

The Daily Nebraskan

Station A. Lincoln, Nebraska.
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
Under Direction of the Student Publication Board

Published Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday mornings during the academic year.

Editorial Offices—University Hall 4.
Business Offices—West stand of Stadium.
Office Hours—Afternoons with the exception of Friday and Sunday.
Telephone—Editorial: B691, No. 142; Business: B691, No. 77; Night: B6852.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Lincoln, Nebraska, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879, and at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 26, 1922.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE
\$2 a year \$1.25 a semester
Single Copy, 5 cents

EDITORIAL STAFF
Volta W. Torrey—Editor
Victor T. Hackler—Managing Editor
NEWS EDITORS
Julius Franden, Jr., Ellice Holovitchner
Millicent Ginn, Lee Vance, Arthur Sweet
ASSISTANT NEWS EDITORS
Herbert D. Kelly, Neale Skala
Fred R. Zimmer
CONTRIBUTING EDITORS
William Cojnar, Victor T. Hackler
Kenneth W. Cook, Edward Morrow

BUSINESS STAFF
Otto Skold—Business Manager
Simpson Morton—Asst. Business Manager
Niels Van Arsdale—Circulation Manager
Richard F. Vette—Circulation Manager

MY MOTHER'S HANDS

My Mother's hands! So capable!
I love them! Every wrinkle there!
Though toil has made them rough
and worn,
Those hands to me are wondrous
fair!

My mother's hands! How often
have they
The weary spirit lulled to rest!
How oft have they the tear-stained
cheek
In silent sympathy caressed.
No power on earth can quite excel
The magic touch of mother's hands,
They guard the soul and guide the
steps
And grip the heart like iron bands!
—CATHERINE ELIZABETH
HANSON

It is announced in this newspaper today, that Miss Ruth Moore has been awarded the prize for the best play written by a student of the University of Nebraska. And in order that the University public may see, and perhaps profit by, the picture which she has drawn of social organizations in an institution such as this, the University Players will present it next Thursday evening.

Miss Moore's play, "The Red Cockatoo," is both charming and subtle. It deals with a phase of University life which is generally recognized as most vital to the success or failure of American education.

The story is based on general observation of what takes place in many sororities, and relates the experiences of an intelligent girl during her four years at college. The author describes conditions as they actually exist, draws characters of just such persons as you who are reading this, and outlines a problem such as many of you are now facing.

Miss Moore deserves congratulations not only upon having won honors in a University literary contest, but also for having depicted clearly and explicitly a situation that is both common and astounding.

The Nebraskan believes that the author is fully entitled to the honor of a large and appreciative audience, and respectfully urges its readers to attend the show.

Now that the engineers have demonstrated the latest thing in bridge-design to an uninterested public, how are they going to remove the stake?

Do they have some giant stake-pulling device which will lift the girders out of the ground by the roots (speaking figuratively, of course)? The student body awaits the show with interest and high hopes.

If they actually have such a machine, the student council (being the only authorized body representing the students) might borrow it to pull a few others things out. We could name a few traditions, a few societies, a few ideas, and sundry other evils that should be jerked out by the roots for the sake of a beautiful campus.

Several persons, in discussing the future of the Y. M. C. A., have mentioned the possibility of combining the University organization with the city association. Nothing would be more fatal to the student branch.

The city Y. M. C. A. faces different problems and fulfills entirely different functions. It provides gymnasium facilities and physical education programs for those who do not have such opportunities elsewhere. It deals with industrial education, religious work with men in a stage of life when they might otherwise lose touch with such influences, and recreation for business and industrial workers.

The University association is not concerned with sports or social life as much as with intellectual life. And college students are naturally interested in different intellectual problems from tradesmen and business men. By being different, their interests are not necessarily superior or more vital; but the difference makes a combination of agencies unwise.

What would the University gain by such a change? The city Y. M. C. A. could offer gymnasium facilities, which are not needed by the students, and the University could offer the same facilities to the students and field the same.

dormitory quarters, which are equally available under the present system. It could offer social entertainments, but none which would be superior to those now provided by the University association. It could offer Bible study work, which is adequately provided for by a staff of student pastors.

We think of nothing else. The two associations have little in common except a name.

If the University Y. M. C. A. cabinet wants to continue an organization that is worth the effort, it will attempt to secure a secretary of exactly the same type as Arthur Jorgenson.

The Liberal Arts College

IX. OF STUDENTS

These articles have combined an attempt to describe an "ideal" arts college with some rather thorough-going criticisms of the present college. It remains for us to say something of the student body, the faculty, and the atmosphere of "college life," and its relation to the arts college. These subjects will occupy the remaining articles of this series.

We have suggested before that the peculiar function of the arts college requires a student body that is just as capable, just as well equipped, and just as conscious of a definite purpose as the student body of any of the professional colleges. This means that students should enter the college as well trained as possible and should prove themselves able to do arts college work of a certain quality. To this end, the college should select its students and develop them carefully.

The college cannot "pick" its students like an exclusive endowed college, but it can make its entrance requirements such that it does not become the place for all the loafers and left-overs from other colleges. By careful adjustment with the teaching means of the high schools, the college can gradually raise its requirements, demanding more and more language, mathematics, and English. If Psychology tests become of practical value, students may be admitted or retained on a basis of results from such tests, although it must be recognized that they are not perfect.

After students are admitted to the college, they should not be retained if they are obviously not able to measure up to a reasonable standard of excellence or if they show their unwillingness to do serious work. If the college can not exclude such undesirable students, at least they should be kept from cluttering up the classes of the desirable students. This means, merely, that students should be worked according to their abilities or their willingness to work; not "worked" of course by more rules and regulations, but by being given opportunities for high quality work, made to realize the necessity for fullest self-development, and forced to assume responsibility for their own intellectual salvations.

It is not very fashionable to have intellectual interests now, and the interests of students in ideals and things of the mind are not particularly noticeable. This is partly the fault of the students and the weight of campus custom, and partly of all the defects of the arts college that have inspired the present series of articles—defects such as lack of purpose, disorganized curriculums, uninspired teaching, emphasis on grades and credits, and so on. If the college is reorganized so that it calls upon the student to display all of his powers, so that it develops him fully, and so that it interests him at the same time, the problem of intellectual interests may be solved. Our theory is that this requires some compulsion, some discipline, and some background at first; but freedom and responsibility during the remainder of the course. And this we would add, that the whole process requires a goodly amount of mental suggestion and continual encouragement on the part of interested and interesting teachers.

Of course it is possible to over-emphasize this appeal for a serious hard-working student body. It seems quite obvious, however, that it would be rather hard to be guilty of such over-emphasis in the fact of present conditions. We can only appeal to undergraduates to seek a balance in their college lives, and to teachers to help encourage the attainment of that balance.

Something of an intellectual tradition should pervade a well-balanced undergraduate body, so that each would read widely, aside from his specialty, and seek to become interesting. Activities would be indulged in only as they contributed to the development of legitimate diversion of the student. Athletics as necessary physical recreation would form a part of each student's daily schedule. One can imagine that the result of such a balanced life might be individuals who were physically efficient, whose avocations were permanently enjoyable, and who, as individuals, would have fully developed personalities, free and developed and the philosophic critical minds, and the philosophic outlook upon life. Could the college do more for the student or for the state?

Rudge & Guenzel Co.

"40 Years of Service"

40th Anniversary Sale
Now In Progress

Looking Back at Forty

The history of the world has made phenomenal progress in the last half century, and the last forty years have been the fastest forty the world has ever witnessed. It has been an age of progress in nearly every line of endeavor you can name; science, agriculture, art, manufacturing, storekeeping.

—When Mr. Chas. H. Rudge left Youngstown, Ohio, forty years ago on his trip to the west, to Grand Island, Kearney and then to Lincoln, little did he dream that the coming forty years would have so much in store for him.

—Lincoln in 1886 was merely a small prairie town, without remarkable natural advantages, for it had no mines, no water power, no forests to attract the people or business. Its growth was due to the rapid development of the country and that it was located in the center of one of the richest agricultural regions in the world.

—And of all the cities in the west Mr. Rudge selected Lincoln, and on May 1st, 1886, together with Mr. Jerry F. Morris, opened their hardware store at 130 South 11th Street.

—We wonder if the founder of the Rudge & Guenzel Co., on that day in 1886 foresaw 40 years to this day, that that little business would grow and prosper to its larger proportions of today? From that foundation this business has grown rich in friendship through service and the traditional worthiness of its merchandise.

—Today, 40 years later, we are housed in our own 7 floor building facing three streets, N

Street, 12th to 13th, which were in those days on the outer edge of "downtown."

From May 3rd to May 15th we Celebrate our 40th Anniversary

—with a sale of new dependable merchandise at prices that will be lower than customary for the same qualities. You and your family are invited to attend this large merchandising event. We have exerted our best efforts to make this Anniversary Sale one of exceptional merit to everyone.

—Today we look forward to new opportunities for service that the growth of Lincoln presents.

—Our increased business of the last year places upon us a definite obligation for even greater service to you, our customers, who are responsible for our progress and success.

—In those days many people could not have attended a Sale like this without great effort and expense. Today with automobiles, good roads and telephones we expect thousands of people to attend this 40th Anniversary Sale for many miles around.

1776 — 1886 — 1926

—This year, 1926, is notable nationally as the sesqui-centennial of the Declaration of Independence of the U. S. A.

—Locally it marks the 40th Anniversary of the founding of the Rudge & Guenzel Co. business.

—It is fitting then in this year of national celebration to emphasize the achievements of American industries and American labor and their part in building our country, our state and our city to its present state. This is why we invited you to our 40th Anniversary Sale in which merchandise made in U. S. A. will have a place of honor throughout our store.

—We invite you to participate in the anniversary offerings and to partake of the dependable merchandise at low sale prices.

Among the Many 40th Anniversary Offerings

you will find here from May 3d to 15th, are included the following at 40th Anniversary Sale prices.

48 unusual furniture offerings at Anniversary Sale prices.

Thousands of Bed Spreads at Anniversary Sale Prices.

Thousands of Towels and Wash Cloths at Anniversary Sale prices. An unusual Anniversary Sale offering at an Anniversary Sale price of the Wardola—a fine Wheary Wardrobe Trunk that rolls open.

Thousands of yards of fresh new seasonable silks at Anniversary Sale prices.

Anniversary Sale offerings in Women's, Children's and Misses Ready-to-Wear Apparel. Hundreds of beautifully trimmed hats at special Anniversary Sale prices. Several thousand pairs of women's and misses fine footwear at Anniversary Sale prices.

Beautiful white enamelware at 70c during our 40th Anniversary Sale.

Extra special Anniversary Sale offerings in Wall Papers.

Unusual prices on Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Congoleums, and other floor coverings during our 40th Anniversary Sale. Tempting Anniversary Sale prices on Curtains and Drapes.

Damasks and Table Linens very low priced during our 40th Anniversary Sale.

Hundreds of thousands of yards of gingham and cotton wash fabrics at low 40th Anniversary Sale prices.

Sheets, sheetings, pillow cases and other beddings at interesting 40th Anniversary Sale prices.

Many 40th Anniversary Sale offerings in Sporting Goods.

Many 40th Anniversary Sale offerings in house furnishings and housewares.

Thousands of specially low priced toiletries offerings on sale during our 40th Anniversary.

Special price concession during our great 40th Anniversary Sale on Men's Kirschbaum Tailored Clothes and men's furnishings.

Special 40th Anniversary concessions on women's silk hosiery, all colors.

Special concessions during our 40th Anniversary Sale on gas ranges and washing machines.

Low Anniversary Sale prices on house paints.

Many 40th Anniversary Sale offerings in Art Needlework.

Forty 40c offerings in good groceries in our Self Serve Grocery during this sale.

Hundreds of low priced Anniversary offerings in our Basement Store during this important sale.

Tempting offerings in Candy during our 40th Anniversary Sale.

The above are hints. All of the above probably will not be on sale the first day. New offerings will be added from day to day. Watch the Lincoln Daily Newspapers for further particulars.

This is the Sale for you and yours.

This is the Sale you will not knowingly over-look.

For forty years we have lived and grown for this 40th Anniversary Sale.

Be here every day—May 3d to 15th.