

Daily Nebraskan

Station A. Lincoln, Nebraska
OFFICIAL STUDENT PUBLICATION
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
 Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Lincoln, Nebraska, under act of congress, March 3, 1879, and at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 20, 1922.
THIRTY-SECOND YEAR
 Published Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday mornings during the academic year.
 Single Copy 5 cents
 \$2 a year \$1.25 a semester
 \$3 a year mailed \$1.75 semester mailed
SUBSCRIPTION RATE
 Under direction of the Student Publication Board
 Editorial Office—University Hall 4.
 Business Office—University Hall 4.
 Telephone—Day, B6291; Night, B6882 or B3333 (Journal) ask for Nebraskan editor.

EDITORIAL STAFF
 Editor-in-Chief, Phil Brownell
 Associate Editor, F. Laurence Hall
MANAGING EDITORS
 Dick Moran Lynn Leonard
NEWS EDITORS
 George Murphy Lamoine Bible
 Violet Cross
 Sports Editor, Burton Marvin
 Society Editor, Carolyn Van Anda
 Woman's Editor, Margaret Thiele
BUSINESS STAFF
 Business Manager, Chalmers Graham
ASSISTANT BUSINESS MANAGERS
 Bernard Jennings George Holyoke
 Frank Musgrave

One Side of Picture.

ENSCONCED in the quiet rather sophisticated atmosphere of university life the conditions existing in our own state which inspired the farmers to march on the state capitol yesterday seem quite foreign and remote to students. Even to those students who live in the heart of the farming district where feeling about taxes and expenses of government is greatest, there is apparently a failure to realize what it is all about.

A number of students who visited the capitol Thursday and saw the large congregation of farmers, with their banners protesting against the situation which has resulted in their tax bills being larger than their income, had their eyes opened somewhat to the seriousness of the farmers' plight. The concept of farmers working all year, producing a good crop, and realizing on that crop even less money than required to pay taxes and fixed charges on mortgages and debts, became more concrete to the minds of the witnesses of the protest meeting at the capitol.

Realizing more fully this situation which inspired the farmers to come to the capitol to present petitions to the legislature demanding a reduction in the tax burden borne by farm property owners, as well as other remedial legislation, it is less easy to criticize the legislature for scrutinizing carefully such recipients of tax money as the university. It is more easily understandable why it is that legislators are imbued with the idea of slashing and hacking wherever they see a beneficiary of state funds.

BUT despite this realization it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that indiscriminate cutting of expenses of government is not going to cure the situation. The delegation which visited Lincoln was petitioning for several forms of remedial action by the legislature. They want their homes saved from foreclosure and tax sales. These forms of salvation are being adopted, and as a matter of fact are already in effect to a considerable extent.

Aside from these remedies, the delegation was concerned with tax reduction and their banners revealed that cutting of state expenditures drastically is what they want. That was the only side of the picture which most of the delegation visualized, we assume. It is a natural point of view for them to take and a valuable point of view for the legislators to bear in mind. But the difference between the protesters and the legislators is that the former do not have to consider other factors; the latter do.

In the first place it is well to note that even should every penny of state expenditure be cut out and the state taxes levied, that the

property tax burden of the average property owner would be reduced less than one-tenth. The rest of his tax payments go to keep up his city, township, and county governments, his school district, and any other special tax levying districts in which he may happen to live.

In the second place there are certain functions performed by the state as well as these other local governing agencies which even the hard pressed farmer cannot and would not consent to do without. These functions cannot be surrendered nor even crippled by legislators who must see more than the side presented by the farmers who demand "tax reduction."

THERE are some solutions to the situation; with conditions as they are, there must be solutions. But slashing expenditures for state agencies, or even for such functions as elementary and secondary schools which absorb a large share of the taxpayers' money is not necessarily the solution. Every useless expenditure should be cut out and every agency must be willing to take cuts. There are consolidations of local government units which should be made, elimination of some local officials, and consolidations of schools perhaps could be worked out on a broader scale than has already been effected. But in the long run these alleviations in taxes are not going to entirely relieve the farmer. Under present conditions it is doubtful if the farmer would be out of the woods even if he paid not a cent of taxation.

We are not trying to offer a solution. We merely feel that it is pertinent to point out the fallacy in mass demonstrations which have only one idea to promote. Sympathy with the plight of the farmers does not compel complete agreement with their point of view. Taxation is not the whole story of the hard situation in which these farmers find themselves, and reduction of taxation beyond a sensible limit can therefore not provide them complete relief while it may deprive them of many of the things they need and which the state as a whole needs.

A Difficult Task, And What of It.

PLANS of the junior-senior prom committee to utilize the two classes in presentation of the Prom girl would seem to indicate a movement in the direction of reviving a more definite feeling of class unity. Actually, of course, the plan is designed to make the presentation more effective, but success of such a move in securing the co-operation of the classes, as such, would undoubtedly require a broader movement to guarantee a greater class solidarity.

Whether such a solidarity is desirable, even if possible, ought to be carefully considered.

In the past, solidarity of the classes, or "class spirit," played a large part in the colleges, if we are to believe the accounts of spirited class rivalry, which have become almost traditional. As near as may be determined, class spirit operated much like similar projects dealing with groups of human beings, that is, under the direction of a few leaders whose activities consisted of inflating the minds of their classmates with a highly artificial emotionalism.

The results of this emotional inflation have been held up by alumni as an outstanding contribution to their memories of college days, and have furnished an excuse for authorized banality in the form of class reunions, and so on.

ACTUALLY, the development of class spirit in the undergraduate develops an attitude which is far from appropriate to educational purposes. Even aside from the pranks and disorderly actions of the mobs which were perpetrated as a result of class rivalry, there remain the unwholesome attitude of superiority so deadly to

progress of the university as a unified institution.

With these considerations in mind, it is indeed difficult to see the place of class organization as desirable. In the large and heterogeneous student bodies of today, it is impossible ever to be acquainted with more than a comparatively small circle of friends, but a movement for class organization would attempt to enlarge the individual circle of acquaintances. It is much better that the few friends cultivate a closer bond, than that they attempt to embrace in their circle a whole class.

Contemporary Comment

What Fraternity Can Cast The First Stone?

AS the graybeards sit around the fire and tell tales of rushing week, we learn of an increasing number of padded pledging lists.

The same economic pressure which caused most fraternities to conceal their small success in rushing resulted in sand-bag tactics during the rushing week itself. Because every known violation of rushing rules was committed quite universally, fraternity men have felt unusually free to discuss their exploits with men from other chapters. Several members of Greek letter societies have confessed that not one of their pledges was secured without the violation of some rule, great or small. Rushing lasted twenty-four hours a day from the beginning and operations were by no means confined to the chapter house.

Naive observers for a time watched this common scorn for the rules of the game and concluded, "There'll be a pretty rumpus when the Interfraternity council meets." However, it didn't take long for a person anywhere near the "inside" to see why no serious rushing violations would be reported. It's the old case of no one being blameless enough to cast the first stone. Consequently, in such a year as the present one, the fraternities enter a conspiracy of silence and tacitly agree the sky's the limit.

If everyone violates the rules, no one gets any advantage out of the violation. Common obedience to the rules would yield the same advantage to all fraternities. The Interfraternity council should effect the oft-suggested reform, and make rushing rules which are enforceable.—Minnesota Daily.

JUNIORS ENTERTAIN PALLADIAN SOCIETY

Committee Plans Program Composed of One Act Play and Skits.

The Palladian Literary society will be entertained by the junior program at the weekly open meeting at the Temple Friday, Feb. 17, 8:30 o'clock. A one act play "Wurzel-Flummery," a skit, "School Days," and two piano selections by Florence Stevenson will be offered.

The juniors in charge of the program are Lois Turner, chairman; Vernon Filley, Helen Still, Dorothy Keller, Evelyn Hallstrom, Florence Stevenson, Wilbur Hansen, Harry West and Elwood Camp.

The Lutheran college at Sequin, Tex., has some year-old banana trees on the campus which, it is reported, will yield in another year enough fruit for the whole student body.

Students Planning to Teach Should Register

Students who have not yet completed their registrations with the department of educational service should do so without delay. Registration days are Mondays and Thursdays.

New registrations and re-registrations of students planning to teach next year will also be accepted on any Monday or Thursday. Those desiring the assistance of the department in securing a position should call at the office, 305 Teachers college, at their earliest convenience.

BEAUX ARTS BALL FORMALLY OPENS ANNUAL ART SHOW

(Continued from Page 1.)

tain works of all the representative contemporary American painters. Prof. Cunningham has this to say of the exhibition:

"The best one we have had; the general run of excellence is good; and of the ball: 'it was a great success and better than previous ones, so this depression is all the bunk.' He also made the chance remark concerning one of the paintings that 'the lady with the oyster shell and the cigarette was sent as a valentine to J. M. Thompson.'

Among the paintings which drew the most favorable comment are: "Conversation," a nude by Rolf Stoll; "October," by Ernest L. Blumenschein; "Horse and Hills," by the twenty-four year old Millard Sheets whose versatility and sweeping technique has already attracted considerable notice; Romano's "Sonata" which has received wide recognition; "Genevieve" by Ivan Olinsky, a delicate portrait about the worth of which there is some controversy; an impressionistic study of "Three Men" by Wood Woolsey, having merit because of its strong construction and fine coloring; "Arrangement in White" by Luigi Lucioni, a still life that is exceptional in its clarity and accuracy of reproduction; "Mrs. Chase and Cozy," a portrait notable for its composition by William M. Chase and "Tormore," a characteristic interpretation by Rockwell Kent.

Two framed etchings were awarded as prizes for the most delightful costumes in keeping with the "Depression" idea of the ball to Mrs. Mac Woodward and Prof. P. K. Slaymaker.

Mrs. Woodward's jewelry and bustled gown of paisley pattern have been in her family for more than seventy-five years, and Prof. Slaymaker's high silk hat was worn by his grandfather in the Pennsylvania legislature. The costumes of Mrs. Dean R. Leland and Mrs. A. R. Edmiston unique and complete quaintness.

"Living Pictures" Open Ball. The presentation of the "living pictures" which opened the ball at 8:15 was introduced by Mrs. Dean R. Leland, who gave explanatory comments in regard to the picture and history of the period between each of the eight poses. The representations of the evolution made in the various periods of painting were as follows:

"Angels," by Friar Angelico, posed by

Barbara Burnham and Natalie Rehnlander, "The Lace Maker," Verneer, Mrs. John Akee, "The Blue Boy," Gainsborough, Sally Green, "Dancer," DeGas, Eugenia Faulkner, "The Lady with the Plumes," Matisse, Margaret Ames, "Girl with Pitcher," Savely Sorine, "Girl Bearer of Water," Vladrich, Mrs. Munro Kezer, "Segoviani," Rudolph Stoll, Mrs. A. R. Edmiston.

The ball was attended by members of the Nebraska Art association and students in the university fine arts department. Dance music was furnished by Joyce Ayres and his orchestra, who were also garbed in appropriate dress.

Y. W. INSTIGATES COURSE

Women Interested in Girls Work May Receive Six Weeks of Training.

A course in younger girls work to prepare girls to lead Girl Reserve clubs and other younger girls' clubs will start on Tuesday evening Feb. 28 at 7:15 o'clock, and will continue for six weeks. The classes will be held in the Girl Reserve clubroom of the city Y. W. C. A. building each Tuesday evening.

The fee for the course is one dollar and fifty cents, and includes a Guide Book for senior high Girl Reserves as well as mimeographed material pertaining to the content of the course. This fee may be paid in advance to the university Y. W. C. A. or at the first meeting of the class.

Any girl interested may register for this course at the Y. W. C. A. office at Ellen Smith Hall by Monday, Feb. 27.

FACULTY MEMBERS WRITE ARTICLES IN PSYCHOLOGY PAPER

Two of the leading articles appearing in the current number of the Journal of Experimental Psychology were written by members of the department of psychology. One entitled "Facilitation of Response to Previous Suggestion of a Different Type" was contributed by Dr. Arthur Jenness. The other, entitled "Some Configurational Properties of Short Musical Melodies," was written by Professor J. P. Guilford and Ruth A. Hilton, A. M. '31.

Smartest thing in sport oxfords for girls is the new black and white moccasin. See it at Wells & Frost Co., 128 No. Tenth.—Adv.

Keep Your Formal and Tuxedo Looking New

The Cost Is Small—The Results Are Wonderful

Modern Cleaners

Soukup & Westover
 Call F2377 For Service

An Adorable New Sandal in Grey



to accent or harmonize with new spring fabrics

\$4.95

Grey is proving its much predicted success from the crown of Milady's head to her tiny foot. Soft as a misty spring morning is this flattering Sandal of Grey Kid.

Ben Simon & Sons
 FORMERLY ARMSTRONGS

You'll Like the Special Student Lunch Served at Buck's
25c
 Including Drink and Dessert
Buck's Coffee Shop
 Facing Campus