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MAN-HUNT

"To the belligerent girl who is intent on proving that she is 'as good as any man,' a college education seems little more than a succession of proms, petting parties and heavy dates. Studies remain purely secondary to her underlying purpose. The real thing is to acquire it."

Back and forth, the warfare over the coed continues. In refutation to the doctrine propounded by President Neilson of Smith college that the coed should be educated for the same ends as men, Dr. W. Bern Wolfe advances his theory that the coed is engaged in a perpetual man-hunt and that the education of the coed is woefully misdirected. The article appears in the March Forum.

In this age of the modernistic coed, for she has been dubbed modernistic in every age, the vast majority of the women students in colleges and universities are those that are intent on proving that they are able to measure up to the abilities of men students. So the coed does not necessarily have to be 'belligerent' to get in the swath that Dr. Wolfe is cutting. To prove that they are as proficient, as capable in classroom, and as courageous in stepping out into the world of public affairs, are the objects of every coed, whether admitted or not. The spirit of independence finds its birthplace among college women, and the conceptions of political and economic equality are well nourished.

There is difficulty in reconciling the opinion that the young woman who is obstinate and intent upon her mission to outdo mankind would resort to the continual round of proms, parties and heavy dates to prove her equality. Participation in the social whirlpool is a flimsy argument for the educator to base a conclusion upon. "The real purpose is to acquire it," concludes Dr. Wolfe, in showing that educational systems are lagging in offering the coed a chance.

If the paramount purpose of the coed is the quest of a gay life with perhaps the vision of a mate, then how is the observer going to account for the low marriage rate among college graduates? What explanation is going to be given for those that do engage in professional or commercial pursuits after leaving college? There is no validity to the argument that a coed, in proving that she is 'as good as any man,' resorts to pastime and entertainment. The catch in the contention of Dr. Wolfe, it seems, comes in faulty observation. Participation in the excesses of society life are naturally the things that are most readily grasped as general conditions of college life. There is no way to tell that they are actually excesses, unless one or two students are carefully checked over a specified period.

Because the student, man or woman, possesses that remarkable ability to relax, forget, and to enjoy, after a period of intense concentration, or in the midst of study, the condemnation rains in torrents. The generalization is made that such activity is the sole content and purpose of college education.

Subtract the diversions of college life, jam a text book under the arm of every student for twenty-four hours a day, engage a professorial staff that hammers away at students, and see how rapidly the anyisms are filled!

Let's see, maybe a Maid of Springtime could be elected now.

A LONG WAIT ENDED

Appearance of first semester grade cards yesterday was sufficient to rake a few of the smoldering embers out of the pile of ashes and revive the suggestion that was made during the first half of the year for the posting of semester grades immediately after the final examinations. The grade cards, of course, had to come out, but the incident stimulated comment and thoughts of a system that would do away with the long wait for a report from a course.

In many cases, however, the student was well aware of the evaluation that was placed upon his performance in a course before the arrival of the cards yesterday. And then again, there were probably far more who knew nothing of their grade. Some instructors were gracious enough and considerate enough of the student attitude toward grades to post the final marks immediately after completion. Others, during the course of the first quarter of the second semester, found relief from the siege of pestering students to reveal final standings. Then, there were those who have successfully frustrated all attempts to "jimmy" out a hint as to grades. Others are as "unpregnable as a class in the hands of a two-year old kid.

The fact remains that at the present time no system of grade posting has been devised and universally accepted among members of the faculty. Opinions sounded out during the past semester were none too favorable to such a system. The chief objection to such a plan seems to be that students would place even more emphasis upon grades than they are doing at the present time. More logical would be that the postponement of grade announcements until the appearance of the grade cards places even more emphasis upon the matter of grades.

Students clamor for grades because they believe they have an inherent right to know at once the character of their work in a course. It is a matter

of curiosity, and not a matter of grade-hounding. When they are literally kept in the dark for six weeks at the close of a semester, then the entire course of work during the early weeks of the second semester is disrupted.

Tardy grade reports from classes will continue to be one of the ivy-clad traditions that are relied at by students of every generation.

With the appearance of the Wild West number of the Awgwan, many thought that Round-Up week was already here.

ENFORCEMENT

According to an announcement from the office of the dean of student affairs, freshmen and other first year people at the University will not be able to participate in major activities. This is brought about by a ruling that went into effect at the beginning of his semester stating that "university students cannot participate in activities unless they have made twenty-seven hours in the two semesters preceding the current one."

Other students at the University will also be affected by this statute. Regardless of the length of time the student has been at Nebraska he must have kept up his twenty-seven hour requirement or be dropped from his activities.

Such a ruling, according to authorities is destined to eliminate students from coming to the University primarily to engage themselves in activities and to bar freshmen in order to give them more time to devote to scholarship.

By placing the stress upon scholarship as the first requirement for activities, the University has made it apparent to students that "that's what they are here for." Too many students in the past have placed activities first and studied in their leisure. Such a ruling as long as it is enforced will tend to discourage this attitude.

Much criticism that has been showered upon the so-called "activities man" has found its source primarily from the fact that activities detract from scholarship. The newly-enforced scholarship ruling should eliminate a greater part of this criticism. The same rule will likewise discourage students who come here from other schools to participate in activities. In the words of one authority, this type of student "extracts the juice from the orange in one school and then turns to another institution for the same purpose." It has been said in the past students of this type and even professionals in dramatics and music have been encouraged to come to Nebraska solely for participation in these various extra-curricular functions.

A situation of this kind furnishes additional competition for the "native" student who, perhaps, is striving for the same thing for which the "outsider" is working and the "native" loses because of the advance training of his opponent.

As for the students who have been in the institution the required length of time, the law will spur them to keep up at least a moderate amount of work. It is a safeguard against the type of student who is not capable of keeping up in his studies or those who would neglect them for activities.

The ruling in its multi-fold purpose will function to justify the position of activities and at the same time protect the University's "home product."

Between the rumble of steam shovels and campus cars, students are better able to keep awake.

Rushing is war, according to some authority. Then what was it that Sherman said about war?

Most of the bets are settled by this time. Grade cards came out yesterday.

One of the unpleasant things about spring is that there have been a few trench coats survive the winter.

Some of the big men on the campus are just finishing their careers in the nick of time. The twenty-seven hour requirement would be a great handicap to most of them.

A load of hay was seen on R street Monday morning in spite of the warning signs. Hey, Hey!

Medical experts found a student in the library the other day. He was working on a term paper that was due the last week in May.

ANOTHER POINT OF VIEW

COLLEGE-TRAINED MILKMEN

Addressing the department of superintendence of the National Education association, in annual convention at Cleveland, the Hon. Edward C. Elliott, B.Sc., A.M., Ph.D., president of Purdue university, advocated even more general attendance at college than obtains at present. "The butcher, baker, and candlestick maker all should have a college education," he said. "We should have college-trained milkmen as well as doctors, college-trained linotype operators as well as lawyers." It seems to us that this is an excellent idea, and we beg leave to submit, for the course to be given milkmen at least, a tentative curriculum, as follows:

Milk Delivery 1. A broad survey course designed to acquaint the student with the principles of the trade; the percussive properties of cans and bottles, and how to make them sound loudest; keeping the wagon in street car tracks, and how to make it squeak when rounding corners. Three hours a week during first semester. Open to all.

Milk Delivery 2. A continuation of 1. Three hours a week during second semester.

Milk Delivery 3a. Cans. A thorough drill in how to roll, push, and kick cans so they can be heard five blocks. Students will be expected to give a demonstration at the end of the course. Two hours a week during first semester. Pre-requisite: Milk Delivery 1 and 2.

Milk Delivery 3b. Bottles. How to rattle bottles so they sound like a carillon; how to roll empties down a hall; how to jam a dumbwaiter so it will go neither up nor down; how to drop a whole basket of cream bottles down an elevator shaft with the maximum effect. Two hours a week during second semester. Prerequisite: Milk Delivery 1, 2, and 3a.

Milk Delivery 4. A look at the future. What can be done about paper bottles? Is it feasible to blow these up and make them pop? If so, how are empties to be obtained? A 5999-word thesis will be required of all students who expect credit for this course. Three hours a week during second semester. Prerequisite: Milk Delivery 1, 2, 3a, and 3b.

Of course, a few things have been overlooked here, such as collateral reading and conferences with the instructor; but on the whole we think it is a fairly good course, and will turn out milkmen equipped to accept the responsibilities of their trade.

—New York World

A STUDENT LOOKS AT PUBLIC AFFAIRS

By David Fellman

Elihu Root, one of America's most distinguished statesmen and diplomats, is at present in Geneva, sitting with representatives of other nations, a member of a special council of experts in international law which is trying to remedy the defects of the present statutes of the World Court. There has been a persistent feeling that there are many defects in the present legal basis of the permanent court of international justice, especially with regard to the status of the judges. This council is also engaged in trying to find a way by which the United States could be induced to enter the court. It will be recalled that the United States had once agreed to join the court, but only on the condition of certain reservations, with which the present members of the court could not agree. Mr. Root is very much concerned with the problem of reaching such an understanding that will be reconciled with the American point of view, and that, at the same time, will be agreeable to the other nations of the world.

The republican party is certainly bound, by its repeated platform pledges, to secure the entrance of the United States into the World Court. President Harding made vague and ambiguous promises for some sort of international cooperation during his presidential campaign for the presidency, although he was unalterably opposed to American adherence to the League of Nations. Then President Coolidge set out, as one of the great goals of his administration, America's entrance into the World Court. The platforms of the republican party in 1924 and 1928 specifically pledged the party to our joining the international tribunal. President Hoover's inaugural address also contained a similar pledge. The republican party should leave nothing undone to provide a way to make the entrance of the United States into the permanent court of international justice possible. Not to do so would be a patent disregard of her plain moral duty.

In the field of world politics the most interesting and absorbing center of activity is our southern neighbor, Mexico, where they prefer to crack heads, rather than to count them, in order to settle political questions. Newspaper dispatches seem to indicate that the federal forces have the revolution pretty well in hand. They are under the command of former President Calles, now acting as generalissimo of the government forces. It is reported that the attitude of the American government is a very important factor in the success of the established government in Mexico. We have adopted a hands-off policy which, as it means an embargo upon the shipping of military supplies to the revolutionaries, is militating strongly against the revolutionaries.

One of the most puzzling features of this revolution is the mercurial nature of the Mexican troops. The facility and ease with which the regularly established garrisons of the federal government desert their standards, and join the rebel cause, is difficult to understand. And when the tide of battle shifts, the Mexican soldier seems to have no difficulty to adjust his conscience and his military ardors to the cause which he had just forsaken. The explanation for the whole situation seems to be that the Mexican soldier simply try to pick the winner. It is easy to see that in a country with such unstable and variable politics as Mexico has, it means everything, from a livelihood to the preservation of the neck, to be on the winning side. In the quick-sands of Latin-American politics, it is great to be one of the "ins," and mightily uncomfortable to be one of the "outs."

Premier Mussolini conducted an unusual sort of national party convention in Rome last Sunday afternoon. He called together all the men in the realm who are running on the fascist ticket in the coming national elections, from the most humble majority candidate to the candidate for the honor of sitting in the parliament. The occasion was the quinquennial assembly of the fascist party, called together by its founder and sole boss, to celebrate the birth of the party. The principal and only matter of business for the vast and impressive meeting was the speech of the premier.

The chief topic of interest with which the prime minister of Italy dealt was the relation of the state to the Catholic church. He hailed the treaty of February 11 as a great landmark in the history of the world, and particularly in the diplomatic history of the state and the Holy see. He indicated that it was no more than right that in a state where the predominant majority of the people were of the Catholic faith, the Catholic church should be accorded a pre-eminent position. At the same time, he guaranteed absolute liberty of religion to all other faiths. "Catholic state," he asserted, "does not mean that citizens will be submitted to any pressure to follow a given religion or determined faith even though that be the same as that professed by a majority of the people."

Mussolini has an extraordinary knack for doing things on a grand scale, a fact which this occasion brings out in bold relief. He has a way of always making himself

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Tuesday, March 12.
Vesper, 7:30 Smith Hall 3 o'clock.
Chemical Engineering society, meeting, Mechanical Arts building, 248. 7:30 o'clock.
Sigma Delta Chi meeting Tuesday evening at 7:15 o'clock in University Hall 111.
Wednesday, March 13
World Forum, Nebraska Hotel, 11 o'clock noon.
Alpha Kappa Psi meeting, Commercial club rooms, 2:30 o'clock.
Saturday, March 16
Open house, dancing, women's gymnasium, 1 to 4 o'clock.

The absolute center of attention and interest. When he says something, all of Italy listens, and he says it in such a dramatic and emphatic fashion that it makes a profound impression. He has assuredly grasped that fundamental principle of political strategy which demands that the successful political leader should give the people a good show. Frank R. Kent, shrewd American political observer, thinks that one of the most effective weapons in the hand of the politician is the ability to stage a good show. Mussolini uses it, and with great advantage.

So exalted a position has that of the presidency of the United States become, that people wonder, at times, whether the man who occupies that office is really human. For example, the Omaha World-Herald asks editorially "whether they are subject to the same, or similar, a little everyday annoyances of life that the rest of us are visited with. The honorable editor wonders whether the president cuts himself while shaving, sings in the bath tub, sits on the edge of his bed to pull off his shoes, cusses the alarm clock, reads the comic pages, argues with his wife, reads the American Mercury, snores, and so forth. We think that there is no doubt but that at some time or other he indulges in these pleasantly-diverting domesticities.

But we will carry the inquiry one step further. Most of the good citizens of the United States think that almost all of the president's time is taken up with contemplation of and work upon the great lofty moral, economic, and social problems of the age. We doubt it very much. We'll wager that the president spends most of his time in handing out an endless number of federal jobs. The most harassing, the most pressing, and the most persistent job that the president has to perform is the distribution of the federal patronage. It is the foundation of his own personal power in the party, and the bulwark of strength of his political party in the nation. He cannot afford to divest himself of the responsibility, nor can he do the work in a slipshod manner. It is too important. What shortens the lives of our presidents is not the multitude of issues and principles which he has to face, but the horde of voracious office-seekers whom he must satisfy.

Agromony Professor Gives Resume of Research Work

Prof. Franklin D. Keim, of the department of agronomy, spoke last evening at a meeting of Sigma Xi, national honorary scientific fraternity, on "Progress in the Chromosome Theory of Heredity." He reviewed the evidence procured from the more recent researches in genetics along that line.

Classified Ads

Lost and Found
LOST—Yellow and white link bracelet set with stones. Lost on campus Thursday evening. Reward, \$125.
LOST—White wrist watch, initials R.H.H. on watchband; north side of E. R. Monday morning. \$1500. Reward, \$150.
LOST—White gold sapphire ring. Call \$1125. Reward.
LOST—Pair of glasses in campus studio. Reward. Call \$4924.

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FRANZMATHES ACADEMY

IOWA STATE COLLEGE SETS DATE FOR FETE

Alumni Association Fix Time For Annual Observance Of Organization

Ames, Iowa, March 9.—From now on students, alumni, and faculty members will celebrate the Saturday nearest March 22 each year as the anniversary of Iowa State College, according to H. E. Pride, secretary of the alumni association. This annual celebration will be known as "Iowa State Day." This year "Iowa State Day" will fall on March 22. Alumni scattered over the entire United States and in foreign countries will celebrate the day by gathering in groups to talk over old times. At present more than 60 meetings have been arranged, according to Pride. During the sixty-one years that Iowa State College has been in operation more than 10,000 men and women have been enrolled as students. Of this number 3,586 have been graduated at the completion of four years collegiate work and 1,268 have been awarded advanced degrees. The staff has increased from a total of ten or fifteen to about 1,900 and the enrollment of full time undergraduates has increased to 4,900. There are about 400 graduate students.

D. A. R. to Show Film

A film, "On the Eve of the Revolution," will be sent by the extension division to Fremont for the state meeting of the D. A. R. there March 21. The film is one of the Chronicles of America series.

FACULTY MEMBERS ATTEND MEETINGS

Three members of the University of Nebraska faculty are in attendance at the meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary schools being held in Chicago this week. They are Director A. A. Reed of the extension division, Dean H. G. James of the College of Arts and Sciences, and Dr. F. E. Henalik of Teachers College, Director Reed recently returned from a trip of inspection of Western State College of Colorado at Gunnison, Colorado, and Western State College of Kansas at Hayes, Kansas, for the North Central association.

New Cars for Rent

Reo, Ford, model "A" and "T", Chevrolet, all styles. Time charge begins at 7 p. m. Reservations held until 7 p. m.

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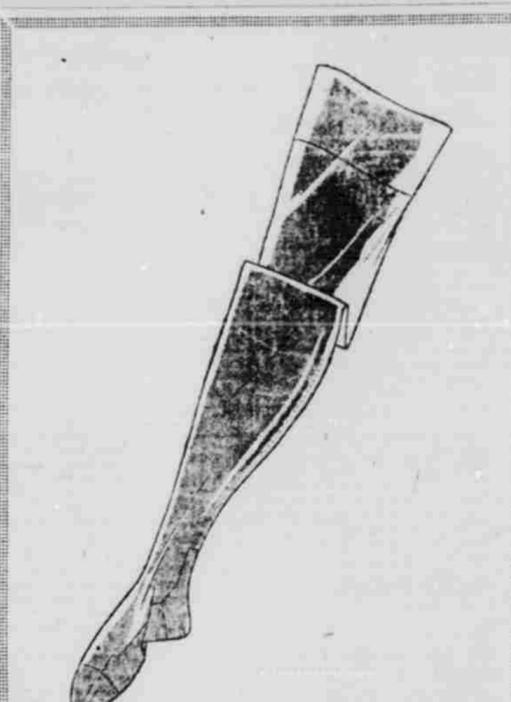
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