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## PROFIT AND LOSS

"The man on the truck will have an alma mater and it will not be a garage, and the man who tells the tenants that the heat is coming up will have a fraternity badge and a son on the freshman squad," writes Clifford Raymond in a recent editorial feature on "A Nation of College Graduates" published in the Chicago Tribune.

This statement which so aptly summarizes the tendency to flock to college strikes a point which is the mote of contention for two conflicting views of the desirable course to be followed in higher educational circles. Those who regard college as a place only for those with superior talents are unquestionably becoming more outspoken in their views. The influx of a class of students interested in university merely as a means of acquiring social prestige has led to serious doubts as to the feasibility of continuing of the typical American policy of free public education to cover university as well as ward and high school work.

Complete freedom of opportunity in state-supported institutions of higher learning has by no means lost either its advocates or their arguments. President L. D. Coffman of the University of Minnesota gives the gist of that view in a recent pronouncement when he said:

"The state universities from the beginning have been maintained to provide freedom of opportunity. They have stood vigorously against class education, and have provided educational facilities for all alike, without distinction for the rich or the poor or for any class or group."

Another statement from the same message provides a basis for a middle ground between the two extremes. He notes: "The scene in education has been shifting from man to his activities; from what is best for the individual to what is best for the community. And the common good has not been conceived as depending upon the training of the gifted alone, but upon the training of all who are competent to profit by training."

The question that state universities must face may be boiled down to this. Is it best for the community to pay for the education of numbers of students either unable or unwilling to profit by the training offered? That there is a considerable class of that nature in every university cannot be denied. It seems a false standard of equality to permit them to squander funds which might be used for the education of those who could profit by significant training. But when all is said and done, the fact remains, that any university is going to have a hard time determining just which students really are not profiting by training.

## FIRESIDE PHILOSOPHY

"Ho-hum," yawns the college student. "I'll be glad when this semester is over. You'll never see me in an eight o'clock this spring, and just try and catch me in that class again." About the dinner table, around the fireside, and before a radio or muffled phonograph, comes the drowsy philosophy of the student who feels he has been overburdened during the past few months.

In a short month from today advisors' offices will be jammed, and registration catalogues will be torn and frizzled by the frenzied thumbing that signifies registration is upon us. And the fireside philosophy, that panned and praised instructors, that inquired for less strenuous courses, and that predicted rosy class schedules, will be put into effect.

Registration will be sandwiched in between classes and engagements. After a hectic week of racing pell-mell about the campus accumulating signatures and approvals, the student will be ready for the second semester. And with that pell-mell pace about the campus to get the official approval, has gone pell-mell thinking in choosing subjects. The chief objectives are to get those courses written into the schedule which are forecasted to be easy, those courses which were recommended about the fireside.

Four weeks from yesterday registration starts. It is a safe speculation that four weeks from yesterday the majority of students will have thought no more about the beneficial courses which they should register for than they are thinking at the present time.

Idle musing this week, with every thought focused upon pleasant holidays, can well be brought to fruitful results in contemplating a course for the second semester, a course other than that which has form now in a fireside pipe-dream.

There must be discretion, there must be understanding of what specialization means for the individual. There must be caution, advice and common sense in registering. They do not come during the week of actual registration.

## SLOGANS AND STUDENTS

"Reach for a Lucky Instead of a Sweet."  
 Students taking advertising courses have been suggested to study the interesting conflict of interests that is being waged between the candy industry and the American Tobacco company over the above slogan. The reason for objections on the part of the candy makers is apparent. A serious situation has developed between the two companies that probably will involve millions of dollars in advertising campaigns to untangle.

The interesting side of this situation to the student is two-fold. First, he is a large-scale consumer of both cigarettes and candy. It will not only interest him to follow the battle that concerns

two of his favorite products, but also to know and understand the interesting commercial motives at the foot of it. The second reason is a practical one not to be acquired in a classroom, a text, or library. It is the importance of displaying caution in declaring a policy or a competitive statement. It is an example, which illustrates the old adage "Think before you speak." It is living at this moment in the business world, very much alive and breathing.

The adoption of the troublesome slogan was not done in any malign spirit at all. Eagerness in competition and advertising ingenuity are responsible. It created a situation, however, which every student of any college or in any walk of life may watch with interest as one of the many unique spectacles of America's modern commercial life.

**THE RAGGER:** Students are doing an unusual amount of shopping for this late in the month.

The state will be glad to have the University spend plenty of money for a football coach. But when it comes to granting requests for money to supply a bit of education, the populace is likely to be convinced of its extreme poverty.

"Doing the Raccoon" may be a collegiate ditty. But right now, doing the ten-cent stores is the big hit.

The number of days left slogan will shortly be converted into terms of days of vacation remaining.

The student optimist carefully puts aside rail road fare home this early in the month.

## OTHER STUDENTS SAY—

### BLAME THE PROFESSORS

A certain class in the University has an average of forty-three. The professor of this class scolds, and considers himself abused in having to teach such a bunch of ignoramuses. The students, themselves, are disgusted and bewildered. They know something is wrong, but what is wrong, they are not certain. Who is to blame for the failure of this class, the professor or the students?

Since it is the whole class that fails, blame certainly can not be placed upon the students, for we have a right to assume that the majority of these students are able to do the work of the course, and we also have a right to assume that the course is not too difficult for the class as a whole. These assumptions are based upon the fact that the university authorities have no right to offer courses that are too difficult for the students to whom they are open. The student accepts with good faith the statement of the university authorities that certain courses are for certain classes of students, and therefore the authorities have no right to mislead the students in the selection of their courses.

Only the professor remains to take the blame, and it is he who deserves it. He has failed to teach, if his class attains an average of only forty-three. He may have lectured most intellectually, he may have assigned lessons that were astonishingly long, but he has failed to teach, and that is his prime purpose in the University. He is here to benefit the students, not to lecture and talk without putting anything across to the students. It is the professor, therefore, who is to blame for the failure of the class. C. S.

### CHEATING FOR HONORS

During a mid-semester examination an ardent aspirant for Phi Beta Kappa opened her history notebook and copied fact after fact into her examination paper. Is this not a most contemptible act for a student to commit?

Phi Beta Kappa is a great honor. It ranks the member who has been selected in the high group of his class. It stands for achievement in university. The honor is only great, however, when it comes to a real student. By the designation "real student" is meant the person who has earnestly searched for knowledge in the university. This does not include the worshipper of grades. The person who works for grades only, even if his instructors have rated him with an average of ninety-nine per cent is unworthy of Phi Beta Kappa. His ideal is as one of these students expressed it, "I am out to get grades." There are several effective ways of doing this.

In campus language some employ "hankaching their professors" others carry as many "pipe-courses" as possible to raise their average. Others sink to the meanest and lowest of despicable methods and practice cheating. We can only regard a cheat in any circumstance with great contempt. Some excuse can be made for special cases of students who do cheat although no one with ideals of honor could ever really sanction it. But for a person to steal something to win an honor is far worse.

They proudly accept the key with the honor it signifies without evidence of the spirit of hypocrisy which must worry their conscience. This ranking apparently does not decrease their enjoyment in flaunting the badge of their superiority and basking in the congratulation of relatives and friends. They are morally very contemptible for they have dearly paid for the golden honor by the price of their personal honor. V. P.

## OTHER EDITORS SAY—

### ALUMNI 'PRECEPTS'

A new and significant function of Princeton is well illustrated in the "alumni precepts" which seem to be gaining in popularity here. The "alumni precept," it must be explained, is a monthly meeting in Princeton of a small group of graduates with a favorite professor of their undergraduate literature to the newest discoveries in the field of science.

That Princeton should continue as the well-spring of the intellectual endeavors of its sons after their graduation seems an ideal worth striving for. "Alumni precepts" are a step in the right direction. It seems to us that the end in view can also be fostered by the Alumni Weekly. Most alumni bulletins are little more than advertising mediums for their universities. Let the Princeton alumni organ take the lead in providing real intellectual fodder should not present great difficulties. —The Daily Princetonian

### LACK OF PRIVACY

A university which does not create a sensitiveness to religious faith becomes a danger to the state, according to the president of the University of Wisconsin. A spiritual leadership is needed, he said.

The busy Americans need to cultivate that secular worship which is solitude. All modern civilization is in conspiracy against our privacy. We have all become public characters. Our daily calendar has become so crowded that we can rarely edge in an appointment with ourselves. —Cornell Daily Sun.

## A STUDENT LOOKS AT PUBLIC AFFAIRS

By David Fellman

### A Correction

Last week in this column, due to a typographical error, the definition for fundamentalism was attached to the term evolution, and the definition of evolution was omitted. Some confusion might have resulted on the part of the readers, hence this explanation. THE EDITOR.

The stock in denominationalism is falling rapidly especially in the state supported colleges and universities. Because of the students' lack of interest in the sectarian appeal churches and religious bodies are finding it necessary to co-ordinate and unify their programs in order to meet the needs of the undergraduate. In this respect an outstanding piece of work is being done at the University of Pennsylvania. At this school their "United Church Work" is about the same as one single federated church combining interdenominational cooperation with loyalty to one's own church. This federated body is known as the Christian Association. At the present time this Association has a budget of \$121,000 a year and employs fourteen full-time pastors and directors as well as several assistants and part time workers. Baptist, Protestant, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Reformed Denominations are represented. "Interdenominational activities of the Association include the following: the Freshman Pre-College conference; the Intercollegiate Summer Conference; Religious Education; Vocational Guidance; World Missions; Evangelism; Enrollment of students for Social Service."

It has long been felt that a similar united effort should be made by the religious workers of the University of Nebraska. University authorities, with the co-operation of the religious workers would do well to conduct a survey of the religious situation for the purpose of planning a unified program for this campus. From time to time the work of various schools experimenting with inter-religious co-operation will be presented in this column.

## TEAM HANDICAPPED

BY 'SMALL' MEN

Nebraska monopolizes the athletic material of the state by inducements to athletes to come to the University. It tells about the state high school meets and the activities of alumni, coaches and N men to get athletic material here.

"Most of the players," says the World, "come from the smaller towns and work either a part or all their way through college. Two-thirds of this year's team are doing part or full time work. They do everything, from street cleaning to working in a bank. Among their jobs are washing cars, driving taxis, cutting lawns, firing furnaces, making beds in hotels, sweeping stores, barbering, laundering and waiting on tables."

Since 1890 Nebraska has played 296 football games, won 225, tied twenty and lost fifty. This is the best record among fifty leading university football teams. Nebraska's only team to be even up with Notre Dame. Each team has won five contests and one resulted in a tie.

## STAFF SELECTS COPY FOR EXCHANGE ISSUE

for and appointments will be made in the near future. The personnel of this semester's staff includes Kenneth G. Anderson, editor; Raymond D. Murray, associate editor, and the following editorial assistants: Evelyn Simpson, Bill T. McCleery, R. W. Laing, George Thomas, Cliff F. Sandahl, Marguerite Danielson, Elmont Walte, Mary E. Riepma, Warren Chiles, Don Carlson, Douglas Timmerman, Anne Rothenberg, Lee Daniels, Elsie Brodkey, Margaret Ketring, Virginia Faulkner, Anne Peterson, Henry Brainerd, Elaine Haverfield, Maurice Konkel, Robert Wertz, and Arthur Schroeder.

The business manager is Charles Wahlgren and he is assisted by Stanley Day and John Lindbeck. Assisting Jimmy Pickering, art manager, are Margaret Ketring, N. P. VanSetta, Helen Chase, A. C. Powell, Jim Whitaker, Frank Roehl, E. Fagerberg, and Catherine Asherford.

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## RESEARCH MAN TALKS BEFORE LINCOLN CLUB

### Wallace Tells of Efficiency Tests of Tractors and Power Farming

H. L. Wallace, research engineer for the College of Agriculture, spoke before the engineer's club of Lincoln at the Grand hotel Monday evening. He spoke concerning power, fuel, efficiency tests of tractors and the development of power farming.

The tests which were made were instituted by a state law in 1919 which required them. Since the tests have been started the College of Agriculture has tested 154 models and has sent out annually 20,000 reports on the findings. Mr. Wallace said that special equipment has been constructed to determine the number of revolutions of various moving parts per minute, drawbar efficiency and fuel economy. The results of the various tests have called attention of the manufacturers to the faults of certain machines and to lead to their correction. Another result has been the building of lighter but more efficient machines. Mr. Wallace said that tractors sold on the European markets are required to come up to Nebraska tests.

## EDUCATION SERVICE HANDLES TEACHERS

Continued from Page 1. The department of educational service comments that this may be attributed to the fact that most of the agricultural men employed receive a large percent of their salaries from the federal government. The surplus of teachers has little effect upon the "salaries, as both English and history teaching positions, for which there is the greatest surplus, offered better than for music and normal training, for which there is the greatest shortage.

In addition to educational requirements and previous teaching experience as qualifications for teachers, sex and religious affiliation were often demanded. Ability to conduct extra-curricular activities as band or glee club was requested by a large number of schools.

In calls for college teachers, a degree of master of arts was most desired. Eighty-seven college calls required an A.M. degree, 38 an A.B., and 12 a Ph.D. College teaching positions with a Ph.D. degree offered, on an average, \$2,635, with an A.M. degree \$2,422, and with an A.B. degree \$1,404.

## FIFTY-NINE NUMERALS FOR FROSH FOOTBALL

Continued from Page 1.

picked team of the league members defeated the first string, 6 to 0." The list of men winning numerals: Jerry Adams, Plattsmouth; William Baker, Woodbine, Ia.; How Downey, Omaha; Loren Brown, Holdrege; Ben Bloch, Omaha; Judd Breanton, Villisca, Ia.; Max Coe, Wakefield; Clifford Carter, Hebron; Wayne Cronn, Lincoln; Harold Demcy, North Platte; Ray Engelhorn, Wagner, S. D.; Walter Einspahr, Enders; Lowell Frantz, Holmesville; William Gadenen, Bushnell; Donald Gray, Vavavna, Ia.; Larsen Howland, Hastings; Wesley Hunenfeld, Aurora; Russell Hughes, Albion; Darrel Hinkle, Falls City; James Gilbert, Omaha; Elmer Hubka, Virginia; Clarence Hoffman, Elyder; Stephen Hokuf, Crete; Billy Howard, Aurora; Robert Hunt, Scottsbluff; Rollin Jensen, Townsend portrait photographer-Ad

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## Official Bulletin

Wednesday, December 19  
 World Forum, Hotel Nebraska, 12 o'clock.  
 Student Council Meeting, 5 o'clock, Temple.  
 Thursday, December 20  
 Sigma Xi session meeting, Gilbert Dana's office, room 394, University 11 o'clock.  
 Opening of Nebraska basketball season, South Dakota State, Coliseum.

kiss, Holdrege; Roscoe Kroeger, Grand Island; John Kerlakedes, Lincoln; Leo Kavony, Cambridge; Charles McDonald, Lincoln; Evan Moses, Trenton; Fred Meredith, St. Edward; Robert Manley, Holdrege; James Milne, Crawford; Gordon Nuernberger, Wakefield; Dale Ford; Harold Pats, Nelson; Arthur Perry, Lincoln; Hugh Rhea, Arlington; Everett Rockhold, Robinson, Kas.; Lewis Stofor, Handia, Kas.; Melvin Ewanson, Kimball; Gerald Schlick, Curtis; Donald Shaffer, Lincoln; Glen Staats, Cedar Bluffs; Edward Strayer, Fallsade; Ralph Schlienz, North Platte; Ervin Watson, Pierce; George Whitlister, Holdrege; Wilber Waite, Loup City; Steven Watkins, Lincoln; Herbert Yost, Harvard; Robert Yost, Harvard.

## DECEMBER ISSUE OF ALUMNUS IS PRINTED

Continued from Page 1.  
 Paul A. Bents' work of codifying the canal zone laws; and Helen Sawyer's work as manager of Columbus, Ohio, tea rooms and bake shops.

Review of Last Meeting  
 A review of the last alumni meeting is given in which the subjects of a new engineering building, professors' salaries, dormitories, junior colleges, and alumni scholarships were discussed.

An article in alumni affairs tells of the origin of the "victory bell" which is used as a trophy between the Universities of Nebraska and Missouri. Mr. Charles H. True, '98, tells how the bell originally belonged to the Delta Tau Delta fraternity but was stolen by members of Phi Delta Theta. "Now the D. T. D.'s have a large bell at the top of their house," related Mr. True, "which they ring with great frequency, so, to get revenge five of us went over early this a. m. with a ladder, hatchet, comforter and all sorts of tools. We detached the bell and made good our escape."

## HUSKERS MEET SOUTH DAKOTA IN CAGE MEET

Continued from Page 1.

out of condition and need practice in handling the ball, but will soon reach the peak of condition which is being enjoyed by the rest of the squad," stated Black.

The South Dakota State game on Thursday night is heralded as a tough contest although no dope can be had on the recent success of the South Dakota aggregation. The officials of the game will be Sproul of Kansas, and Browne of Lincoln. One dollar is the price of single admissions without student association tickets. The starting whistle will be at 8 o'clock. This will mark the first game of the season, and the first game in the Coliseum under three giant flood lights.

—the best marcelas are at  
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## ALL DRESSED UP--

and no place to go.

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## Gulf of Mexico Used to Cross Western Plains

Did the Gulf of Mexico once extend across western Oklahoma and Kansas to connect with the Arctic ocean? Geologists say that it did, and what is more, they can prove it.

Since 1853 when Jules Marcou, the Swiss geologist who accompanied the military expedition to trace a possible route for a railroad to the Pacific coast, found oyster shells away out on the red bed plains near the head of Barnitz creek, in what is now Custer county, Oklahoma, many geologists have speculated as to how these fossils got there. These oyster shells have no business to be where they are. They belong to an age known as the Cretaceous, much younger than the red beds which are Permian. They are fossils very much like the oyster shells found in Chesapeake bay today. How did these sea shells get on the western plains of Oklahoma?

## Find Oyster Shells

In 1901, Charles N. Gould, who accompanied the first Oklahoma party sent out by the old Oklahoma territorial geological and natural history survey, found these oyster shell beds and mapped them, and from time to time other geologists have noticed them. But not until the past year has the theory of their occurrence been fully worked out.

Dr. Fred M. Bullard, a graduate of the University of Oklahoma, now of the department of geology at the University of Texas, has just published a full report on the whole subject as Bulletin 47 of the Oklahoma geological survey, entitled, "Lower Cretaceous of Western Oklahoma." This report was Doctor Bullard's thesis for his doctor's degree which was conferred by the University of Michigan last June. Copies of the bulletin have just been received from the printer and are now available for distribution by the survey.

Doctor Bullard made a careful study of the shell beds and their present locations and conditions and gives detail discussions of his ideas regarding the geological history of the area, including the time it was under the sea, the later uplifts, and the general erosion of most of the shell bed formations from western Oklahoma so that in many sections only small, scattered remnants remain of what is believed to have been at one time a fairly thick ledge of shelled limestone over most of the western part of Oklahoma.

What shall I do with that Spot?  
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What Shakespeare says about Coca-Cola  
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 Obviously, the Duke means the lady—not Coca-Cola. But why bring that up? Translate it into plain United States, and you get:  
 IT HAD TO BE GOOD TO GET WHERE IT IS  
 8-million-sold