

Mistake in date

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WRITERS GUILD HOLDS MEETING

Literary and Musical Program Is Presented; Go Over Business in Morning.

KEENE ABBOTT, OMAHA, IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT

At yesterday's meetings of the Nebraska Writers' Guild in the Dramatic Art Club room in the Temple, the morning was devoted to the first regular business meeting of the organization and the afternoon to a literary and musical program.

Keene Abbott, Omaha, was elected president, and W. B. Kerr, Omaha, secretary-treasurer of the Guild. The election in each case was almost unanimous; both men had been appointed temporary officers at a meeting in Omaha, August 23, 1924. Mrs. Marie Weekes, Norfolk, president of the Nebraska Press Association, was unanimously elected the first honorary member of the organization. An executive committee consisting of Bess Streeter Aldrich, Elmwood, George C. Shedd, Omaha, and J. M. Sheldon, Lincoln, was chosen. The constitution, drawn up at a gathering in Omaha last year, was read and approved after several slight changes had been made.

Mrs. Aldrich Speaks.
"Write like inspired artists, but sell like shrewd Yankees," was the merry advice of Bess Streeter Aldrich in speaking on "Why Write Fiction?" at the afternoon program. Mrs. Aldrich is author of "Mother Mason" and a number of magazine stories.

"Why write fiction?" she repeated. "If you have a small-sized talent and a large-sized family to make use of shoes and tennis racquets and music lessons, the answer is obvious!"

Mrs. Aldrich added, however, that she did not mean to encourage, seriously, writing for financial returns. She described the theme as the soul, the plot as the body, and the language in which it is clothed as the flesh of the story.

The "capsule method" was the term by which Mrs. Aldrich referred to the subtle injection of the moral into the story. "But the writer who manufactures the capsule," she admonished, "must be careful not to let any of the bitterness dribble through, so that the reader is not aware that he has been preached to."

If, according to Mrs. Aldrich, an individual has the keen desire to write, the time, the energy, the fortitude, and the common sense philosophy, "then," she declared smilingly, "the question is not 'Why write fiction?' but 'Why not write fiction?'"

Reviews Indian Plays.
A chapter from the book which she is completing was read by Mrs. Aldrich, illustrating the love of the old pioneers for their native Nebraska. "Manito Masks," a book of nine Indian plays by Hartley B. Alexander, chairman of the department of philosophy at the University of Nebraska, was briefly reviewed by Eugene Konecky. The plays are intended to express the mysticism of the Indian.

"It was a difficult thing," said Mr. Konecky, "to preserve the Indian at the same time make them intelligible to the white man."

"The plays were written not for the library, but for the stage," Mr. Konecky remarked. He explained that they require no particular stage setting and little equipment. Soft Indian music is to be played during the performances.

Shedd Gives Talk.
"Our Torchlight Procession" was described by George C. Shedd, Omaha, author of "Cryder." Mr. Shedd mentioned briefly a number of works now being prepared by Nebraska authors, including "Young Smokey Water," a story of life along the Missouri River by Keene Abbott, "People of the Land," a tale of the struggles and successes of an Iowa farmer and his wife, and a novel of Wyoming as it was twenty years ago by Harry G. Shedd.

"The Oriole," a song cycle, was presented by Miss Flora Bullock, vocally interpreted by Miss Leota Coombs. Miss Coombs explained the object of the composition as the expression of natural life in song rather than in poetry. The first song, "Herald of Spring," is based on the fact that the oriole's arrival usually takes place in apple-blossom time. The second number "Midsummer Morn," describes the joy of the oriole in the bloom of summer, while the third, "Southward Bound," suggests the mournful departure of the oriole in chill October.

Play Nebraska Composers.
Three piano selections by Nebraska composers were played by Miss Henrietta Rees, Omaha. These were "The Meadowlark," by Roy Lamont Smith; "Shadows," by Gene Duffield; and "Prelude in F Minor," by Cecil Berryman.

N. P. A. Historian Is Veteran Newspaperman



HENRY ALLEN BRAINERD.

The historian of the Nebraska Press Association, from its organization in 1854 with thirteen members, is a veteran editor of Nebraska newspapers during thirty-three years, who is now attending his forty-third annual meeting of the Association—Henry Allen Brainerd of Lincoln.

STUDENTS MAY SIGN FOR KOSMET TRYOUT

Can Reserve Certain Time Until Saturday in Student Activities Office.

A large number of students have already signed for tryouts for the Kosmet production of 1925. Those desiring a certain time should register in the Student Activities office as soon as possible. Persons may reserve a time until Saturday. The tryouts will be held next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings in Dramatic Hall of the Temple from 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

Applicants may appear before the judges singly or in groups and may present a dance or song skit. All people having parts in the play must be able to sing and dance. Members of Kosmet Klub will act as judges of the tryouts and will select the cast.

Over one hundred students tried out for the 1924 play, "The Wishing Ring" which required a cast of sixty. This year's production demands nearly fifty, including sixteen leading parts.

Today's Program For Journalists

NEBRASKA WRITERS' GUILD
Beginning at 10 o'clock in Dramatic Art Club room, the Temple—Address by O. L. Hawthorne on "Rhyming Cents with Sentiments," address by Adam Breede on "Outdoor Fiction," "Nebraska Folk-Song," illustrated at the piano by Lenora Burkett-Vankirk; "Editorial Ups and Downs," an address by Grace Sorenson; and a report on two forthcoming books by Mrs. A. B. Dunaway.

NEBRASKA PRESS ASSOCIATION AND WRITERS' GUILD
Beginning this afternoon at 1:30 at Social Science Auditorium—Miscellaneous business; discussion of "Good Poetry—But What's It Good For?" by E. F. Piper; three short songs by Flora Bullock; "Our Epic Poet," by Dr. J. T. House; dramatic reading by Hart Jenkins; reading by Carolyn Renfrew; and an address on "The Value of a School of Printing," by R. M. Coffelt.

Beginning at 6:30 at the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce—Annual banquet, tendered by the Chamber of Commerce, followed by the President's program.

Mechanical Equipment Is Made In Engineering Laboratories

Much of the equipment used by the College of Engineering is manufactured in the mechanical engineering laboratory. The designs, patterns, castings, and machine supervision work are the work of the students, under the supervision of the mechanical engineering faculty.

A series of machines has recently been completed which includes such large projects as a Murry-Corliss and a triple expansion engine. The latter is an accurate copy of the machines used in the engine-rooms of battleships.

Two sanding machines are on hand in the laboratory awaiting shipment. Several machines of this kind were made and sold last year, the designing, pattern making, casting, and machine work was all done by students.

The preparation of samples for the analysis of coal in the fuel and lubricant laboratory is the function of McArthur's coal-crusher. The principle of this device is the same of that of a rock-crusher. The moisture is extracted from the chunks of coal, which are ground into small pieces. Another machine designed and executed by mechanical engineering students is a sensitive drill press for the boring of holes in metals.

VISITS HOME EC DEPARTMENT

Miss Zuille of Iowa University Is at Nebraska.

Miss Frances Zuille, head of the department of economics in the University of Iowa, visited the home economics department of the University on Monday.

Before coming to Iowa, Miss Zuille was supervisor of home economics in the Baltimore public schools. She stopped in Lincoln on her return from Denver where she was invited to participate in a three-day conference on the revision of the curriculum of the Denver public schools. Her time is being spent in developing a course in home economics that will be as fundamental in the education of students as English or physical education.

200 MORE ARE VACCINATED

Immunity From Smallpox May Be Got at Student Health Office Today.

VACCINE POINTS ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE

Two hundred more students and faculty members were vaccinated Wednesday morning following the announcement of a case of smallpox contracted by a pharmacy student. Students may be vaccinated today from 8 to 9, 10 to 11, and 1 to 3 o'clock at the student health office in the Pharmacy Building by Drs. Philbrick, Harms, and Deppen. No vaccinating was done Wednesday afternoon because of the shortage of vaccine points. A shipment of 2800 points was expected Wednesday noon, but was delayed because of the derailment of a Missouri Pacific train south of Falls City.

"The students are responding beautifully," according to a statement issued by Chancellor Samuel Avery Wednesday afternoon. "If the students continue to respond successfully, all vaccinating will be purely voluntary. It is hardly expected that any other cases will develop from the first one in less than four or five days."

"If the students and faculty continue to come promptly, all vaccination will be over in a short time," said Dr. Lyman, Dean of the College (Continued on Page Three.)

ERICKSON GIVES TALK TO FORUM

Declares Futility of Unpreparedness Has Been Shown by Wars in Past.

SAYS UNITED STATES ALWAYS UNPREPARED

Asserting that the futility of unpreparedness has been demonstrated by past wars engaged in by the United States, Major Sidney Erickson, professor of military science and tactics in the University, pointed out five distinct lessons to be drawn which produced belief in the necessity for preparedness.

"Nearly all the dangers that threatened the cause of independence may be traced to the total inexperience of our statesmen in regard to military affairs. Neither voluntary enlistments based on patriotism nor a bounty can be relied upon to supply men for a prolonged war. The draft, selective or not selective, with voluntary enlistments is the only sure reliance of the government in time of war. Short enlistments are destructive of discipline. When a nation attempts to combat disciplined troops with raw levies, it must maintain an army of at least twice the size of an enemy and even then cannot be sure of success.

Never Prepared.

"Never yet has the United States been prepared for war," declared Major Erickson. "We lost thousands of lives and needlessly expended billions of dollars in the world war—all of which could have been saved by a safe and sane program of preparedness. No man or woman in the United States realizes the horrors of war more than do the officers and men of our Army. It is horrible to contemplate, and yet, can we say there will be no more wars? Have we, as individuals, reached that degree of character that sins not? Let us remember that a nation is only a collection of individuals. As nations are only men in the aggregate of his crimes, deception and depravity, and so long as these constitute the basis of individual impulse, just so long will they control the acts of the nations.

"Patriotic school histories teach us that we have been successful in all our wars. Millions of men accept these statements, stand convinced of our natural prowess, and see no cause for changing a system which we have apparently achieved success," he continued.

Has Led World.

"Some pacifists go so far as to advocate that we set the example of universal pacifism by disarming completely. This country has always led the world in disarmament. Of the great powers we have the smallest army per capita, national wealth, or national resources. However, as far as complete disarmament is concerned, can we even trust ourselves? Suppose a great city should disband its police force and depend entirely on the principles of honor and brotherly love!

"War does not depend on armament. Man fought first with a club, then the bow and arrow, the spear and shield, until finally the modern firearms were devised. Removing modern armaments would not in itself stop wars now any more than it did in the past. No nation on earth would fear the United States armed to the teeth, for they all know that the peoples of this republic have never waged an unjust aggressive war," the Major went on.

"In compliance with the Constitutional mandate—to provide for the common defense—Congress has passed the National Defense Act, and he who preaches its violation, even in peace time, is violating his Americanism and the fundamental doctrine of all our institutions."

WOMEN LOSE MATCH AT RIFLE SHOOTING

Vermont University Team Takes Measure of Nebraskans by Eight Points.

Vermont University, the second school to make returns on the women's rifle shooting of last week, defeated the Nebraska markswomen 927 to 919. The match was close, and only eight points separated the two teams. The firing was prone alone, with a team of ten members.

The women shooters are firing good targets again this week. Two of the highest so far are D. Abbott 315, and K. Jensen 318, for the full four-position score. Some who made high marks last week in the prone position came down a bit in that position, but their shooting in the other positions will no doubt bring up the total score.

The schools firing against Nebraska women this week are Maine University, Nevada, Michigan, and South Dakota.

ASSOCIATION HOLDS CONTEST

Students May Write on "Constitution and the Courts."

The citizenship committee of the Nebraska Bar Association is conducting an essay contest, open to all students registered in the Teachers College. The subject of the essay is, "The Federal Constitution and the Courts." The essay is not to exceed 250 words in length and must be turned in to Prof. R. E. Cochran on or before April 8.

Cash prizes amounting to \$300 will be awarded for the six best essays, divided as follows: first place, \$100; second place, \$75; third place, \$50; and fourth, fifth and sixth places, \$25 each. Rules regulating the contest and bibliography may be secured from Prof. A. A. Reed, Social Science 108.

SELL UNI NIGHT SEATS TUESDAY

Orpheum Box Office Has Tickets for Annual Production on February 28.

TEMPLE AND ORPHEUM BOTH TO GIVE SHOWS

Tickets for University Night, Saturday, February 28, will be placed on sale Tuesday morning, February 24, at 10 o'clock at the Orpheum box office. All seats will be reserved. The program will be presented at both the Orpheum and Temple theaters, the curtain rising on both houses at 8 o'clock. Identical programs will be given at both theaters, but the acts will be arranged in differing order.

Five twelve-minute acts will be presented by Cornbobs, Dramatic Club, Engineers, Tassels, and an orchestra. Harriett Cruise will appear in both the orchestra and Tassel acts. Three eight-minute curtain skits will be given by Moore and Crocker, Howland and Miller, and William Norton.

Casts have been selected for most of the acts, and rehearsals have begun. Annoyance caused last year by inability to raise and lower the drop curtain between acts will be obviated, as both Orpheum and Temple curtains may be manipulated. But little time will be consumed between acts, so that the performance will be but two hours duration. Novelties are planned for entertainment between acts. Pit orchestras have been engaged for both Temple and Orpheum theaters. Organizations requiring special music for their acts are urged to prepare the scores and give them to the University Night committee before Monday. Members of casts, and synopsis of the act to appear on programs must also be turned in by Monday. Prices of tickets will be announced later.

Fraternities May Still Enter Relays

Any fraternities which still wish to enter the interfraternity relays may do so by registering at the athletic office before Saturday noon. Registration includes the name of the manager of the fraternity team, the time at which the team may compete, and the dollar fee.

Announce Fellowship for Purpose of Examining American Indian Problem

League of Women Voters Makes Offer to Women with Year of Graduate Work.

The National League of Women Voters has announced the establishment of a 1925-1926 fellowship at the Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government in Washington, D. C. for the purpose of studying the American Indian problem, the successive policies of the government, and the contemporary administration of Indian affairs.

The fellowship is open to woman graduates of approved colleges and universities who have had the equivalent of a full year of graduate work in economics and government. A background of study in the political and social sciences is highly desirable, the League announces.

The amount of the fellowship is \$1,000 which will cover for one year the cost of fees, room, board, and all the facilities of the Robert Brookings Graduate School. Upon satisfactory completion of the year's work the Brookings School agrees to renew the fellowship for a second year. The candidate will be expected by that time to qualify for and receive the degree of doctor of philosophy.

The establishment of the fellowship grew out of the intense interest developed in the administration of Indian affairs, the study of which was authorized at the League's 1924 convention.

The winner of the fellowship will have opportunity to do original and intensive research in a field of American government that has hardly been touched by the research worker. It is hoped that by means of the fellowship plan an adequate background of study and research will be laid for later intelligent study of the administration of Indian affairs.

The story of the Indian race in the mighty continent that was once all his own forms a stirring and tragic part of American history. The League intends to gather all available authentic material on the general Indian problem, and to increase this by the research work of the fellowship. There is at present a dearth of material in this field, and the research worker in this department will be in a way the trail blazer in a new branch of American governmental history.

Applications for the fellowship should be made to the National League of Women Voters. The form for application must be filed before May 1. Application blanks and further information can be obtained from the office of the League at 532 Seventeenth Street, Washington, D. C.

Nebraskan's Poetry Brings Recognition



EDWIN FORD PIPER.

Edwin Ford Piper, whose "Barbed Wire and Wayfarers" has won him wide recognition as poet, is a native of Nebraska—of the "Barbed Wire" country. He entered the University of Nebraska in 1893, was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897, and the degree of Master of Arts in 1900. He taught English at Nebraska five years, pursued graduate studies at Harvard, and went to the University of Iowa in 1906.

UNI PLAYERS WILL STAGE "MUCH ADO"

Shakespearean Play Will Be Given Three Evenings, With Matinee Saturday.

Shakespeare's comedy, "Much Ado About Nothing," will be presented by the University Players in the Temple Theater this evening, tomorrow and Saturday evenings, and Saturday afternoon.

The fifth play to be presented this season, "Much Ado About Nothing," is the classic Shakespearean production which the University Players give annually. Its action is laid in the province of Messina, and a double love affair is woven into the plot. The subtle matchmaking of which Benedick and Beatrice are the victims, the entanglements arising from schemes directed against the reputation of Beatrice, the sparkling wit of the conversation, are typical of Shakespeare's clever mastery. Hart Jenks, Darrell Starnes, Dwight Merriam, Harold Sumption, Harold Felton, Henry Ley, Coleita Aitken, and Della Weatherhogg, are outstanding characters.

Tickets for the evening performances cost 75 cents, and the matinee price is 50 cents. The number of unreserved seats is limited.

Following is the complete cast of "Much Ado About Nothing":

- Don Pedro, Prince of Arragon.....Dwight Merriam
- Don John, his bastard brother.....Harold Sumption
- Claudio, a young lord of Florence.....Harold Felton
- Benedick, a young lord of Padua.....Hart Jenks
- Leonato, governor of Messina.....Darrell Starnes
- Antonio, his brother.....Henry Ley
- Balthazar, a gentleman to Don Pedro.....Joseph Dalberg
- Conrade, a follower of Don John.....Bernard Maxey

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EDITOR OF HUB MAKES SPEECH

Dean of Nebraska Journalists Closes Lecture Series at University.

BROWN GIVES EARLY EVENTS AND HISTORY

The seventh and last of the series of lectures for students in the School of Journalism during the first two days of Journalism Week, was given Wednesday morning by M. A. Brown, editor of the Kearney Daily Hub, active newspaper worker since 1866, and the dean of Nebraska journalists.

Though largely historical in nature, Mr. Brown's address included several points about his own career in the state. He began as a journeyman printer in 1870 on a Nebraska City paper. He told of places, persons, and early landmarks associated with newspaper life in Nebraska, including a review of the early founding and growth of the various papers throughout the state, starting with the first papers in 1854, and taking in the important papers in the state, then told of the various papers that had been founded in Lincoln ending with a summary of the papers and newspapermen of Omaha.

Sketches Development.

In sketching the development of Journalism in Nebraska he declared the establishment of the School of Journalism at the University to be "the natural expression of the professional aspiration that has been stirring newspaperdom."

In conclusion, Mr. Brown dedicated to the Nebraska School of Journalism a poem that he created thirty years ago, "The Legend of the Fourth Estate."

The text of the address follows: "This talk is neither historical nor biographical but may be just a little of both. The detail of Nebraska newspaper history and the close-ups of those who made it are more within the province of Historian Brainerd, who has performed this labor of love for the Nebraska association."

"The present purpose is rather to sketch a birds-eye picture of places, persons and early landmarks associated with the newspaper life of Nebraska. Director Fogg of the Nebraska School of Journalism intimates that such a review running back more than half a century would be of interest to present students of Journalism in Nebraska's great university. With a request for a title, the first thought 'Newspapering in Nebraska.' Taking the risk of coining a word, you can imagine the surprise that followed upon receipt of the program of Journalism Week, and observing that Mrs. Marie Weekes was one day ahead on the program with 'Country Newspapering'—clearly a coincidence or radio thought transference.

Tells Early Setting.

"Possibly a good starting point is a village in Iowa, June 25, 1866, a boy and a printer's roller taller than himself, the ink from which was transferred from the tall roller to the small boy after an exciting struggle of half an hour. Interior, a hand press, no other machinery, a small assortment of type, and a master of the master art who was a veritable genius and a marvel in his day. The incident itself is of no consequence, but the setting is of some importance, because those were the stepping-stones that have been utilized in the toilsome progress of Journalism in the west.

"Four years later, visiting grandparents in Nebraska, came the first wild contact with Nebraska Journalism in the newspaper offices of Nebraska City. Thereon hangs a personal story and various amusing incidents, but the telling is for another time and place. It is in place however to say that here the youth of seventeen saw for the first time, with his own eyes, a real journalist, a man noted in his day—Dr. Blue, editor of the Nebraska City News. In fact one day's work setting the doctor-journalist's copy, at 40c per 1000 ems lean long primer, bought a ticket to Omaha—from Sodom to Gomorrah—on the first stage of a journeyman printer's adventure.

Development in Machinery.

"In the summer of '71 the young journeyman was permanently located at Beatrice. The beginning of '74 saw a partnership with one of the publishers of the Express. A few years later full ownership. And all told seventeen years of association with that newspaper. More than thirty-six years have been spent in Kearney. A total of nearly fifty-five years in Nebraska. A trifle more than fifty-one years as publisher and editor. Witness a marvelous march of events and a magical era of development. From hand-set type to the composing machine, from the hand-press to the rotary marvel turning out thousands of complete papers per hour instead of a few hundred flat

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