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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1927

WE'RE ALL FARMERS

Tomorrow afternoon, Nebraska and Kansas State debaters will discuss the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill. After several years of debate, change, and agitation, the bill has passed the Senate and the House and is now in the hands of the president, awaiting his decision.

Nebraska, like the other middlewestern states has been vitally interested in the progress of the bill. The state is dependent upon a prosperous agriculture. Advocates of the bill have pushed it as a measure which will help to pull agriculture out of its present unsatisfactory condition. The innovations which the bill proposes would in themselves command interest and attention. Concerned as it is with Nebraska's basic industry, the bill warrants the attention of future Nebraskans.

The bill is new, unique, complicated. And it has had a varied evolution. During the war, production on American farms was naturally increased. The increase, the result not only of under-production in Europe, but also of propaganda and publicity by the United States government, has been one of the major factors in the agricultural distress. Rapid deflation following the war which proved much more injurious to agriculture than to other industries, was another important factor in putting the farmer in an unsatisfactory position.

As a result of the distress of the farmers, various proposals designed to help put agriculture on a parity with other industries have been introduced into Congress for several years. Chief among these each time has been some form of the McNary-Haugen bill. The present form is a very different bill from the original. But throughout, it has attempted to apply new principles to the solution of our agricultural difficulty.

The first McNary-Haugen bill proposed to relieve agriculture somewhat in the following manner. A government board was to buy up enough of a commodity which was selling at a low price so that the price would come up to a definite value on a parity with the prices of other commodities. It was figured that by thus removing a small percentage of the crop, a satisfactory price for the remainder of the crop could be maintained. The government board was then to dispose of the purchased surplus by selling it at a loss if necessary, on the foreign market. The expenses of handling and the losses were to be covered by an equalization fee, determined by estimates beforehand. The equalization fee was to be collected on each unit of the whole crop. The theory was that all would pay a small share to dispose of the surplus in order to get a fair price on the portion of the crop consumed domestically.

In essence, the present bill attempts to do the same thing. Various changes have been made, chief of which is the fact that the government board is, in the present bill, not to buy and sell, but merely to assist cooperative organizations. The equalization fee feature has been retained.

Whether the plan would work, whether it would help the farmer if it did, and the constitutionality of the equalization fee have been the chief sources of controversy. Middlewestern agriculturist has been united behind the bill. It feels that other industries have been aided by the government while agriculture has been left in a crippled condition.

The plan is one with enough new features, and of sufficient importance to the life of this region to warrant keeping in touch with its progress.

The Chinese government wants it distinctly understood that no Englishmen are to hang out at Peking or peek in at Hankow.

WHAT MAKES A PARTY

Interest in quantity, rather than quality, has been termed one of the fundamental errors in modern civilization. Is the same thing one of the difficulties of the University's present social life?

Every group and organization on the campus has parties and then more parties. One hears of more parties! One hears of bigger parties! But how rarely one hears of better parties! Except of course, the stereotyped after-comment, "Oh, it was the best party I ever went to."

What are parties anyway? Are they the scenery? Are they the orchestra? Or are they something which comes from friendly associations during the few hours when care and worry may be abandoned?

The Daily Nebraskan is not going to attempt to settle what a party is. It couldn't do it if it wanted to. But the Nebraskan would like to awaken student thought in regard to what parties really are and what they might be.

Fraternity and sorority competition and group pride have tended to make the setting of the party seem more important than the human element. A social organization based on common friendship and good feeling cannot be established where greatest stress is laid on the expense put on the party. Nebraska students have let their social system get away from them. It is time for the system to be brought back to a plane where the human rather than the financial element will be most important.

The same note was struck a year ago in the Anti-Rent-A-Ford campaign. The principal behind the campaign was the fact that the campus social system had become too expensive. A raise in prices was merely the flash that set the charge off.

The campaign failed in its express purpose, to eliminate that system of transportation. But it did awaken the student body to one thing. The student body began to realize that a date and a rented car weren't inseparable things. Walking when the distance permitted once more became possible. That much was the progress toward a sane social system.

We realize that a party can't be put on without some expense. Some is justified. It is a phase of school life which is entitled to some attention. But

It is not entitled to be the sole and dominant factor in University social life. The trouble has been that everything else has been subordinated to expense. Expense, in other words, quantity, has been the chief requirement for a successful party. The Daily Nebraskan believes that a social system capable of satisfying the student body and building the larger values of human personality which social contacts should develop can be established on a human rather than on a financial basis. It is a matter for student cooperation and action.

"The president stands on the Kellogg note to the warring factions in China."
Just what would he do if they stepped on it too?

DEDICATORY

Inscribed to Charles H. Morrill
We of the dying age salute the new
And to its glory here we dedicate
This temple as a sacred heritage.

Primeval wonders here will be revealed
To all who come with the discerning eye.
Mute fragments of the past will here recall
That elemental drama of all time
When chaos struggled into cosmic form.

Inspired minds will sense the mystery
Of matters quickening into pulsing life
Of monster yielding to intelligence
Of man triumphant over brutish beast.

Here will Apollo's lute again resound
And Venus will exert her mystic charm
To that exalted and ecstatic life
That is not ever to be satisfied
Except in efforts toward the highest good.

Here will the future of our land be shaped
For they who will be called upon to fight
Its vital issues, shape its policies
Will find their inspiration in these halls.
From this high altar will the spirit rise
For broader culture and humaner law
For the republic of enlightened souls:
A greater Athens—a more glorious Rome.

Whenever a highbrow lecturer comes to the campus, he leaves in his wake a little wave of highbrow words which are used industriously for a few days by the highbrows and would-be highbrows of the campus.

It is beginning to seem that speeches demanding law enforcement may come and go, but that crime goes on forever.

In Other Columns

These no-decision debates are misnomers. Every one who hears the debate has a decision, and most of them are different. —Creighton Creightonian

An Example for the Senate

When the student council of the University of Nebraska discovered that ballot boxes in the senior class election had been fraudulently stuffed, the election was immediately declared void, and a new one ordered.

To the students, this seemed a simple problem in ethics, and there was neither doubt nor hesitancy in declaring for honesty in class politics. One can't buy or bribe one's way into leadership on the university campus.

There's a moral in this for the United States senate. Smith of Illinois and Vare of Pennsylvania are knocking at the senate doors, demanding seats. The evidence is overwhelming that by the expenditure of vast sums of money both practically stuffed the ballot boxes to secure their nominations; and there are indications equally as convincing that in the case of Vare, this was followed by fraudulent voting.

Here's a problem in ethics identical to that so promptly solved at Nebraska university. But the senators, not so clear in their understanding of right and wrong, put aside discussions of honesty and begin to consider "state's rights," "constitution prerogative," and other topics that seem, somehow, to be beside the point.

Let the issue be placed upon the high plane of honesty and the sacredness of the ballot box and Smith of Illinois and Vare of Pennsylvania will retire to private life. —The Omaha World-Herald

Professing As It Is Done

"The professor has slid from the upper stratum of society down almost to the bottom of the middle class," claims Dean Otto Heller of Washington University in an article appearing in a recent issue of the Scientific Monthly.

Dean Heller notes with alarm and disfavor that the scholarly type of college instructor is being replaced by one who thinks and acts like a successful business man. He fears that this change, aside from lowering the social status of the professors themselves, is exerting a bad effect upon college students. He believes that an interest in knowledge for its own sake will disappear and instead will come a desire for that type of learning only which brings monetary reward.

Going into more detail concerning the change in faculty types, Heller says, "The professor used to be alien to the pastures of the Elks, Moose, Buffaloes, Bulls, and Bears, but now he is 'hail fellow well met.' He frequently lectures to the class on the psychology of salesmanship, or the human side of retailing. Town-folks no longer shrink from his portentous erudition. He can talk on subjects dear to Kiwanian hearts, the sporting page, the late quotations, golf scores, radio news, and 'The Saturday Evening Post'."

Reading Dean Heller's remarks one cannot help but find in them considerable truth, and for his opinions considerable justification. The regrettable situation upon which he has commented is much less acute at Stanford than at other universities. But it is becoming worse here with each passing year. It is resulting in the steady growth of the idea that the function of an education is to prepare the student for a life of financial success rather than a life of intellectual enlightenment and enjoyment.

It is hard to see what desirable end this new philosophy of education is going to lead. A man goes to a university and there masters some profession or business that is highly remunerative. In the event that he earns a great deal of money he is at a loss to know what to do with it. Being himself an uncultured individual he has no great appreciation for the scholarly life and he insists that his children follow in his footsteps and attain a "practical" success. The thing goes on in a vicious circle.

It is our opinion that the problem is to be solved, if at all, by a movement upon the part of the students themselves. Trustees and regents of universities have shown no disposition to do anything about it. (Most of them are themselves successful business men.) College professors are apparently of little or no value for the reason set forth by Dean Heller, to-wit: "that those professors who would teach the value of cultural development are rapidly being replaced by synthetic business men trained out by so-called schools of business."

—Stanford Daily

Notices

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25

Frat Picture
All Fraternities...
Kappa Phi
There will be a Kappa Phi party, given by the pledges for the members at Ellen Smith Hall, Friday, Feb. 25, at 8:15 p. m. This party was originally scheduled for Feb. 18.

Union Literary Society
Open meeting of Union Literary Society. Everybody welcome. Discussion of Negro Literature. Friday, Feb. 25 at 8:30 Temple

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26

Discussion Group of A. and S. College
The discussion group of the Arts and Science College will meet Saturday morning promptly at ten o'clock, in the Temple. Any student who has a personal grievance or dissatisfaction at either the College will find these meetings a good place to relieve himself.

University Religious Council
The two elected representatives and the nomination and the representatives of the student pastor of the Lutheran Church, Y. W. and Y. W. will meet at the Temple cafeteria at noon, Saturday, Feb. 26, for an and business meeting.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27

Lutheran Club
A membership drive will be held by the Lutheran Club of the University, beginning with the meeting, Feb. 27, and closing with the regular semi-monthly meeting, Saturday evening, March 5. All Lutheran students are invited to attend. The fact that the regular meetings of the organization are held the first and third Saturday evenings of the month, in Faculty Hall, Room 207, Temple Building.

Lutheran Student program, Sunday evening, 7:30 p. m. First Lutheran Church, 13 and K Streets. Program, talks, musical numbers. Lunch 6:00 to 6:45. Mr. Theodore Diars the speaker. Lutheran students urged to attend.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28

Lutheran Club
The first of a series of six Lenten talks, sponsored by the Lutheran club of the University will be given Monday evening, Feb. 28 in Temple Building, Room 204. These talks are a number of meditations during the season of Lent, and some of the talks will be given by Lutheran pastors in the city. The attention of all Lutheran students is directed to this group of meetings.

MISCELLANEOUS

Freshman Council
On account of probation week there will be no Freshman Council meeting this week. Meet next Thursday 7 p. m. at Temple.

Sorority Girls Picture
The Cornhusker announced today that all sorority girls who have not yet had their pictures taken will be called personally in the next few days.

Red is 'unwanted' Color in Finland.

Anything associated with the color red is difficult to sell in Finland. An American automobile manufacturer consigned a large number of automobiles to Finland, and while most of the cars sold rapidly, 40 of them were unsalable owing to the various shades of red that had been used in painting the cars. They had to be repainted to invite Finnish buyers.

The scholarship committee at Stanford University has made a recent ruling which requires a "C" average from students on probation. A check-up of records dealing with failures and "pro's" shows that the number of persons who are still in school and would have been affected by the new regulation is negligible.

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Talks of eating at the Central Cafe

At or about noon most persons eat more or less food. Some call it "lunch" or "lunch-oon" and eat sparingly. Others call it "dinner" and make it the principal meal of their day.

Just what you will call this meal eaten near midday, or how much you should eat, depends on you. Persons whose work is largely mental and who get little physical exercise, very often discover that a light meal is best at this time. But no rigid rule can be established. It is a matter for you, or you and your doctor, to decide.

In former "talks of eating at the Central Cafe" the regular printed menu card has been fairly well described; so we need not waste time on it now. But twice each day a mimeographed menu is wire-clipped to the regular card—one about 11:30 a. m. for "Dinner" and one about 5:00 p. m. for "Supper."

This mimeographed menu in considerable measure is different from meal to meal and from day to day. It contains usually about 70 items covering Soup, Fish, Entrees, Roasts, Cold Meats, Relishes, Salads, and Desserts.

The soup listed in this mimeographed menu is of a different kind each day and the Central Cafe chef and his assistants pride themselves on making it just a wee bit better and tastier than the canned soups so widely advertised. A bowl of this soup with crackers, 15 cents; but if taken with a meat order, 10 cents.

(To be continued) 1325 P

SCHOLARSHIPS ARE OFFERED GRADUATES

(Continued from Page One.)
January. Arrangements for a reduction in steamship rates on commercial vessels may be made by certain of the Fellows. The fellowships in a few cases extend to \$1,200 but most of them are at \$1,000.

Many Courses Offered
Many and varied courses are offered. Among them are mining and metallurgy, folk high schools, cooperative agriculture, industrial organization, oceanography, hydro-electricity, forestry, weather forecasting at the Bergen Geo-Physical Institute, and many other technical scientific and humanistic subjects.

Application papers will be mailed on request to James Creese, Secretary of The American-Scandinavian Foundation, twenty-five west Forty-fifth Street, New York City.

ALUMNUS ACCEPTS POSITION IN EAST

(Continued from Page One.)
of commercial practices engineer with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. He goes to this new post in the telephone business from eleven years' service with the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

Mr. Lord after graduating from the university with a Bachelor of Arts degree took two years' post graduate work. For six years he was

Shipment of MAYBELL BANJOS

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Come in and see 'em

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a member of the Lincoln Daily Star editorial staff.

Mrs. Lord, who will be remembered by her university friends as Miss Helen Whelpley, ex-'14, is a member of Delta Gamma. She and her four sons will move immediately to Summit, N. J.

Service Groups Plan Pan-Pacific Meeting For March 5 and 6

Plans are now under way to hold a Pan-Pacific Institute here during March 5 and 6 of the present school year, according to representatives of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. Service groups. These Pan-Pacific Institutes are being held all over the country to discuss the problems of the countries of the Pacific basin.

Charles H. Corbett, of the National Council of Christian Associations of New York City will be present in Lincoln to preside over the meeting. The meeting, planned for Saturday

and Sunday of March 5 and 6 will be held under the auspices of the University Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. Foreign university students will discuss the problems of their own countries.

Growing Old Gracefully

Clear Vision helps retain the Confidence of Youth
Those past middle age should have their eyes tested frequently so that glasses may be corrected when necessary.

It is a mistake to feel that glasses are a symbol of age, because imperfect eyesight is common even with very young children.

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O. L. & B. GREEN COACH SERVICE
Watch For and Patronize the Green Coaches
Leave University Place, 25th & Warren
A. M.—6:22, 6:37, 6:52, 7:07, 7:22, 7:37, 7:52, 8:07, 8:22, 8:37.
P. M.—4:22, 4:52, 5:07, 5:22, 5:37, 5:52, 6:07, 6:22, 6:37.
Leave Lincoln, 12th & N
A. M.—6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45.
P. M.—4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45.
At other times departure is on hour and half hour. Last through from Lincoln 11:22 P. M. Last through from Uni Place 11:00 P. M. Sunday Service starts 1 hour later and discontinues 1 hour earlier.

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