WAR DEPARTMENT MATERIAL

Professor De Baufre Secures Valuable Machine Tools for Engineering Dept.

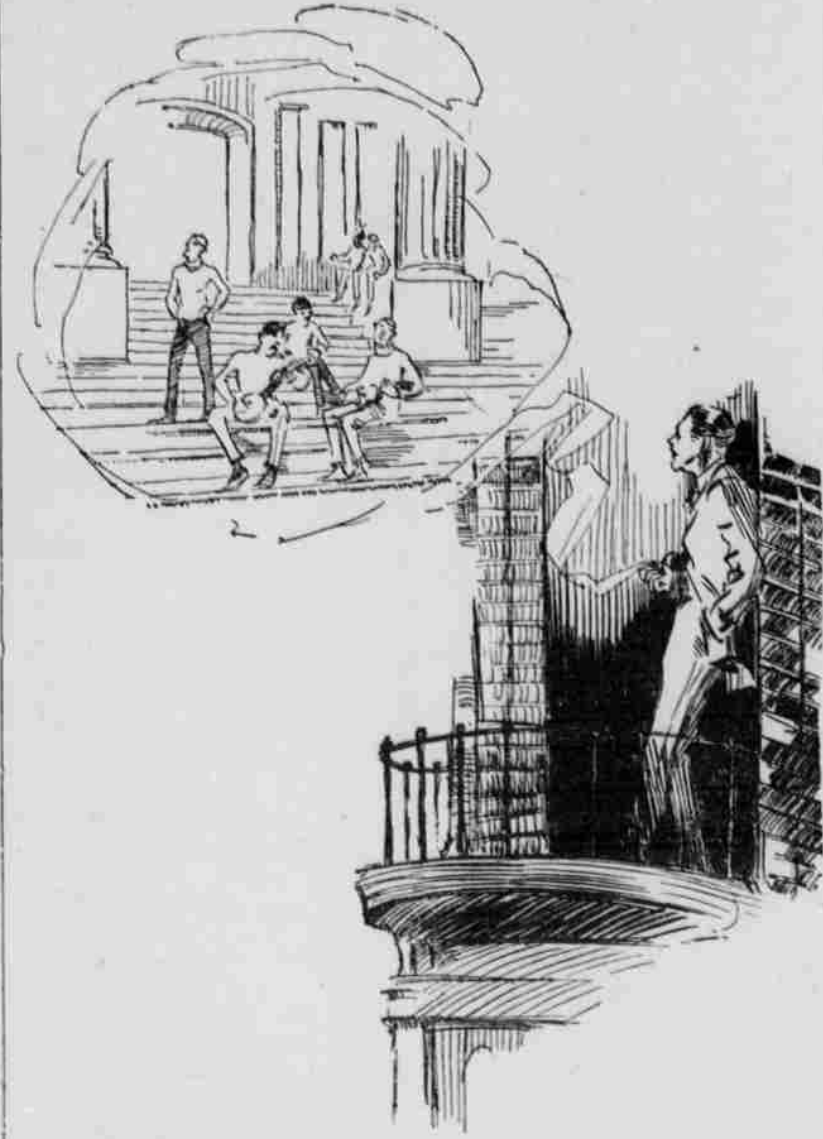
Professors W. L. DeBaufre bought war department machinery for the mechanical engineering department of the University on his recent trip to the east as follows:

- One three-spindle drill press.
- One universal tool and cutter grinder.
- One Brinnell hardness testing machine.
- Several platform scales.
- Two woodworking machines.

This equipment was bought at ten to fifteen per cent of its cost. While Prof. DeBaufre was in Washington and New York on work connected with extraction of oxygen from the air, he decided to look up the machinery that the Bureau of Roads of the Department of Agriculture is distributing to the state highway systems.

"I found that a number of state institutions already had received material from the war department through this bureau," he said. "Apparently (Continued on Page Four.)"

He Lived His College Days Over Again



The cool spring wind blew refreshingly on the young fellow who stood out on the apartment balcony looking up at the stars that dotted the sky. He thought of another spring, not so far distant, when he sat upon the steps of the Law College with a group of good fellows from the old College gathered together, singing the songs that were dear to every heart.

Things were breaking badly for "Bob" Brooke. Somehow he could not get over the homesick feeling. He was in a large city away from home and friends with strange faces on all sides, jobs few and far between. Discouragement—that feeling which strikes when the lights are low, had gripped him and he was about ready to give up. In other words, he had lost his grip when the thought dawned upon him that he would like to live through some of those good old days again and spend an evening thinking of the good old days. Opening his grip he took out a copy of his 1923 Cornhusker and turned its pages until he came to the Athletic section, where there was a picture of Weller in his fighting togs—Captain Hartley—the star halfback Dave Noble and many others—all fighters, and here he was afraid to fight out his own problems.

Five years have rolled by and "Bob" Brooke is now an executive in a large corporation. Had he gone back he would probably have been one of the many misfits that give up too soon, but something saved him that night. You know what it was. Laugh if you will—but it was his Cornhusker that urged him not to give up.

"Your" 1923 Cornhusker will be an Annual that you can be proud of—it will be unique and printed by experts—a concern that has a big reputation in producing the very finest books for the largest Universities and Colleges.

Frankly, College Annuals containing as many pages and with as many novel, rich features as we have in our book, are selling for 25 per cent higher than we are charging.

The Cornhusker will visualize in a forceful, artistic manner our beautiful campus. It will return to you count less hours of pleasure for your small investment. It is more beautiful than ever.

Don't put off ordering your book. Remember that you can secure yours today. Be sure that later on in life, when you get together with your friends, you can have "Your Cornhusker" to refer to the most happy days in your life.

DR. WALLACE IS HURT IN FIRE TRUCK CRASH

Former Nebraska Professor of English Is Seriously Injured in Accident.

Dr. Charles William Wallace of Wichita Falls, Tex., a former professor of English literature in the University of Nebraska, was seriously injured Tuesday when he was struck by a fire truck on its way to a fire in Wichita Falls. He was taken to a hospital where it was stated that his injuries are of a serious nature.

Professor Wallace and his wife turned from their able work in literature to the Texas oil fields in order to accumulate funds for the American Foundation of Research. The study of early English literature, particularly the works of William Shakespeare, is the object of the foundation which has already become so firmly established that it seems certain of becoming a well-known institution.

Mr. Wallace first came to Lincoln with the Western Normal college. Later he became connected with the University and took up the study of Shakespeare. His wife was interested in the same work and was well equipped to help him. Later Mr. and Mrs. Wallace examined Shakespeare documents found in London, and until the war ended their efforts they had examined approximately five million original records.

Mr. Wallace then turned to the oil fields in Texas to get money to carry on his studies. First he was in partnership with Samuel J. Bell and made a small fortune, and more recently he and his wife have been going on with the work, undergoing all the hardships and privations connected with life in the oil fields.

Since the capitulation of Germany, the British government is exemplifying the tranquility for which Mr. Bonar Law declared upon his advent to the premiership.

Delta Sig House Maid Knocked Down by Sneak and \$25 Taken

Between \$25 and \$30 was stolen from the Delta Sigma Delta fraternity house yesterday afternoon, when a man who had secreted himself in the house until the University men left about 1:30, knocked down the maid who was alone in the house, and escaped.

No jewelry or clothing was taken by the thief. When some of the students returned to the house they found the maid unconscious. The Delta Sigma Delta house is located at 800 South Eighteenth street.

CARNIVAL TO COME ON EVE OF FINALS

University Players in "Tragedy of the Future" Will Be Main Attraction.

Additional Carnival Stunts. "On Deck"—Delta Zeta. Cornhusker Highway—Phi Mu girls. Booth with Nigger Babies—Phi Omega Pi (Achoth). Alpha Chi Omega—Shooting Gallery. (A change).

As a fitting windup to a semester which has been brimmed to overflowing with events of all kinds, the University Carnival to be staged next Saturday evening starting at 7 o'clock in three buildings—Army, Social Science and Temple—will more than strike the "right spot." The carnival is for the benefit of European Student Relief.

With at least ten side shows running for the price of a nickel, "th' twentieth part of a dollar," with confectory stands in all three of the buildings, with popcorn and peanut girls roaming about all of the carnival grounds crying their wares with a rattle wheel, a "fish pound," a "Sheik's Cabaret," a fortune telling booth, a confetti stand, a novelty stand for whistles, horns and serpentine; home made candy stands, and ice cream and punch stands, as only a few of the side attractions, the carnival Saturday night promises to be the biggest single event of the year, barring not even the military career.

Final plans for the decoration of the buildings for the All-University carnival are being made by the carnival committee. The Nebraska colors Scarlet and Cream will predominate in the decoration although other brilliant colors will be used to add to the carnival effect. The "Mid Way" of the carnival will be, according to the plans of the committee, especially well decorated.

The following committees have been appointed to assist in the decoration and should report to Ellen Smith hall Thursday evening at 7:15 o'clock:

- Howard Turner, chairman.
- Rolla Van Felt
- David Simmons.
- Martin Damonport.
- George H. Lindley.
- Gerald Winsing.
- John Townsend.
- Harold Payne.
- Art McElligan.
- Robert Moore.
- Max Preston.
- Richard Young.
- Charles Youngblut.
- Heath Griffiths.
- William Bradley.
- Dean Sackett.
- Herman Fredericks.
- Adrian Widderhelm.
- Barbara Wiggernhorn, chairman.
- Nancy Haggard.
- Mildred Nissen.
- Helen Guthrie.
- Catherine Burkett.
- Daisy Rich.
- Dorothy Sprague.
- Mary Wigton.
- Ruth Carpenter.
- Arvilla Johnson.
- Nettie Ulry.
- Neva Jones.
- Carolyn Alry.
- Helen Tomson.
- Frances Weintz.
- Josephine Schramck.
- Dorothy Schmode.
- Mildred Othemer.
- Kathryn Warner.
- Colombe Oberlies.

University Mar to Finish Soil Survey

Mrs. L. S. Paine of the Conservation and Survey Division of the University has gone to Burt county to finish the soil survey there along the Missouri river. It was necessary to do the work at this time when the ground is frozen because of the marshy conditions that invariably prevails in the warm months.

SEAVEY EXPLAINS DOMINANT POWER OF LAW IN U. S.

Dean of College of Law Traces Development of Law in England and America.

LAW ASSURES EQUALITY

Supremacy of Law Depends on Knowledge and Integrity of Judiciary.

Using "The Supremacy of the Law" as his subject, Dean Warren A. Seavey, of the College of Law, traced the development of the American legal system and pointed out its distinguishing characteristics, in a lecture to the freshmen of the College of Arts and Sciences Monday evening and Tuesday morning.

Dean Seavey began his lecture by pointing out that all Americans feel that the United States is a better country to live in than most other countries. The dean affirmed that this superiority was not due to territorial area, or to natural resources. "It is largely due to the character of our original settlers and the type of government they established here," he said. The dean went on to point out that America has been very free of internal disorders as compared to other nations. This is not due to the fact that this country is a democracy, because other democracies, such as France and Italy have suffered and are suffering from internal disorders. This condition is explained by the fact that her government consists of supremacy of the law, and there is no one in the country who is superior to the law.

"Obedience to law is a characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon form of government," declared Dean Seavey. Dean Seavey then traced the development of the present legal system, explaining that it began in England. At first the English king was both lawmaker and judge. In England and among other Germanic peoples, the king soon lost the prerogative of acting as judge. By the time of the Norman conquest in England, a complete system of king's courts had developed. The judges were appointed by the king but after appointment they were independent of the king. King James I of England was the first English king who attempted to assert his right to rule by divine right in opposition to the courts. It was when James was arguing this question with Chief Justice Coke, that Coke made the famous declaration that "the king rules, subject to God and the law."

In England the idea of every man having some essential rights and of being equal, in the eyes of the law, to any other man, were also developed. The men that settled this country brought with them their English institutions and when the constitution was written, embodied many of these institutions in it. Dean Seavey characterized the constitution as "the greatest monument to the government genius of man that was ever created," and declared that it "combined more elements of human liberty than had ever before been brought together in written form."

Dean Seavey then pointed out the differences between our legal system and those of European countries. The first great difference is that we have a written constitution which stands above all governmental bodies and officials. This constitution protects us from the tyranny of temporary majorities. This fact is not true of many of the governments of continental Europe where the constitution is considered only as guide which may be disregarded when the legislative branch of the government sees fit.

Another characteristic of our system, according to Dean Seavey is the fact that every one in this country is equal in the eyes of the law. There is no one in this country who cannot be arrested and tried in the ordinary civil or criminal courts. The dean proved that this is not true of European countries by pointing out that in France if a high governmental official should injure a civilian he could not be tried in the ordinary courts of France but would be tried before a special court.

Dean Seavey also described certain provisions of our laws which protect the essential rights of men. Freedom of speech, of press and religion are three of these rights which the law safeguards in this country. The right to a writ of habeas, or the right to have a court determine whether or not one has been justly imprisoned is another right which is essentially Anglo-Saxon in character. The right to be free from arrest and search without a warrant is also a right guaranteed to the individual by the United States' laws. The right to an impartial, public trial before a jury enables persons accused of crime to have a chance to prove themselves innocent.

(Continued on Page Four.)

Opposing Gridiron Captains in 1923



Ralph Nichols, star left tackle on the fast and tricky Kansas Aggie 1922 gridiron team, has been elected by his teammates to lead the 1923 team. Nichols was chosen from Coach Bachman's team for the second all-valley team.

The new captain will play his last year at the Manhattan school next year. He comes from Oskatoosa, Kansas, where he played football in high school.

Nichols is considered fast and aggressive and his ability as a defensive man was one of the features of the Aggie play during the past season.

FIRST NATIONAL PEP ORGANIZATION BEGUN

Corn Cobs Are Chapter of National Pep Fraternity, Pi Epsilon Pi.

What is believed to be the first national pep organization was started Monday, December 18, in the Baltimore hotel in Kansas City. Five Pep organizations in the Missouri Valley sent delegates to the conference, thus becoming the charter chapters of the national fraternity. South Millham was the delegate from the Nebraska Corncobs.

During an all-day session, a constitution, ritual and by-laws were accepted and a pin and crest designed and approved. The flower, which is the cocklebur, and the colors, blue white, and orange, composed of a color from each of the charter chapters, were adopted. The name of the fraternity is to be Pi Epsilon Pi, the initials of which spell PEP, although each chapter, which is limited to from 25 to 40 men, is to keep its own chapter name.

No permanent grand officers were elected, although L. E. Bredberg, delegate of the Kansas Ku Ku Klub, was elected temporary grand secretary to carry on the work of organization until the permanent officers can be elected, which will be in a few weeks. The election of Bredberg comes as a recognition of his work in the starting of the fraternity, the original movement being started by him and carried on to its successful accomplishment.

"The effect of this organization is going to be a better spirit of friendliness and sportsmanship among the various universities, especially during the times of athletic events," Bredberg stated. "While the organization at present has only five chapters, the Missouri Razzers, Nebraska Corn Cobs, K. S. A. C. Wampus Cats, Washington Wrecking Crew, and Ku Ku Klub, we expect the movement to spread until it covers the whole United States, because it is an organization that has long been needed. Many schools that have never had pep organizations are going to wake up now and organize."

To Be No Exercises For Mid-Year Class

No mid-year commencement exercises will be held this year, representatives of the mid-year graduating class said yesterday. With but two days left for the arrangement of proper exercises after the meetings of the University Senate January 17 and of the Board of Regents January 18, the investigating committee reported to a meeting of the class at 5 o'clock Monday that it would be almost impossible to conclude arrangements. The consent of both of these bodies would be necessary, and the committee had no certainty that the Board of Regents would meet at the date set. The class voted to drop the matter. Announcements of the graduation may be secured at the Cornhusker Stationery store.

HOPE IS STILL ALIVE.

The fact there has not yet been no conclusive word as to the attitude of the French government on the officially conveyed American suggestion for a reparations inquiry by a commission of financiers still kept alive today the hope of American officials that the plan might yet be adopted as an alternative to forcible collections.

SCANT HALF OF REGISTRATION IS NOW COMPLETED

Laws and Pharmacists Are Only Group to Virtually Perfect Registration.

THURSDAY IS LAST DAY

Only 800 of 1,800 Students in College of Arts and Sciences Have Seen Advisors.

Registration for the second semester ends Thursday, and after that time a late fee will be charged for registration. Up until Tuesday evening figures from most of the colleges showed that registration was but little more than half completed. Registration on the city campus began January 3, immediately after vacation.

Of the more than eighteen hundred students in the College of Arts and Sciences a total of a few more than eight hundred had registered up until closing time Tuesday evening. Tuesday two hundred nineteen of these completed their registration, while Monday three hundred went thru the lines. Four hundred students a day should be registered in the colleges, in order not to tax the capacity of Acting Dean Candy's office at the last moment.

Teachers college students were about half registered by Tuesday evening. About four hundred of the eight hundred in college had finished their schedules for next semester.

In the Business Administration college a few more than half the registrations were complete. Of approximately eight hundred students in the college, about four hundred twenty had gone thru the registration lines for their second semester's work.

The Engineering college made a better report. Dean Ferguson estimated roughly that about three hundred fifty engineers had registered. That number is about two-thirds of those in the college.

Pharmacy college reported that sixty-eight students had registered before Tuesday evening. This semester there are one hundred nine pharmacy students.

Practically all the laws have been registered for the second semester, according to a report from Dean Seavey. There are about one hundred seventy students in the Law college. Graduate students are somewhat slower than others in completing their arrangements of schedules for next semester. So far between twenty and thirty have turned in their registrations to Dean Sherman.

At the Agricultural college, where registration did not begin until Monday, January 8, about one hundred sixty had registered by Tuesday evening. This number is more than one-third of the college.

Practically all the dental students had completed their registrations by Tuesday evening. There are about one hundred fifteen in the college this year.

One hundred and sixty-five students who are taking the Fine Arts course have finished their registrations.

AG ENGINEERS RACE FOR IRON TOOLS ENDS

Judges' Decisions Heard and Prizes Awarded at Meeting Last Night.

The contest staged in the Agricultural Engineering Society, in which a set of iron tools and a tool chest are being offered as prizes, closed tonight.

Members of the society will meet this evening to hear the judges' decision and witness the awarding of the prizes. Discussion of several topics of interest of the society is also included on the program.

Following is one of the talks made before the society—"Farm Lighting," by Clyde Walker.

"The problem of farm lighting is one that has not received much attention until recent years. For a long time the farmer was content with kerosene lamps and lanterns, but now he is demanding something better. Mantle lamps and carbide gas plants have been tried, but from the standpoint of general usefulness electricity appears to be the most desirable source of light on the farm; for it not only furnishes light but heat and power as well. Electricity may be supplied to the farm transmission lines or small private plants, but for the majority of farms the small private plant is the only source of electricity available at present.

"In purchasing an electric light plant the farmer will find a variety of different types to choose from. Wind driven and motor driven direct or belt connected plants of 12 to 110 (Continued on Page Four.)"