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## Repeating Our Stand On Council Members.

That the time is ripe to cease discussion and start action on the compulsory drill issue was The Nebraskan's editorial assertion yesterday morning. Spirited wrangling in the Student council over the question yesterday afternoon, however, convinces us that students are not sufficiently acquainted with the problem. For that reason we shall continue this discussion of forced drill as a constructive editorial campaign, one which merits campus attention.

For the enlightenment of council members who asked time to study the compulsory military training issue as it exists in the University of Nebraska, we summarize our previous contentions.

First, we believe that compulsory military training in this university is detrimental to student morale because it educates underclassmen for war and not for peace. Peace we consider a thing to be enthusiastically maintained. Forced drill impresses upon the youth of this state the necessity of war, wholesale slaughter, as a natural means of settling international disputes.

Second, we are convinced that compulsory drill is poor character training for civilians in the United States and students in the University of Nebraska. It does not inculcate the qualities of leadership in the freshmen and sophomores who are arbitrarily registered in the course.

Regardless of contradictory opinion regarding the value of military discipline to civilians, we contend that military science as taught in the university is absolutely ineffective in teaching it. As to its value as a means of physical development for underclassmen, we consider it practically nil. Those who have gone through the basic course must agree that a moderately efficient physical education system would far outclass military science for bodily exercise. Drill as a method of physical development is restricted, artificial, monotonous and out of date.

Third, the course through which an underclassman is forced does not give him sufficient military preparation to justify the compulsory feature. Because the course is necessarily easy and lax in discipline, freshmen and sophomores may sluff through it without learning any more about actual warfare than they could absorb in a few weeks at some regular army camp.

So far our argument against compulsory military training has been directed at no department, individuals, or organizations. We do not believe that war is inevitable, neither do we shout promises that there will never be another armed conflict between nations. It is our earnest conviction that college students, being the intellectual backbone of the younger generation, should strive to their utmost to prevent war. They should not be subjected to a course which impresses upon them the inevitability of international manslaughter.

Frank B. Kellogg, speaking as secretary of state, has stated:

"If the people are minded that there shall be no war, there will not be. Inculcate into the minds of the people a peaceful attitude, teaching them that war is not only a barbarous means of settling disputes, but one which has brought upon the world the greatest affliction, suffering and disaster."

Compel the nation's youth to submit to two years of military drill in state universities, and the probability of war is greatly increased.

Kirby Page spoke yesterday noon at a World Forum luncheon on "Must We Have Another World War." Mr. Page recognizes the presence of international disorder, but he also realizes that peaceful preparation for disputes will lessen the chances of gruesome combat. He opposes compulsory military training in colleges because of its militaristic effect upon underclassmen and because it is a step away from future peace.

The Morning Mail column is open to statements opposing our stand. We understand that the backers of forced drill prefer to remain in discreet silence and let the present flare of opposition die out. This movement, however, has gained too much momentum to wither away for lack of official or unofficial objection. Those who are voluntarily in the ranks of the anti-compulsory army are too convinced of their stand to allow this constructive reform to fade into oblivion until every step has been taken to oust it from the graduation requirement list at the University of Nebraska.

From now until next Wednesday, student council members will seek enlightenment concerning the compulsory drill problem. Are those who favor the continuance of our present system for the sake of an intelligent decision by the council willing to provide an open forum discussion of the question through our Morning Mail column? Since it is impractical

to argue the theory and application of the course in council chamber, we hope that the chosen student representatives will arrive at rational conclusions before Wednesday.

We are confident of the air-tight logic of our contentions and we have no desire to shove through legislation without an intelligent expression of both sides of the question.

## 'You Ain't Got Very Good Enamel on Them Teeth.'

Experience has been generally accepted as the best teacher of certain facts, methods and vocations. If we are to justify the existence of our modern educational system and our vast number of instructors, it must be on the ground that the college professors teach things which may be learned only or better through them than through experience.

Since this comment is directed at overspecialization in colleges, we may give little to our assertions by citing cases. Physicians are trained in college, through instructors, because it is out of the question for anyone to learn the medical profession through experience alone. Engineers must receive special basic preparation, for their work demands certain knowledge which cannot be obtained through actual experience. If the colleges of our nation are to cling to their cultural aspects, however, both the medical and engineering student must be given courses which have no direct or "practical" bearing on their chosen professions.

"You ain't got very good enamel on them teeth." This is an exaggerated example of what we mean. The dental student who gnashes his pearly teeth at English courses may thank his lucky stars some day that he took such "impractical" subjects. His open-mouthed patients will appreciate his ability to use the English language, even though his ability to probe molars is their major concern.

Dr. Abram Flexner ruffled the surface of the academic world when he proposed an elimination of all college courses of a purely vocational nature. This noted educator sensed the detrimental influence of injecting a correspondence school atmosphere into our universities.

Bringing the discussion closer to home, we find that Prof. F. E. Mussell of the university agricultural college has outlined what he considers a liberal agricultural course. He would permit students in that college to elect subjects from various other colleges, minimizing the emphasis upon strictly practical courses. We heartily agree with the professor's recommendation and hope that other instructors will realize the true significance of his plan.

That there are courses in the university that teach subjects which the student might learn more quickly and more profitably outside school than in it, we are certain.

Registration is in progress now. Will students stop to realize that four years is a short time in which they may pick up special information? We hope so. No matter what vocation or profession they choose, college students should not be graduated without learning a few cultural fundamentals and the art of thinking.

## MORNING MAIL

## Are We Really Preparing?

TO THE EDITOR:

According to the opinions of several of the Morning Mail contributors, we cannot help but have another war. This is a gruesome subject to talk about, but since it has been brought up it should not be dropped without further comment.

There are many, myself included, who hope a future conflict can be avoided. But providing it does come and granting that we want to be fully prepared, what are the logical steps to be taken? Scientists declare the next war, if it comes, will be one of inventions—it will be fought with poison gas, airplanes and other technical apparatus. If this is the case, what good would an infantry be? Morpheus scored a neat hit when he suggested, in yesterday's Nebraskan, the way other countries are developing their aviation.

One of the main arguments for compulsory drill seems to be that it prepares a person to defend his country. If compulsory drill, as taught at Nebraska, succeeds only in teaching men things which would be worthless before an onslaught of scientific warfare, what is the use of keeping it? Make the drill elective for those who still believe they are performing some kind of a service to their country by taking it. Also let those take it who think they are reaping some great physical benefit. But by all means, do not make anyone take it who does not want to and then, to make matters worse, tell him he is being prepared to help in a future war. He might help, yes, by furnishing material for enemy bombs and gas to annihilate.

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Premier Briand, Stalin, Major-General Hagood.

Even though I believe in the inevitability of armed conflict, I am not in favor of compulsory military drill. There are two reasons. The first: We heartily condemn Germany for compulsory military training of her youth prior to the World war. Yet we have the same thing in this country today. Surely, if it was wrong for Germany to follow this plan, it is wrong for us to do so. I believe that compulsory military training fosters a militaristic spirit among the proletariat. I am borne out in this statement by the writings of Erich Maria Remarque, a young German lad who spent four years on the western front. The militaristic spirit was found in the members of the German high command, who felt that the only way to get the colonies that they deemed so necessary to the continuation of the German existence in this world was to fight for them.

The second reason why I am against com-

pulsory military training: In order to get anything from a course like this, it is necessary to maintain rigid discipline. Rigid discipline is lacking in the military department, which, and I am assuming that you belong to the masculine sex, you very well know. Should an attempt be made to enforce rigid discipline in the military department, such a chorus of protests would arise from the taxpayers of this state, that if they were laid end to end, they would reach quite a ways. The only way to get rigid discipline in this department, and not have the wolves on our back, would be to make the course elective. Then, if the person did not like, or if his parents did not like, the decidedly militaristic atmosphere which would abound in Nebraska hall, it would not be required that he spend two years inhaling it.

Thus endeth this little exposition in history. In conclusion, may I state that I am heartily opposed to compulsory military drill.

F. M.

## Gadski, World Famed Soprano, to Appear in Grand Opera at Omaha



Mme. Johanna Gadski, world famous soprano, will sing the leading roles in "Dusk of the Gods" and "The Flying Dutchman," which will be given in Omaha Jan. 19 and 20. Mme. Gadski is with the German Grand Opera company which has achieved wide popularity in this country through two previous successful tours. The performances will be given at the Omaha auditorium.

This year's tour by the company opened in Washington on the fifth of January and its 150 members will cross the continent playing in nearly all the large cities. Other well known artists included are Max von Schillings, Berlin director, who conducts the fifty-five piece orchestra, Margaretha Bauer, Klarie von Kulberg, Carl Hartmann, and Max Adrian.

The productions are directed by Kurd Albrecht who was first brought to America by Dr. Max Telnhardt to produce "The Miracle" in New York. The Omaha performances will be given under the auspices of the Associated Retail dealers. Reservations may be

made by writing to the company headquarters in the Omaha City National bank building.

in the state in 4-H poultry club work, Redditt says.

Mauder secured the club members as he would for any 4-H club project.

Stevens furnished them baby chicks on an agreement whereby the club member was to return twelve roosters in the fall for each 100 chicks taken out.

Even though poultry prices have dropped during the year and roosters were not worth much per pound this fall, Stevens realized a fair price for his baby chicks, Mauder reported.

## Season Limited.

The Phelps county men learned that the later chicks did not return nearly as much income per 100 baby chicks as those put out with the club members early in the spring. Judging from that experience and the advice of good poultry authorities, it will be better to set a closing date in the 1931 season after which no member can start with chicks, Redditt believes.

Someone accused this column of being true to Life. We ought to punch them vigorously that they should judge us thus.

"Topping old instrument," said the Englishman as he stood gazing at the guillotine.

He asked if he could see her home—so she sent him a picture of it.

He was one of the big electrical boys on the campus—everything he had on was charged.

The great big modern wolf stopped the very, very modern little Red Riding Hood. "What's your racket, kid?" said he of the molar. "Says you," snapped back the little gal, and with no more ado she poked him with her little gag. "At last," she said, "I've got that fur coat I was wanting." Of course if this wolf was one in sheep's clothing she got fleecy...

We thought the Yale nuisance had disappeared but he came out of the radio to haunt us the other evening and to express our defiance we dedicate the following poem to Rudy Vallee.

I breathed a song into the air,  
It fell to earth I know not where.

But Rudy Vallee, the lucky swain  
Crooned forth his song and sprang to fame.

I'll shoot an arrow into the air  
And trust it fall to earth somewhere.

If luck is with me on that day  
My shaft will end this songster's stay.

Literally speaking...our dog

Back and forth across four states traveled a Western Electric man—

out to secure one particular kind of tree for telephone poles. ¶ Month

after month he checked quantity and quality of timber, means and cost of transportation,

the labor situation, value of stumpage,

was settled satisfactorily did Western

prices. Not until every point

Electric buy a single pole.

¶ Purchasing all the Bell System uses a vast and fascinating task. It requires keen

judgment, extensive research, scientific planning. Western Electric continually searches

the whole world to make sure of adequate sources of supply.

¶ This is just one of its many responsibilities in the Bell System.

Western Electric  
Manufacturers... Purchasers... Distributors

SINCE 1882 FOR THE BELL SYSTEM

SIX MEN INITIATED  
BY BIZAD HONORAY

Group Taken In From Upper  
Tenth of Class; Dean  
LeRossignol Talks.

Beta Gamma Sigma, college of business administration national honorary fraternity, held initiation of senior members at the Lincoln hotel last night. The initiation was followed by a dinner attended by active and faculty members.

The men initiated were selected from the upper tenth of the senior class in the college. They were Gerald W. Valley, Edgar J. Miller, Richey, Cozad, Cassie S. Baron, Nebraska City; Clarence Silverstrand, Atkinson; T. Lawrence Tyler, Lincoln; R. Lynn Galloway, Lincoln.

The speakers of the evening were Prof. J. E. Le Rossignol, dean of the college of business administration, and Prof. J. E. Kirschman.

Dean Le Rossignol spoke on the privileges and duties of the members of the organization. Professor Kirschman gave a very interesting resume of the history and development of the fraternity and its place in the college world of today.

Besides the initiates, the active members are Glen Atkins, president; Earl Hald, vice president; Hubert Demel, secretary-treasurer; Walter Keller and Donald Erion.

The present coach, Noel Workman, resigned as head coach at the close of the football season, during which the Cyclones extended their string of consecutive defeats to sixteen.

About half of the applicants are now head football coaches in various colleges, Metcalf said. About one-fourth are assistant college coaches and the same number high school mentors.

Metcalf declared none of the applicants had been invited to visit the school.

The railroad fare to San Francisco, Los Angeles or San Diego twenty-nine years ago was \$25.