

THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

Station A, Lincoln, Nebraska
OFFICIAL STUDENT PUBLICATION
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
Published Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings during the academic year.

Not Justifiable In Principle or Practice.

Packing a regulation army rifle around on the drill field and dozing through tactical lectures are senseless wastes of time for the underclassmen who are drafted into military training in the University of Nebraska.

Much student sentiment favoring compulsory military drill in this university comes from prejudiced youths who have been drawn through military training in their high schools, or immersed in the propaganda of ex-soldiers or the sons, daughters or relatives of military men.

When we assert that compulsory drill cannot be defended on the grounds of principle or practice, we are prepared to justify our contention. Those who have taken or are taking basic drill will not argue with us on the grounds of practice.

The principle of compulsory drill cannot be developed if the course were elective. It must, then, be to create a spirit of tolerance in regard to war. It is considered a matter of course to don a uniform, carry a rifle, and drill on the University of Nebraska field.

If the aim of military science in an educational institution is to develop officers from the so-called higher intellectual fields, why drive flocks of lazy, uninterested, sluffing underclassmen into the course?

"I am opposed to Russifying or Prussianizing or Europeanizing America. Compulsory drill is foreign to the genius of American."

Sunday morning we replied to F. M.'s letter defending compulsory military training in the University of Nebraska. He returns to the Morning Mail column today to reiterate his statement that the purpose of compulsory drill is to eliminate "90-day wonders" in the next war, which he considers so inevitable.

"Is military training accomplishing its purpose?" asks F. M. "It is not. How many of the men, after completing the two-year basic course, are fitted to step into a non-com's shoes in case of mobilization? A number that is far too insufficient."

Agreeing with us that compulsory drill at the University of Nebraska is, to borrow a common phrase, a "washout," F. M. decides that the course should be radically revised or made elective.

How can the compulsory course be revised to insure its effectiveness? Such a revamping of the army's collegiate machinery is out of the question. R. O. T. C. discipline must be lax, or parents would cry out in indignation at the punishment of their sons. As long as the course is a "pipe," the mass of underclassmen is passively opposed.

Despite the fact that we have welcomed comment from students, no logical defense has been presented for the present system. It does not provide physical exercise which could not be improved upon in the gymnasium; it does not teach leadership or discipline to the youths who are drafted; it does not provide sufficient army preparation to merit the compulsory feature; it is in no way an insurance against future war, but rather a strong-arm method of preaching and advertising militarism.

We understand that the big-shots in the regiment are flaying The Nebraskan's editorial policy in colorful terms, but we are not ruffled by the fiery arguments which cannot stand publication. If the military department,

many of whose sensible officers are reported to be mildly favorable toward elective drill, has large stores of logical opposition to our contentions, we invite its letters. To the Editor:

"Star!" queried the newsboy. "Oh, no!" blushed the dramatic student. "I'm just a ham actor."

An Examination to Find Needs—Not Graft.

Fearing that the state legislature, in its attempt to economize, might reduce the university's appropriations without an adequate knowledge of conditions, The Daily Nebraskan suggested that an examination be made of the institution. Our object in recommending this informal investigation was not to uncover insidious practices or activities on the part of the administration, but to thoroughly acquaint the governing body with a situation upon which it must take action.

In this connection, L. E. Gunderson, finance secretary, has invited an examination by the legislature of any or all activities, officers or departments in the university. We believe that the legislature would be wise to accept Mr. Gunderson's suggestion.

The term "legislative investigation" seems to hint at suspected corruption, but our recommendation was for an investigation to uncover needs and to acquaint legislators with existing conditions. We neither intimated nor expected that such an examination would uncover graft.

That efficiency may be improved, however, we are quite certain. Our suggestion concerning "duplications of officials and pay checks" referred to the evident overlapping of certain offices upon others. Work which one man might carry efficiently is handled by several; centralization of duties would tend toward economy and efficiency.

Mr. Gunderson's letter to the legislature assures us that our stand was not presumptuous, but that an investigation might be carried on to the advantage of the university.

Statistics show that many people will continue to date checks "1930" well into the new year. Maybe they had some money in the bank last year.

We suppose the editors of The Nebraskan clamored for tandem bicycle racks many years ago. Well, we may get them before long.

We Hope the Graduate Club Prospers.

There are scores of graduate students in the University of Nebraska who, for lack of interest or opportunity, miss the social education of which undergraduates partake so freely. That some diversion is essential in this educational business, for undergraduate and graduate alike, we are certain and hence welcome the beginning Graduate club.

To provide social contacts for members of the graduate college and to enhance co-operation among its various members, the Graduate club was formed. Other universities have found such an organization to be of value both to its members, and to the school. We feel that a large graduate college speaks well of the educational opportunities of any university, and so are doubly anxious to see the club prosper and the college expand.

Introducing the dramatic department in that popular ballad entitled "I Got a Yenne for You."

MORNING MAIL

The Training Falls Short.

TO THE EDITOR: Despite a very well written editorial in Sunday morning's paper, commenting on my letter, I am afraid that I must accuse you of evading the issue. Perhaps some of the fault is mine, for upon re-reading my letter, I find that the issue is not as apparent as I had hoped to make it.

The issue that I had hoped to make was the purpose of the R. O. T. C.—to get away from the 90-day wonders of the last war, in case there should be another war. That there will be another war is inevitable. I cannot conceive of anybody being so trusting or blind to the facts, who will confidently say that there will be no more war. This point the editor very wisely refrained from commenting upon.

Looking upon the other side of the question. Is military training accomplishing its purpose? It is not. How many of the men, after completing the two year basic course, are fitted to step into a non-com's shoes in case of mobilization? A number that is far too insufficient. Why are they too insufficient?

Any person who has taken, or is taking this basic course, can answer that question. The discipline of the class-room is very lax, the knowledge that is propounded, is spread so thin that it is impossible to pick it up. In the case of examinations, if a student is stumped by a question, all that is necessary is to ask the instructor, and he will very obligingly answer it for him.

I say the discipline in the classroom is very lax. Military science classes are known as the best sleeping classes in the world. And they are! Walk in some time and look at the last two rows. What sleeping beauties! Flo Ziegfeld could find plenty of material there for bedroom scenes.

As for the knowledge dispensed, Gilbert Doane, our eminent librarian, must have had the military department in mind when he said his famous words concerning modern education—"That it was more and more about less and less." Enough is taught the student so that if he has a specially retentive memory, he will be able to make a good showing for the national inspector, when he reaches here in the spring.

Your policy and idea is all right, Mr. Editor, and I must give you credit for having the sense of evading an issue that is too strong for your arguments. I sincerely believe that compulsory military training is falling woefully short of its aims, and for that reason, I believe that the method of teaching should be radically revised, or else the regents should make military training elective. F. M.

Must We Be Compelled?

TO THE EDITOR: A very large number of students are greatly displeased with The Nebraskan's attack on the compulsory feature of military science. The editor is to be congratulated.

The feelings of some of us regarding the value of our military science have been seriously upset simply by the consideration of some of the poppycock which we find in the publications of the war department. Every year 260,000 men between 16 and 25 are put through the military courses, which include certain "citizenship training."

Here are some extracts from the war department training manual No. 2000-25. Compulsory training, too:

"The United States is a republic, not a democracy... the philosophy of our government finding its keynote in individualism." Individualism, according to the manual, cannot exist in a democracy, because "democracy is a government of the masses... results in mobocracy... the attitude toward law is that the will of the majority shall regulate, whether it is based upon deliberation, or governed by passion, prejudice and impulse... (it) results in demagogism, license, agitation, discontent, anarchy."

"Whenever the republican form of government has not achieved success, the difficulty has not been with the system, but with its faulty application. Several dangerous experiments have been proposed, such as the initiative, referendum, recall and the election of judges. Departure from constitutional principles threatens to impair the efficiency of our representative form of government and, if continued, will ultimately destroy it."

"There is no class domination in America." "The problems of capital and labor, employer and employee, cannot be solved by un-republican methods. The suggestion of special legislation is socialistic and communistic and wholly repugnant to American character—America is basically made and refuses to any part the right to alter the plans, destroy any part of the structure or rebuild it to their liking." "Pacifism is baleful in its influence. It pro-

FOSTER SEES NO REASON WHY GIRLS SHOULD NOT TAKE LAW

(Continued from Page 1.) what type of law work she prefers to do. "Law is a very fascinating study," Miss Herney said assuringly. "It is not much harder than other courses but it has to be studied from an entirely different angle. Logic and common sense seem to count more than ability to follow book routine."

HOME EC COURSE FOR MEN PROVES SATISFACTORY

(Continued from Page 1.) greater responsibility in making and maintaining the home. One year Miss Fedde had a young man in her food classes who intended to be a baker. He took the work all year. Several women registered in the college of business administration have taken textile courses and Miss Fedde stated that she believed such courses would be valuable to men who intended to enter the clothing or dry goods business.

Nutrition Important. She pointed out how many men on the agricultural campus made an extended study of nutrition in farm animals and stated that she thought a study of nutrition of human beings would be equally valuable, since everyone must choose his own food. Dentists and pre-medical students might also be interested in the study of nutrition as taught by the home economics department, according to Miss Fedde.

An account of the recent discovery by a nutrition expert of the fact that tooth decay could be prevented by an abundant supply of vitamin C was related by her. Vitamin C, she said, is found in large quantities in oranges and tomatoes.

What home economics experts regard as the more important aspects of home making are taught in the course. Miss Fedde regards child development as exceedingly important. She stated that the first five or six years of a child's life were especially influential in determining his character. "These years should be especially guarded and protected," she said.

The budgeting of the family income is another important phase of home making in Miss Fedde's estimation. Wise spending, she said, would enable many families to have all the necessities of life and some of the luxuries, who now are living in a state of actual want. College graduates, Miss Fedde pointed out, usually do not earn large salaries until several years after they have left school and wise spending is necessary in order to enable them to buy the things they want most.

Engaged Men Interested. Young men who have passed the candy and cigars are interested in homes and home furnishings, Miss Fedde said. This year no special classes will be given in home equipment but the matter will be taken up in connection with the study on home furnishings. This work will be taught by Evelyn Metzgar.

The work on food selection will be given by Dr. Rebekah Gibbons. Clothing selection classes will be under the direction of Prof. Grace Morton. Miss Fedde will give the instruction in budget making and Prof. Ruth Staples will have charge of the work on child development. Dr. J. O. Hertzler, chairman of the department of sociology, will teach the work on family relationships. The course will be held on the agricultural campus Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11 o'clock. Two hours credit will be given.

Much agitation was being stirred up by the 1902 Daily Nebraskan in regard to an excursion to Boulder, Colo., for the game there. The railroads offered an excursion rate of \$15 round trip but very few students were interested at that figure.

motes distrust of country, it debases the spirit of nationalism; is destructive of patriotism, undermines the policy of national defense, cooperates with destructive forces for the overthrow of national ideals and institutions." "In no other nation have the spiritual and material aspirations been so fully satisfied."

Robert Wohlforth says well that the war department, in turning out these 260,000 young men, "ushers them out stuffed with the sawdust of reactionary platitudes, tin whistle ideals and big business morality. It ushers them out imbued with a servile and complacent respect for things as they are and with an intolerance for change, or intelligent doubt, or social progress."

Must we be compelled to take such training in our university, because we come here for a college education? M. K. N.

Benefits—Free Games.

TO THE EDITOR: The Daily Nebraskan has asked for the benefits obtained from the military science department. I am now about to finish my two years of the basic course. The benefit I have received is seeing the football games free.

When I entered the university I had four years of military life behind me. But that meant nothing to the authorities here. I, on the other hand, did not care to spend my time marching back and forth across the campus nor sleeping in the class room.

Military life is more or less a lazy life, and nobody knows better how to get out of work than a soldier. I have made use of some of these tricks to my own advantage in heading the department. And quite often I have used all or part of the three hours set aside for drill to my own advantage without any loss of credit time. I may be wrong but I believe if it were elective rather than compulsory to drill, those who took it would not cut to beat the department.

You don't think I know much about this work? Maybe I don't. Anyway my grades in this course have been quite well above the average. C. B. G.

GUNDERSON SAYS WOULD WELCOME FINANCIAL QUERY

(Continued from Page 1.) pital maintenance, \$129,498.60; Box Butte experiment farm, \$4,254.62; joint heating plant, \$211,282.18; legislative reference bureau, \$6,433.73. Cash funds were derived from the following sources: Student fees \$615,836.91; departmental receipts, \$861,206.58; Bessey Memorial fund, \$321.50 endowment income, \$52,374.74.

Federal appropriations came from the following congressional acts: Morrill-Nelson (land grant), \$50,000; Hatch, \$15,000; Adams, \$15,000; Purnell, \$60,000; Smith-Lever, \$108,389.26; Capper-Ketcham, \$28,641.34.

Says No Duplications. When asked about "duplications of officials and pay checks" as suggested by Bill T. McCleery, Blue Hill, editor of The Daily Nebraskan, in a recent editorial, Finance Secretary Gunderson declared he knew of none.

"As far as I am able to ascertain," he said, "there is no one in the university receiving double pay

for services performed or anything of that kind."

McCleery, however, in a statement made Monday, declared that he did not mean that there were any duplications of pay checks going to the same persons, but rather the overlapping of positions which could be consolidated into one.

That there were such instances on both the city and the agricultural campuses was vouched for by the finance secretary and he would heartily endorse any movement which would assist in the saving of money through this medium.

Not Entirely Possible. "I believe, though," Gunderson stated, "that it would not be entirely possible to combine some of the positions. In cases like that I would be very much in favor of centralizing the authority into one bureau and have one or two assistants, thereby eliminating some expense."

Gunderson stated further that he believed this would be accomplished within the next few years, if not done at this particular time.

In 1902, Nebraska was one of the few colleges with a daily paper. Others included Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Brown, Cornell, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Cali-

fornia, Stanford, Michigan and Pennsylvania. Many had bi-weeklies, tri-weeklies, weeklies and monthlies.

KIRBY PAGE TO ADDRESS FORUM TOMORROW NOON

(Continued from Page 1.) ulated in Drake university where he received his bachelor's degree. Later he took graduate work in the University of Chicago, at Columbia, and at Union Theological seminary. For several years he was an active Y. M. C. A. worker in Europe. Returning to this country he became a lecturer and is at present editor of "The World Tomorrow." He is now on a lecture tour of the country. He will speak only once before University of Nebraska students and will speak once at Wesleyan during his stay in Lincoln.

World Forum meeting will be held in the Annex upstairs cafe tomorrow at 12 o'clock sharp. Mr. Page's talk will be in two parts so that students with 1 o'clock classes may leave. Tickets are now on sale at fifty cents each at the university Y. M. C. A. office in the Temple and at the university Y. W. C. A. office in Ellen Smith hall.

The Daily Nebraskan was published at 134 North Eleventh street thirty years ago by the Hesperian Publishing company. J. W. Crabtree was president, G. L. Towne, secretary-treasurer, and J. I. Wyer, T. J. Hewett, and E. W. Washburn were directors.

STUDENT'S SUPPLIES

FOR ALL UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS

Fountain Pens

ALL STANDARD MAKES

Fine Stationery

EATON-CRANE-PIKE

Sorority and Fraternity Jewelers

Tucker-Shean

1123 O St.

To the type of mind that exults in



"high adventure"

The telephone has taken wing! And Western Electric men—working hand in hand with leading airlines—are finding high adventure

in helping to solve the problems of communication so vital to that growing industry... Western Electric's knowledge of voice transmission equipment

manufacture, gained through fifty years of making Bell telephones, is constantly being applied to new uses in step with the times. The airplane radio telephone is but one

example of this policy... Here is a nation-wide business that looks eagerly for new fields and for the new and better way of serving

old ones. For men of pioneering bent, here is high adventure indeed!

Western Electric Manufacturers... Purchasers... Distributors

THE BELL SYSTEM