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Pride and The Past.

Three score and three years ago on Monday, David Butler, governor of Nebraska, signed the slip of paper which made possible the infant institution to be called the University of Nebraska.

In point of material growth the University of Nebraska has made amazing strides. From one lone building, which had to be propped up a few years after its erection, the plant has grown to include more than a score of buildings on the city campus, almost as many on the agricultural college campus, some at the medical college in Omaha, and others at various other places in the state.

Size, wealth and physical growth are not the criteria of progress. An institution of learning is measured by its intellectual achievements. When the University of Nebraska is weighed in the balance, on the one side there will be her graduates and their accomplishments, and the achievement of the college in general.

Nebraska can view with pleasure the men and women who have gone out of her highest institution of learning into the world to make their marks. Upon her rolls are famous lawyers, artists, authors, statesmen, educators, business executives, and people known in every line.

The credit for the remarkable success of the institution must go to three deserving units. The first is the students, the second the faculty, and the third the state. The students themselves have taken advantage of the money and material provided by the people of the state, and of the culture and intellect provided by the faculty, and have struggled, even as the pioneers, to better their conditions and to make, as the saying goes, "something of themselves."

And so on its sixty-third birthday the University of Nebraska has cause to be proud. It can look from out of a bleak present upon a fighting background and a brilliant future. It can look upon its past with a certain grim delight. It can look toward the future to a rosy dawn. More of its students will succeed, its name will go upward and onward and always it can be proud of its heritage, the pioneer, the builder of the state and of the nation.

MORNING MAIL

Of, By and For.

TO THE EDITOR:

Next Tuesday the students of the university will be called upon to express their opinion of one of the projects which their Student Council has undertaken as one of its central objectives for the year. I refer to the referendum vote to be taken on the council's proposal to include student representatives on the university's Athletic Board of Control.

their benefit the events leading up to the referendum.

For several years the council has contemplated some action looking toward the inclusion of students on the athletic board. Other and more pressing problems, however, have held the council's attention until the present time. Last year the entire organization of extra-curricular activities was recast in such a way that the Student Council was made clearly pre-eminent among the several groups dealing with student problems.

Believing that such representation is desirable and will contribute to continued welfare of athletics at Nebraska the delegates recommended to the council that it conduct an investigation into the feasibility and expediency of securing seats for two students with full powers of action on the university Athletic Board of Control.

The council submits its proposal to the body politic of the university confident that its stand will receive approval. The council urges upon the advisability of this project from several points of view. It is patent that the students are those chiefly concerned with any athletic program.

The council realizes that the final responsibility for the financial well being of the athletic association must rest upon the shoulders of the capable gentlemen who are now in charge. However, it is our contention that such responsibility and student representation on the board are not irreconcilable.

For these reasons and others, the council submits to the students that realization of the project in hand would make a substantial return to both the student body and the athletic board in increased good will and a more nearly complete attainment of those ends for which athletics were instituted.

EDWIN FAULKNER, President of the Student Council.

Whoops!

TO THE EDITOR:

So W. H. B. thinks "someone is going to be the 'campus darling' whether he wants to or not." Mercy, mercy, is some little campus sweetness going to be abused? And are all the little girls going to get busy and get him in their sweet clutches, and revel in the charm of his superb presence? Oh dear, oh dear me! Girls, girls, just see what we have done. We have picked a college Joe to fall for. The boys have picked their sweetheart and now we are picking ours! How terrible! Oh, gee whizz! Oh! Oh! Goodness! Goodness! So like mere high school creatures! It does not appear right even on leap year to give the man a break. They just can't be popular without breaking their own poor little hearts.

THE DANCING GIRL FRIEND

And now it becomes known that the Mortar Boards have had their popularity plan and kept it secret since early fall. Will wonders never cease?

News item reports that some one threw a bowl of soup at a Chicago man and broke his leg. It seems the soup there is different than the type we get at the Moon.

Next number of Awgwan is gripe number. A lot of students gripe at all the numbers.

ALUMNI OFFICERS ARE NAMED BY COMMITTEE

Selection to Be Made From Nominees in the Annual Spring Election.

CLUBS TO CHOOSE BOARD

Nominees for the offices of president, vice president, and member-at-large of the University of Nebraska Alumni association who were named recently by the association's nominating committee are Ned C. Abbott, '96, Nebraska City, and Luther E. Mumford, '99, Lincoln, for president; Sara T. Muir, Lincoln, and Mrs. (Otilia) Haszler, G. M. Tunison, '08, Omaha, for vice president; and Robert O. Reddish, '11, Alliance, and Floyd E. Wright, '22, Scottsbluff, for member-at-large.

Election as president and vice president of the association, reports the Nebraska Alumnus, magazine, in the February issue, is for a one year term, while the member-at-large of the executive committee is elected for a three year period. Robert D. Flory, '14, Albion, the retiring member-at-large, will be re-elected.

Mr. Abbott, who has been superintendent for the Nebraska School for the Blind at Nebraska City for thirty-one years, has previously served the Alumni association as vice president and a member of the board of directors. He is now on the board of directors for the national organization for instructors for the blind.

Mr. Mumford has served as member-at-large of the executive committee. He has been associated with Ginn and Company, publishers, for twenty-five years and is active in Lincoln civic clubs as well as the alumni association of the university.

Miss Muir has been head of the department of English in Lincoln high school since 1916 and has taken an active part in many educational organizations. Besides the many other offices Miss Muir has held in various societies, she is a member of the board of trustees of the Lincoln Teachers association, to which she was elected after serving as president of the organization in 1929.

Mrs. Tunison Was Director.

Mrs. Tunison has also been a teacher, first at Wahoo, and then at Pawnee City, her former home. In 1930 she was elected as a member of the association's board of directors from the second district. Mr. Tunison is an Omaha lawyer. Since his graduation from the university in 1911, Mr. Reddish has been engaged in the practice of law at Alliance. He is actively engaged in Alliance civic affairs and has taken an active part in local alumni affairs.

SPECTATORS MAY WITNESS KOSMET KLUB TRYOUTS

(Continued from Page 1) same rhythm as Jingle Bells but is a different tune," Devereaux added.

Every male student in the university who is eligible with the dean's office may try out for the show. The scholastic ruling governing the participation in extra-curricular activities is that five students must have made twelve hours the preceding semester and twenty-seven hours in the two preceding semesters.

Tryouts for character parts will be conducted by having the aspirant read lines from the play manuscript. The production calls for an all-male cast of twenty-six. Herbert Yenne, author of the show is to be the director.

Twelve female impersonations will be called for in the play. Two choruses will be used in the staging of the show. A female chorus of ten and a male chorus of ten will have speaking lines as well as dance roles.

Costumes and make up will be used in the tryouts in order to judge the respective merits of the applicants better. It is imperative that all who intend to try out make the arrangements that are necessary for the character that they wish to portray as each aspirant must provide his own music for the singing and the dancing.

MAY IS ANNIVERSARY MONTH FOR TEACHERS

(Continued from Page 1) mance languages; A. L. Candy, professor of mathematics; Carrie A. Barbour, assistant professor of paleontology; W. G. Langworthy Taylor, professor of economics; Louise Pound, professor of English; G. R. Chatburn, professor of applied mathematics; G. D. Swezey, professor of astronomy, and Amanda H. Heppner, dean of women, will all have been at the university more than thirty-five years.

Those who will have been members of the faculty thirty years are R. H. Wolcott, professor of zoology; E. L. Hinman, professor of philosophy, and P. H. Frye, professor of English.

Flora Bullock of the English department; L. E. Aylesworth, professor of political science; H. Alice Howell, associate professor in elocution and Samuel Avery, professor of chemistry and chancellor emeritus; R. G. Clapp, professor of physical education; F. A. Staff, professor of English, and W. A. Willard, professor of anatomy, will have been twenty-nine years of service in May.

May will mark the end of twenty-eight years of work here for L. B. Pfeiffer, associate professor in European history; J. J. Ledwith, associate professor of law, and H. Winnett Orr, instructor in clinical surgery.

Chancellor E. A. Burnett Sketches Early, Middle and Recent Periods Of Campus in Charter Day Article

Editor's note: The following article appears in the February issue of the Nebraska Alumnus. Although it is addressed to alumni it is such an enlightening survey of the history of the Alumnus to present it herewith.

There is a tradition that on Charter day each alumnus should pause to recall what the university has meant to him or her in the years since graduation—what it has meant in life associations, in business capacity, and in public relations. In accordance with this custom many groups will gather in homes or public places on Charter day to renew old acquaintances, to sing college songs, and to refresh their memories of almost forgotten days. This should be a day of cheer, of fellowship and of goodwill. The university has brought something into our lives that cannot be effaced by adversity or by disappointment, nor indeed, thank God, by success or affluence.

Reviews Early Days. But for the moment let us think of the old university as it was in the early days, again as it has grown to be in 1932, and still again as it may become after another generation of achievement.

In the days when the university was young and the physical plant was small, we were blessed with a sturdy and ambitious type of student. The sacrifices of that time were too great to attract the indolent and the slothful. Problems in education were comparatively simple in those days. There was but little specialization and small equipment for scientific courses. The personal relations of the teacher and the student were most intimate and the inspiring student could lead the ambitious student to sustained periods of high endeavor.

The proof of the efficiency of education in this period of the university lies in the success of the men and women it produced, strong, virile, self-reliant, individualistic. Giants of the earth and many of lesser but sturdy mould have come from this period. They embraced the opportunity of their day to develop the potential resources of a new country. They accumulated wealth by thrift and industry. Cities, towns and countryside grew rapidly during these years. All honor to the university of that day and the stimulus that it gave to noble endeavor.

Middle Period Cited. Then there was the middle period of university history. In the opening years of the new century the enrollment had very greatly increased. We were building a large university measured by the standards of that time, 2,200 students in the year 1900, and 4,000 in the year 1910. New colleges were organized to care for more specialized types of education. It was a period when old and new types of education were thrown into the melting pot and exposed to the acid test of utility.

To each student the university meant that portion of the institution that he saw and touched in his particular college group. Something had been lost of college unity and spirit that has not quite been recovered. Yet looking back from our present vantage point we see men and women of this period who have become stalwarts in business, leaders in our new industries or in the development of the resources of our state. Their success justifies our confidence in the dynamic power of education to vitalize life.

Recent Times Sketched.

In the most recent period of university history we have continued to grow in numbers from a little less than 7,000 in 1920 to 11,724 in 1931. This year we are feeling a temporary loss of students due to financial depression, but the recession in numbers will be of brief duration and we shall continue to increase in numbers as good times return. Last year the school of music was added to the list of schools and colleges.

In this period of expansion we have enlarged the city campus from its original ten acre tract to fifty-seven acres with twenty-four major buildings devoted to academic and professional instruction. Our entire physical plant is now inventoried at \$11,431,000. Our teaching staff of various grades has reached 546 persons, with a total number in the university employ of 795. Last year we issued 1,202 diplomas representing various academic degrees. Our maximum daily attendance was 6,500.

Unity Student Interest. Efforts to unify the interests of the student body so that they may more thoroughly appreciate their obligations to the state in providing rare educational opportunities have been partially successful. The list of commendable achievements shown at our scholarship convocations is evidence of the interest of our student body in scholarly pursuits. Scholarship has not declined. We still have teachers of superior training with high intellectual qualities, teachers whose highest recompense lies in the stimulation of their students to strenuous endeavor.

As formerly, our superior students are rapidly absorbed into the industries or professions when they are available, and we await with confidence the verdict of the years to prove their qualities of leadership. The "old grad" is bound to find many changes when he returns. Some of the old landmarks are gone. The center of interest is changing from the original campus site west of Twelfth street to the area surrounding the Memorial just developed between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets. Our new buildings, when erected, will fill up vacant sites surrounding these two open spaces, giving us a more finished campus, one that will delight the eye and be useful and convenient. As this section of the campus is completed we shall expand eastward to Sixteenth street according to the plan.

In considering what the university will be a generation from now one must forecast the demands that will be made by industry and by society for new types of education. The students of today will be dominant in the life of the nation twenty or thirty years later. The education they are receiving now should prepare them to meet these new times. What changes will take place in agriculture affecting the welfare of the rural classes? What new discoveries in engineering af-

BIG SISTER HEAD TO TALK

Evelyn West Will Describe Board's Work Tuesday for Frosh A.W.S.

Evelyn West, president of the Big Sister board, will speak to the freshmen A. W. S. group Tuesday afternoon on the subject of the organization and work of the Big Sister board. The meeting will be held in Ellen Smith hall at 4 o'clock.

It has also been announced that Mildred Gish will speak Monday, Feb. 22, about the W. A. A., and that on March 1, Miss Harriet Towne, a member of the Lincoln board of education will speak about education as a vocational field.

GRADUATE OF CLASS OF '78, HENRY H. WILSON, REMINISCES ON EARLY DAY OF FLEDGLING HUSKER SCHOOL.

(Continued from Page 1) day high school were offered at the university besides the regular four years college course.

U Hall Only Building. "Old University hall was the only building," he continued. "It had four floors, the top floor being principally a dormitory for boys while the other floors contained classrooms and administration offices. The chapel was located in the north wing on the first floor."

"The building was constructed on a sandstone foundation and this began to give way in 1877. A local architect was consulted and he immediately condemned the structure, stating that it should be razed. However, an outside architect, consulted later, declared all that was needed was a new foundation, so the building was jacked up and a new foundation put in."

Total enrollment at the time Mr. Wilson entered was 100 students, only 12 of whom were "college students," the remaining 88 being in the preparatory school. He completed the six years course in five, graduating June 12, 1878.

College Fees Small.

"I spent only \$10 for my education at the University of Nebraska," Mr. Wilson said. "Of that amount, \$5 went for matriculation my first year and \$5 for my degree, then called the bachelor of philosophy. In those days university officials were so glad to get students they didn't charge any tuition."

"The educational scheme was different then, too. Only a few high schools existed in Nebraska. The two-year preparatory course was the usual form of precollege preparation. "All work done by students was confined to textbooks. All we did was to read our texts and recite on the lessons; the professors did the few laboratory experiments then in vogue as well as other outside supplementary work."

Mr. Wilson, now the dean of Lincoln lawyers after a fifty-one years continuous service, was never inside of a law school until he became professor of evidence in September, 1889, at the Central law school, a private institution.

"Later," he added, "the university absorbed the faculty and students of the Central school and I remained in the same capacity until 1919. My son, Ralph, then took over instruction and is still teaching, thus making forty-three years of continuous instruction of evidence in the Wilson family."

Pershing Early Pupil.

Among his early pupils was Gen. John J. Pershing, then commandant of the university battalion. "Pershing must not have been a poor student or I would remember more about him," the former professor said. "He must have been just the ordinary student."

Mr. Wilson began his law preparation May 2, 1880, when he was taken into the office of a Lincoln law firm at "the magnificent salary of \$12.50 a month." He was admitted to the bar, Feb. 2, 1881.

"I believe I would be afraid to retire," he remarked. "I expect to stay with the work until my health gives out; that will be the only thing to stop me. Anyone can remain in the work if he keeps his mouth shut and says 'good-bye'."

Though opposed to military training when it was inaugurated at the university his senior year, the veteran lawyer has now "had a change of heart." He is now absolutely opposed to false pacifism. The pledging of the country's youth, he said, not to take up arms is not likely to promote peace. It would be foolish to be unprepared for emergencies, he added.

Mr. Wilson has compiled a book of speeches given on various occasions and on various topics. He has included in this volume six different addresses when he appeared before university gatherings. They were:

His own graduation, 1878; arguments in the impeachment of a chancellor, July 18, 1888, for which he was later "endowed" with a gold watch by the faculty; "The Reign of Law," before the alumni association, June 10, 1890; "The Inauguration of a Chancellor," Charter day, Feb. 2, 1895; winter commencement address, "Ideals of Higher Education," Feb. 15, 1905; arguments in the trial of thirteen professors for sedition, June 12, 1918.

The university has granted him four degrees, bachelor of philosophy, 1878; master of arts, 1885; master of law, 1895, and doctor of laws, 1929.

UNIVERSITY WILL OBSERVE SIXTY-THIRD FOUNDING

(Continued from Page 1) money when the university first opened. He said:

"Today we open wide the doors of the university to the state of Nebraska as a token of perpetual, organized, systematized war against ignorance, bigotry, intolerance and vice in every form among the people of this state and the youth who in a few years will become its legislators, its judges, and its governors."

As predicted by Mr. Morton the university has turned out just such citizens. Among the governors graduates from the University of Nebraska are Adam McMullen, George L. Sheldon and Arthur J. Weaver.

PLAYERS' SHOW HELD OVER FOR TWO DAYS

(Continued from Page 1) coin and the surrounding territory if statistics may be taken as a criterion.

"Two years ago, however, we played 'Hamlet,' and the normal run was far inadequate to meet the demands of would-be patrons. In ten performances we played to five thousand people; such a percentage in a city the size of Lincoln is remarkable evidence of the sense of literary appreciation apparently inherent in the personalities of the theater-going populace of this vicinity."

Wednesday the Players will present an afternoon and evening performance of "Othello" at the Community Playhouse in Omaha. According to H. G. Shedd, business manager of the Community Playhouse, tickets are selling rapidly, and it is evident that capacity crowds will witness the two performances.