

HUSKERS CLASH WITH DAKOTA IN FIRST DEBATE

Opposing Teams Argue on Child Labor Question Before Packed House

FOLLOWED BY DISCUSSION

M. M. Fogg, in Charge of "Think Shop" Characterizes Forum As Best in Recent Years

With Memorial Hall practically filled with interested spectators, the University of Nebraska affirmative team clashed with the University of South Dakota on the forensic platform on the subject, "Resolved: That the Constitution should be amended to give Congress power to regulate Child Labor," last night. Keen, analytical thinking, presented vigorously and effectively characterized the annual home debate for the 25th year since the establishment of the Think-Shop.

A rapid fire open-forum discussion followed the debate. Professor M. M. Fogg, founder of the "Think Shop" and in charge of Nebraska debating activities afterwards said it to have been the finest open forum with the exception of the Open Shop inauguration four years ago since the inauguration of the forum discussions in 1920.

Nebraska was represented in the debate by Lincoln Frost, Jr., '27, Lincoln; Edward G. Jennings, '26, Lincoln; and David Sher, '28, Omaha. Reginald Miller, '29, Lincoln, is alternate.

South Dakota was represented by Maurice Nelles, Leslie Winters, and Charles Penfold. The South Dakota team was chosen last November and has been preparing especially for the Nebraska debate and their debate this evening with Creighton in Omaha. Nebraska team was selected five weeks ago and organized their entire debate without faculty coaching under the intensive methods used in the Think Shop since its institution by Professor M. M. Fogg in 1920.

Lincoln Frost, Jr., opened the debate by pointing out that if the Federal Government were to control Child Labor a Federal amendment was necessary. He proceeded to show that child labor was a national as well as local problem, first, because the States have failed to handle the problem, and second, because the evils resulting from harmful child labor are of national concern. He pointed out the inadequacy of state legislation and the further weakness of state control due to inefficient enforcement.

In opening the case for the negative, Maurice Nelles called attention to the fact that the debate dealt not only with Child Labor but also with the structure of government. Pointing out the development of the United States into a union he advocated the necessity of retaining for the States the police powers they now exercise. After pointing out the diversity of conditions he concluded by raising the challenge that the danger of the Federal Government not being strong enough no longer existed and that it was now surpassed by the real fear of a centralized government overwhelming the States.

Edward G. Jennings opened by pointing out that a bloody civil war settled where sovereignty lies. He then proceeded to develop the proposition that economic conditions have changed immensely and that the interstate character of modern industry requires Federal control of Child Labor. He further pointed out that the problem was beyond their competence because of this feature. He concluded with an analysis pointing out that the Child Labor problem is identical with other problems taken over by the Federal Government.

Leslie Winters based the second negative argument on the contention that the power should not be given to the Federal government because it does not try to remove the cause of the evils. He pointed out that Federal control did not eliminate poverty nor remedy deficient school systems and that these were the underlying causes of child labor.

David Sher, closed with a masterly presentation of the affirmative constructive arguments. He pointed out that Federal control has been an aid to State legislation and enforcement. The increase in Child Labor due to the removal of the Federal standards was noted. He closed by pointing out that Nebraska asked for no radical departure from our present form of government but that it was necessary for it to take over this important problem which the States had not handled and could not hope to handle.

The negative constructive argument was brought to a close by Chas. Penfold who maintained that the number of children employed did not warrant Federal control. He quoted the U. S. Census of 1920 to

Employment Office Announces Greater Call For Students

The lack of demand for student employment, so noticeable during the past two months, seems to be gradually improving. A considerable increase in the demand has been apparent in the employment office during the past week or ten days.

Spring always puts new life into the employment situation and from now on more jobs should be coming in. The employment bureau would be very glad to have students, who are still interested in obtaining work, drop into the office, especially those who are free Fridays and Saturdays. The office has also received a number of propositions offering summer employment and will refer interested students to the proper parties who will go over the matter thoroughly with them. The merits of the work and the adaptability of the student to it, however, will have to be determined by the student himself.

VARSITY TRACK TRIALS FRIDAY

Outdoor Track Will Be Used For Preliminary Kansas Relay Try-Outs

TO HOLD NUMERAL MEET

The varsity track team will run off preliminary events for the Kansas Relays, April 17, Friday of this week. The events will be held on the outdoor track and barring bad weather the time should be fast. In connection with the varsity try-outs competition between Red, White and Blue teams will be held and the time made will count toward numerals. The men composing the teams have made their numerals or have points toward them and this affords an excellent opportunity to make the rest of the needed points.

Coch Schulte wants every man whose name is listed below to report for the Friday meet. The events will start at 4 o'clock and will be run in the usual order. The men composing the different teams are: Red Team—Doty, captain; Casper, Coffee, Hancock, Malloy, Reneau, Frink, Olerking, Ditricks, Tappan, Kelly, Campbell, Hepperly, Shaner, J. Weir, Gilliland, Mills, Andrews, Westoupal, Ashburn, and McMullin.

White Team—Krause, captain; Beckwith, Eddy, Norris, Fisher, Sumnerland, Betzer, Keyes, Greenstill, Blessing, Graham, McCartney, Andrews, Lemly, Richter, Hoffman, Barr, Taylor, Murphy, Skinner, Lynn, Page, Worrion, Hulsker, Isaacson, Ekstrom, Raish, Moisen, and Horney.

Blue Team—Donnethorpe, captain; Millnitz, Holmes, Lowe, Marrow, Cummings, Keyser, Olson, Reller, Leffler, Ballah, Lee, Chadderson, Lesser, Sodeburg, Haley, Rappe, Shoeman, Crocker, Swanson, Miller, Hurd, Holm, and Durisch.

The varsity trials in each event will be run off first followed by the team meet in the same event. The final varsity trials will probably be held after spring vacation.

ALUMNI BROADCAST PROGRAM

Graduates Of The University School Of Music To Give Recital

Alumni of the University School of Music will broadcast by remote control through station KFKX, Hastings, Monday evening, March 29th from nine to eleven o'clock. This is the last of a series of six concerts broadcast through KFKX by the School of Music. Among those who will take part are; Grace Morley, violinist, Marjorie Little, organist, Elizabeth Funke, soprano, Jantha Leonard, contralto, Edith Ludwick, soprano, Philip Hudson, pianist, Gail Potter, reader, and Dora Emerson, pianist. Selections will also be given by the Novello Trio and the mixed quartette.

WEATHER FORECAST

Thursday: Partly cloudy.

Weather Conditions

A well developed storm area over the upper Mississippi valley, closely followed by rapidly rising pressure in Northwest, is causing strong northwesterly winds in the Missouri Valley, and light rain with considerably colder weather in the Dakotas, Wyoming, Montana, and western Canada. Fair and warm weather continues in the Southwest, the lower Missouri and lower Mississippi valleys. Temperatures are moderate in the East and rain has fallen in the lower Lake region and the north Atlantic states.

THOMAS A. BLAIR, Meteorologist.

DR. WILLIAMS TALKS BEFORE WORLD FORUM

Says Social Reform One of Greatest Ways By Which Progress Takes Place

REFORM IS DANGEROUS

Tends Toward Extravagance and May Cause Trouble in Unskilled Hands, Speaker Says

"Social reform is one of the chief and necessary ways by which progress takes place," said Dr. Hattie Plum Williams, chairman of the sociology department in her address, "Social Reform and Progress," delivered at the World Forum at its weekly meeting at the Grand Hotel yesterday noon.

Dr. Williams' speech follows in part: "All life connotes change; human life the most of all. In the body there is carried on a ceaseless round of vital processes which results in the survival of the physical self. So in any society, there is going on necessarily a round of social processes—custom, tradition, institution—which insures the continuance and conservation of that society. This conserving force is absolutely essential to the survival and stability of individual and social life. "But there is another process quite as essential to life and that is the adaptive process which allows for growth and development.

Development Is Quiet "Much of this adaptive process goes on quietly and unnoticed like the days of cloud and sunshine which follow each other so inconspicuously that they are forgotten as soon as past. But crises, as well as steady growth, characterize social progress; and these sudden and sometimes violent alterations we call either revolution or reform. Both indicate a radical change, a complete overturning or reshaping of social thought and procedure. Revolution is most commonly associated with political changes brought about through violent means. Curiously, however, the name is applied to the changes wrought peacefully in the economic world through the introduction of machinery—the Industrial Revolution, so-called because of its thorough-going and far-reaching influence, which changed the very institutions of the Western World.

"Reform takes place in every field of human activity. In politics we find such movements as civil service reform and extension of the suffrage. In religion, one of the greatest changes in human history is known as the Reformation; while the establishment of each new sect has been an effort to reshape existing religious thought through a new organization. In industry, reforms range all the way from the emancipation of the serfs and the abolition of slavery to the curtailment of child labor and the movement for minimum wage. Education has not escaped, and domestic institutions and personal conduct have submitted to its controlling hand.

Reform a Militant Force "While reform produces changes in society through peaceable means, it nevertheless is a militant force. "The conservatives defend themselves first by an attack upon the reformers, whom they call names. These epithets serve as a substitute for thinking on the part of the defenders and tend to obscure thinking by the reformers who are apt to retort with other epithets. The second line of defense is directed against the reform ideas which are branded as 'impractical and Utopian. Finally they hold the reform party itself guilty of such evils as they cannot deny.

"The pioneers in major reforms are persons of keen conception, intense convictions, single purpose, and unusual courage. They are the 'stuff of which martyrs are made.' But more often than martyrdom, they face a long and weary period of waiting for public opinion to crystallize in favor of their reform. An important reform attracts to itself a variety of adherents. Following the pioneers are the intellectuals who study the movement and become converts to it through a purely rational process. There are the orators and publicists who, from one motive or another, join in the educational campaign. There are the statesmen and politicians who are enlisted to aid in crystallizing the reform into law.

Failures Overshadow Changes "It is also true that some reforms fail to bring about a permanent change in social policy, but they not infrequently foreshadow important changes brought about in some other way. "In times of social unrest when reform seems epidemic, many people assume a hypercritical attitude toward it. The impatience in some

of the University Players, who will carry the role of Romeo in the final Players' production, "Romeo and Juliet", which is to be given this evening in the Temple Theater.

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Yenne Will Carry Lead In "Romeo and Juliet"



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LAST MIXER OF YEAR SATURDAY

Plans Completed For Annual All-University Spring Party in Armory

ENTERTAINMENT CHOSEN

Plans for the annual Spring Party, to be held next Saturday evening in the Armory, were completed this afternoon, announced the All-University Party Committee. This will be the last party of the season. Everyone is invited.

Evelyn and Ernest Lindeman will feature the evening with the Tango and Charleston during the intermission. The Nebraskans will furnish the music during the evening. Fruit and punch and wafers will be served. There will be the usual admission of twenty-five cents.

Eloise McAnhan was elected Publicity Chairman to fill the vacancy left by Marion Gardner. The election of other new members on the committee will be held next week.

The chaperons for the coming party are: Professor and Mrs. Jiles Haney, Professor and Mrs. Ray Cockeran, Professor and Mrs. A. R. Congdon.

The committees are: General Chairman—Charles Warren.

Secretary—Eloise Keefer. Decoration Committee—Vint Lawson and Grace Hollingsworth, chairmen. Charles Dox, Wallace Marrow, Leo Steffer, Walter Drath, Ernest Weymuller, Maurice Konkel, George Hrdlicka, Lenora Kerl, Evelyn Frohm, Lucille Mousel, Bobbie Hall, Laura Perkins, Zelma Harris.

Refreshment Committee—Robert Hoagland and Dorothy Smith, chairmen. Archie Eddy, Robert Eddy, Ben Jense, Walter Huston.

Entertainment Committee—Robert Hoagland and Dorothy Smith, chairmen. Geraldine Fleming, Dorothy Swallow, Dortha Dawson, Zeta Tate Allingham, Ed Seigle, Fred Kraeme, Mac Kinsey, Victor Brink.

Reception Committee—Art Breyer and Helen Anderson, chairmen. Mildred Saul, Pauline Bilon, Lillian Fisher, Robert Davenport, Ralph Bergsten, Claire Holmquist.

Checking Committee—Willits Negis, chairman. John Comstock, Harry Griminger, Ted Frogge, Dudley Furse.

Publicity Committee—Oscar Norling and Eloise McAnhan, chairmen.

Chicagoans Make Olympics. More men have been sent to the Olympic games by Chicago than any other western university.

"Romeo and Juliet" Scenic Effects Are Difficult; Will Use Nine Sets

Nine sets for sixteen scenes will be used for the production of "Romeo and Juliet" which will be presented by the University Players, March 25, 26 and 27. Dwight Kirsch, instructor in the Art department, has revealed many interesting features of the scenery.

The most difficult of all the scenes to put on satisfactorily is the balcony scene. It has to be so placed as to give the audience the impression of height. The balcony scene will be reused several times. Tapestry will be placed in front of the balcony windows, the iron rail removed and the balcony platform will serve as a mantel shelf.

In another scene lattice will be placed over the balcony windows and the lower part of the balcony will serve as an apothecary shop. There will be two street scenes, one in Verona, and one in Mantua.

MISS DUNLAP NEW HEAD OF A.W.S. BOARD

Viola Forsell Named Vice-President at Annual Election

OTHER MEMBERS ELECTED

Polis Were Open in Library Tuesday, And Wednesday For All University Women

Margaret Dunlap, '27, Twin Falls, Idaho, was elected president of the Associated Women Students at the annual election of officers held Tuesday and Wednesday. Viola Forsell, '27, Omaha, nominee for senior membership, received the highest number of votes and automatically will become vice-president of the board.

Other members elected are:

Senior Members Katherine McWhinnie, Lincoln. Helen Aach, Lincoln. Eloise MacAhan, Lincoln. Doris Pinkerton, Omaha.

Junior Members Helen VanGilder, Secretary, Hastings. Helen Anderson, Lincoln. Oral Rose Jack, Tekamah. Eloise Keefer, Lincoln.

Sophomore Members Kathryn Douglas, Treasurer, Omaha. Laura Margaret Raines, Marysville, Mo. Audrey Beales, Blair. Geraldine Heikes, Lincoln.

All women registered in the University were entitled to vote.

FAIR BOARD PLANS NEW ATTRACTIONS

Booster Trip to Omaha Next Month Is Planned to Advertise Annual Event

Try-outs for the Snorpheim to be held in connection with the Farmers' Fair were held Tuesday evening, March 23. Popular songs and a number of dancing steps were used to judge the ability of the candidates. The quality of work manifested by the candidates indicates that the 1926 Snorpheim and Follies show will be entertaining.

The fair board will take a special booster trip to Omaha early in April. It will visit the Chamber of Commerce and several other organizations for the purpose of giving the Farmers' Fair publicity in the Nebraska metropolis.

The wild west show will not be included as one of the features of the Farmers' Fair amusements this year. It was ruled out at a recent meeting of Farmers' Fair chairmen in favor of another larger event, announcements for which are being held back by the fair board until a later date.

The 1926 Farmers' Fair parade promises to be unusually large because of the fact that many novelty floats are being planned.

Joint Session of Instructors Meet

(University News-Service)

An invitation to teachers of social sciences in universities, colleges, and high schools of Nebraska to attend the annual meeting at Lincoln in May of the Social Science section of the Nebraska Academy of Science has been sent out by Professor J. O. Hertzler of the department of sociology. The meeting will be a joint session with the State Teachers Association and the Nebraska chapter of the National Council of Geography teachers.

Wind Reaches Only Forty Miles Despite Students' Estimates

Despite campus estimates that Wednesday's wind was blowing as high as 100 miles per hour a consultation with Professor Thomas Blair, Meteorologist, disclosed the fact that the highest rate it reached was 40 miles per hour.

Freezing weather, brought on by the gale that prevailed from six o'clock in the morning, was expected for Wednesday night. The highest temperature Tuesday was seventy-seven. Wednesday's highest was fifty-six. Thus is March.

The dull clouds that obscured the sky Wednesday were mostly dust, according to Professor Blair. No rain or snow is predicted. Although the wind was blowing all over the state, Thursday or Wednesday evening is supposed to witness the quieting of the wind and a return to normalcy.

REPORTERS AID 271 NEWSPAPERS

School of Journalism Students Write 181,000 Words on High School Tourney

EDITORS LIKED WORK

Copy aggregating 181,000 words (enough to fill 15 editions of The Daily Nebraskan, 225 average country-weekly columns, two and a half ordinary novels—probably more than has ever before been sent from Lincoln on any one event) was sent to 271 Nebraska newspapers by 83 students of the School of Journalism of the University of Nebraska, organized as a correspondence bureau to cover the sixteenth annual Nebraska high school basketball tournament, March 11-13. To 262 weeklies went 172,000 words in local-end stories—three times the amount (60,000 to 128 papers) sent on the 1924 tournament; five times (37,000) on the smaller 1925 tournament.

Appreciative and congratulatory letters from editors have been coming to the School on the service it rendered and to the individual students of the School of Journalism of stories.

"The students responded handsomely to the call for action," said Prof. M. M. Fogg, director of the School. "All but two in the sophomore, junior and senior classes, and several of the freshmen turned out day and night to dispatch this big job—to serve the newspapers of the state and to give themselves a capital piece of experience in accurate, get-the-reporting. They are very appreciative of the display (usually first-page) of their work under their names and of the encouraging complimentary letters from the editors."

The School is giving the correspondents, with the compliments of the editors, copies of the papers containing their stories; and a bound file will be preserved in the School Library.

The assignment desk was in charge of Gayle C. Walker of the Journalism faculty, and he and Professor Fogg took shifts in running the copy desk. In this they were assisted by ten upperclass Journalism students: Millicent Ginn, '26, Nebraska City; Volta Torrey, '26, Aurora; John A. Boyer, '27, Pawnee City; William Cejnar, '27, Omaha; Julius Frandsen, '27, Lincoln; Ellice Holovitchner, '27, Omaha; Kenneth Cook, '27, Randolph; Edward Morrow, '27, Alliance; Arthur E. Sweet, '27, Nebraska City; Fred Zimmer, '27, Sidney.

High-point students on the amount of copy they were able to write while attending to their other college work were: W. F. Jones, '27, McCook, 10,200 words; second, Horace W. Gomon, '27, Broken Bow, 8,850; third, Oscar Norling, '27, Litchfield, 7,900; fourth, Veronica T. Carter, '27, Omaha, 7,650; fifth, Norma Carpenter, '26, Lincoln, 6,725; sixth, Leroy W. Gore, '28, Lincoln, 6,600; seventh, Herbert D. Kelly, '26, Nebraska City, 6,200; eighth, George M. Hooper, '28, Ames, 6,050; ninth, Dorothy Nott, '28, Elgin, and Loyal K. Morgan, '28, York, 5,000.

STONE AGE RELICS MOUNTED

Historical Society Collection Being Prepared For Exhibition

E. E. Blackman, curator for the State Historical Society, has been engaged in mounting the stone age collection which was obtained last winter from Richardson county. This collection, known as the Zimmerman collection, consists of arrowheads, stone implements, pottery, and other relics of Stone Age life in Nebraska. The entire collection weighs a ton. It was bought by fifteen public-spirited Nebraskans for the State Historical Society and was on exhibition at their annual meeting January 12. A part of it is mounted and exhibited in the Historical Society Museum in the basement of the Library.

PASTORS GIVE STATEMENTS ON DRILL SUBJECT

Three Out of Seven Stand Back of Regents' Action; One Refuses to Talk

JENSEN OPPOSES DRILL

J. D. M. Buckner and F. A. High Favor Abolishment of Compulsory Drill at Nebraska

The agitation to abolish compulsory military training at the University was resumed Wednesday with the issuance of individual statements by the student pastors and secretaries of the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. and a statement by Anton H. Jensen, instructor in the romance language department. Outside of a few resolutions backing up the stand taken by the Board of Regents in their statement Sunday, the controversy seemed to have been dropped. Earlier in the week the Lincoln Post of the American Legion and two fraternities, Delta Upsilon and Sigma Chi, passed resolutions showing their approval of the Regents' stand on the matter.

The opinions of the student pastors vary considerably, according to their statements. Three of them state that they are not in sympathy with the movement to abolish drill, and declare themselves in harmony with the regent's stand; one refuses to commit himself; and the remaining three are emphatic in their opposition to military drill.

Two letters, one by Rev. J. D. M. Buckner, to the editor of the Omaha World-Herald, and the other by F. A. High, of the Nebraska anti-saloon league, to the editor of the Nebraska State Journal, to take up the fight against drill.

Buckner Opposes Drill In his letter Reverend Buckner says "I want the privilege of my son not taking military training unless he wants to. If I think military training is demoralizing and will develop military tendencies in my son and he does not want to take it, I covet the privilege of letting him do as he pleases. I do not think any regent should object to a discussion of the subject in the state and let people think for themselves and decide as they see fit."

Mr. High states that he is heartily in sympathy with the movement to abolish military training in our schools. He says, "Some of the students want to take military training. Some do not. Let them have their choice. That's only fair. Compulsory military training is unfair. It amounts to conscription in times of peace."

Delta Upsilon in its resolution says, "that a movement to change the requirements of the University regarding military drill by use of the initiative should be discouraged by the student body of the University of Nebraska, and should be defeated at the polls if brought to a vote."

Compulsion Undemocratic Mr. Arthur Jorgenson, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., expresses his opinion of the matter in the following words: "As an Alumnus of the University, I believe that the finest academic traditions and aspirations, stressing as they do the open mind, the tolerant spirit, and the untrammelled search for truth, are hindered and not helped by a strong military department whose development depends upon compulsion rather than the free choice of the individual students. "As a citizen of the state I believe that compulsory military training is undemocratic and un-American. "As an American I am opposed to any step, not absolutely essential, that makes easier the application of force rather than reason to issues arising between nations. In my judgment, compulsory military training is such a step. "In all this I speak only my personal opinion and in no sense as a representative of any group or organization with which I may be connected."

The following is an unsolicited statement by Anton H. Jensen, instructor in the department of romance languages: "As one of the first volunteers in the late war, with a service record of a year overseas, and as a teacher in the State University, may I say a word about the agitation over the compulsory military situation at the University? Jensen Against Compulsion "First, let me say that I think I know personally most of those behind the movement. In addition to a group of very sincere students there are among them the leading ministers of the gospel in Lincoln and the religious workers in the University. Cooperating with them are such women as Mrs. Clara S. Clayton, state president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. P. T. McGerr, prominent suffrage leader, and Miss Elsaneta

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