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The NRA in A New Aspect.

CATCH words and wise cracks, publicity and prognostication about the NRA sweep daily in such floods over all obstacles that it is only at the risk of having an audience vanish that anyone undertakes to discuss the innumerable aspects of the stabilization program. For that reason, and because the Nebraskan does not believe itself—or anyone else—in the position to vaporize about ultimate results in the social order, editorial comment in this newspaper has been avoided.

Comment has been avoided, that is, until now, when an aspect that seems to have been completely neglected presents itself forcefully, partially as a result of a statement by Dean Roswell McCrea of the Columbia school of business, concerning whose NRA views the Nebraskan carried a story in its Wednesday issue.

"To educate to better understanding of vexing problems and of opportunities for service, and to raise the plane of competition among workers from lower to higher levels is surely a gain rather than a detriment to the social weal."

"None the less, there is a grain of truth in the contention (that colleges turn out too many job-seekers), and in recognition of this truth, it behooves us to strive perennially for better selection of student material, for more effective vocational guidance, and for better focussed efforts at placements in particular jobs."

IT behooves colleges to strive perennially for "better selection of student material, for more effective vocational guidance, and for better focussed efforts at placements in particular jobs." Dean McCrea declares. All three of these significant points, it will be noticed, are concerned with the development of a professional spirit and the operation of professional devices within the colleges. And to the Nebraskan's way of thinking no better possibilities for carrying out the aims stressed by the Columbia dean can be found anywhere than in the professional organizations that already exist.

Obviously "professional organizations" covers a wide variety of activities, so for the purposes of discussion the meaning will be limited to the type of organization which falls under the less broad classification "professional fraternities." Under this arrangement the Nebraskan will be afforded an opportunity to air some of its favorite views about the values of professional fraternities, and, too, the discussion is less likely to founder completely in theoretical paths, for such organizations do exist and are rather familiar.

Professional fraternities, then, are believed to hold the key to realization of the dean's three objectives, but to see how, each of the aims must be inspected more closely.

FIRST, the part professional fraternities may play in "better selection of student material," is limited, because ultimately this responsibility rests with college administrators empowered to adjust entrance requirements. Professional groups can help to raise standards within the colleges themselves, however, by a variety of ways—both scholastic, and otherwise—and the Nebraskan believes that they have been of assistance in this respect, but have by no means achieved perfection.

Second, the need for "more effective vocational guidance," is part and parcel of every professional fraternity's program, or at least it should be. The professional fraternity, indeed, can probably accomplish more in this respect than can be expected from more formal attempts at any sort of vocational guidance, which have always manifested a tendency to get out of direct touch with student interests, and hence fail of satisfactory results.

"Vocational guidance," after all, resolves itself

into dissemination of information about a given profession or vocation, and professional fraternities are in a position to operate here in a vivid and interesting fashion by a great number of activities—some of which are being carried on already.

As for the third need listed by Dean McCrea: "better focussed efforts at placements of graduates in particular jobs," we find again that professional fraternities could expand their activities to be of great service in this respect. At least one national professional fraternity already has invaded this field successfully, and even it has made little more than a beginning. Combined with better organized placement bureaus within colleges and their departments, professional fraternities ought to be able to do much to aid graduates find actual jobs.

SO much for the actual points and their relation to professional fraternities. Specific suggestions for carrying out these objectives are almost impossible owing to the variability of conditions among various colleges, but it can be pointed out that contacts with high school students, semi-social functions on the campus and off, and a great number of other devices have been used in the past for the promotion of professional spirit.

And it is the promotion of that spirit which must be sought, in any case, for all the activities which spring from professional fraternities are ultimately seen to rest on this foundation.

"Professional spirit"—adjustment of individuals to their places within a particular vocation is, in the last analysis, the thing around which efforts to train college students to a place in modern society must revolve. Inculcation of codes of professional ethics, abandonment of the selfish "rugged individualism," all remain to be developed under a movement for professional spirit.

In the light of the connection between the NRA and the development of professional spirit in education, the capital letters might be reinterpreted. Why can't it be professional spirit—and the National Restriction of Avarice?

Equality for All Drivers.

SHORT and to the point is the communication from a student who has evidently fallen into the net of parking regulation enforcement. He says: "Since we have a faculty parking area in which student cars are tagged for parking, why not tag faculty cars for parking in the student parking places? It seems to me that turn-about is fair play. (signed) One-of-the-Tagged."

And in this fashion the Tagged One brings back into the limelight a perennial concern. Dating from the days before the building of the malls, when parking space was really a major problem, the question has sung more or less in the air for a long time. Rare, indeed, is the semester that passes without some attention to car-parking and as a matter of fact the above note from an aggrieved student marks the second time the matter has been called to our attention, even this early.

A faculty member was the first complainant, and his voice was raised against the slovenly way in which cars were parked all over the campus, and especially, he pointed out, in the space reserved for faculty cars. It was both unnecessary and irksome, he declared, to find a parked car taking two spaces when places themselves were at a premium.

WHILE the two complaints are directed at different phases of the car-parking problem, yet they have this in common: both involve faculty as well as student parking, and both, by implication at least, plead for greater attention to the way faculty members park their cars. Boiled down and fused, the pleas amount to this—faculty members who drive cars should be subject to at least the same amount of supervision as is given student drivers.

That there is some justification for such a request is evidenced by the two communications described above, and if you ask a student driver he will aver, perhaps profanely, that most faculty members who drive cars handle their machines in a way much below the standard set by students. There would seem, then, to be justice in the request that student and faculty drivers be treated equally. Certainly both have the same dangerous potentialities for both operate powerful machines that only too easily may be devastating. And the claim that faculty members need supervision, too, seems sound, if for no other reason than that many professional drivers lack the youthful alertness that often saves the younger driver from mishap.

In any case, automobiles continue to present "social problem" aspects, no matter what people drive them. Complex expressions of transportation needs that they are, automobiles still involve the variable and human factors and these are not limited to any class of drivers.

If there is to be any adequate supervision of campus drivers, regulations should certainly be enforced with as great an emphasis for faculty members as they are for students.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

Business vs. Professors.

Professors are all right in the university, business thinks. In the classroom before the rostrum, the little meek-eyed, forgetful Ph.D. is innocuous. When he speaks of ionization, amoebae, Cartesian philosophy, or marginal utility, the professor wins approval from the money makers.

But when the professor becomes audacious enough to involve himself in politics he is marked immediately as dangerous. If he speaks in sociological terms about improving conditions he is branded as a red. The harmless little fellow who lectured at women's clubs and luncheons suddenly grows to terrible stature. His eyes glare with an awful light.

Business leaders, shuddering at the sight of college professors on the president's cabinet, revealed their instinctive fear of the academic mind. Editorials were written ridiculing the mathematical Ezekiel Mordecai who can predict the price of hops by using calculus.

What makes the professor dangerous when he leaps over the academic fence? Why does his mumbling raise no concern when it is done in a classroom? Because professors have ideas; they are thinkers. And thinkers when given political power naturally try to transform these ideas into reality.

But American business is afraid of these academic ideas. It prefers that the political power be vested in non-thinkers. It feels perfectly safe when congress and not President Roosevelt's academic "brain trust" directs the affairs of our government.

A Contagious Malady And Its Remedy.

Symptoms of the dreaded malady, Xerbus Uanthopekis, have already made their appearance—and school has just begun!

In case you don't know or have forgotten what X. Uanthopekis is, we'll explain. This contagious disorder which seizes its victims almost entirely from the upper-classmen is a brain ailment. The chief manifestations are that the "big" brain student grows until his hat becomes too small for comfortable wearing.

The reason that few freshmen are affected, strange as it may appear, is that their brains don't get a chance to develop because of the presence of those affected by X. Uanthopekis. The latter tend to retard the development of the "big" brain student by growing up by continually impressing upon them their (neighbor's) unimportance.

This immunity usually lasts throughout the freshman year, unless the man is initiated into a fraternity or receives some other distinction. Then he has his first ordeal of the malady.

The immunity further disappears as the man enters his second year, and in mild cases, the victim suffers only for brief intervals throughout the remainder of his college career. In the more severe cases, the victim may never recover as long as he is in school.

Is there a remedy, you ask? Authorities recommend a well-dressed kick from a No. 14 shoe applied at the spot where most kicks are applied.

TASSELS BREAK LAST YEAR SALES RECORD

(Continued from Page 1.) Pollard, Ruby Schwebly, Margaret Medlar, Phyllis Siderer, Louise Hossack, Laura McAlister, Alaire Berkes, Doris Erickson, Kathryn Evans, Mary Edith Hendricks, Virgene McBride, Lois Nelson, Marjorie Smith, Maxine Packwood, Frances Brune, Jean Brownlee, Marjorie Filley, Irene Maurer, Irene Nabity, Mary Reimers, Gretchen Schragg and Adela Tombrink. Three of these saleswomen, Louise Hossack, Alaire Berkes and Polly Pollard, are candidates for membership into Tassels. Twenty-seven members of the organization will not be allowed to take the trip because they failed to sell twenty tickets or more during the drive.

Tickets for the University Players' theatrical season including six plays may still be obtained by calling the office of the Players at the Turpentine building. The first play, "The Late Christopher Bean," starring Ray Ramsey, will be given Oct. 9 under Miss H. Alice Howell's direction.

GIRLS ATTEND TEA, DISCUSS ACTIVITIES

(Continued from Page 1.) Athletic association, the A. W. S. board, the Y. W. C. A., the Big Sisters board, the Daily Nebraskan, the Cornhusker, and the Aw-gwan. The honorary sororities will have a room, and the religious organizations will have another. The Tassels will show the freshmen girls around to the rooms of the campus activities. Decorations are in charge of the W. A. A. and posters are being made by the Y. W. C. A. The A. W. S. is providing for the refreshments which will be served by the members of Alpha Lambda Delta.

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Ag College

By Carlyle Hodgkin

WOMEN FARMERS.

Interesting, though perhaps disillusioning, to college girls who might some day be farm house-wives would be an article appearing in the August and September issues of the Atlantic Monthly called "Letters of Two Women Farmers."

One is Evelyn, a widow, who operates Howell's Point farm at Belterton, Md. The other is Caroline, who, with her husband, operates Wayside farm at Eve, Okl. The woman in Maryland operates a large fruit farm; the one in Oklahoma raises cattle and wheat.

The letters begin in the spring when the peach orchards in Maryland are in full bloom, and despite the failures of the two previous years and low prices of everything farmers have to sell, Evelyn is optimistic. She writes Caroline of her optimism, and about the little apples and peaches starting on the trees, and how she hopes to pay off a few debts this year.

Caroline, from the Oklahoma plains, writes back a different story. The wind, wind, wind! It but the autumn leaves until they could get the spring work started. One day, she relates, the wind was so ferocious it started four freight cars on a siding to rolling and the momentum of the wind carried them forty miles. Coal for her chick brooder, she said, cost \$20 a ton, it took two bushels of wheat to buy a wick for her oil stove, and two pounds of butter to pay for a felt washer for the tractor.

At the same time they were getting 31c for wheat, 7c (in trade) for eggs, 8c for hens, and 2c for steers. About the \$20 coal, the woman in Maryland wrote back that she could pay a few of her debts if she could collect a bill for fruit she had sold to a store in a mining town. But the storekeeper said he could not pay the bill for the miners could not pay their bills because they were out of work. The miners were out of work because the price of coal was so low the owners could not afford to operate.

Then came the bad news from Maryland. Just when the peaches were better, but the crated tomatoes in New York brought just 1c a pound, not enough to pay for her cost of packing, transporting and handling. She had nothing left for her labor and expense of growing the tomatoes in the first place. She rebelled most at the thought that the men in her neighborhood worked ten hours a day at the farm for \$1.00, and the longshoremen who loaded her tomatoes into the boat, all union men, were getting 85c to \$1.10 per hour.

And all the time they were trying to harvest and can the vegetable crop it rained, and rained, and rained. Meanwhile, in Oklahoma, Caroline was paying 25c, the price of a bushel of wheat, for a box of Cream of Wheat. There was no rain in Oklahoma from June-September. What little wheat had not been killed by the hail storm in June had died from the drought. One neighbor combined a field of wheat from which, if he got seven bushels per acre, he could break even. He got only three bushels per acre. The garden dried up with the wheat. They had neither feed for the winter, nor could they afford to sell their cattle at the terrible low prices.

In her last letter Caroline said that they still had their friends. The family was still well and healthy, and that perhaps in what many people would call ignoble poverty, they were rich.

Ag college students would find the article interesting as a picture of all the desperate situations that farmers have found themselves in during this depression. But the letters are far too scholarly to have been written by most farm women in Oklahoma, or in Maryland either. The woman in Oklahoma quoted Shelley and Masfield too freely, and the woman in Maryland had too profound a knowledge of economics—her discourse in places reads almost like Tassels or Fairchild, Turpentine, and Buck.

The article reads more like the work of a newspaper man in a New York office, one who is thoroughly familiar with the situation from his newspaper work, and who is extremely capable of putting his observations down on paper.

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WASHINGTON STATE IS BACKER OF NRA CODE

Most of Students Registered At Western School Pledge Support of System.

(From the Washington State Evergreen.) Not many Washington State students can now say—as did one student Wednesday—"NRA . . . Where have I heard that before?" for close to two thousand Washington State college students, during registration Wednesday and Thursday, signed cards expressing their cooperation in the national movement for industrial recovery. Presided over by Miss Amy Lewellen, a desk in the administration building was the scene of NRA action for students, and practically all those registering signed cards.

In the opinion of Major R. L. Sloan, in charge of the State college regiment, the students' attitude toward the NRA, in signing up practically 100 percent, is very encouraging. Students not only have considerable buying power, but such willing response points to much future assistance from students. College men and women are responding with enthusiasm to the call, "Have you signed?" although many, as one student said, were more interested in the minimum wage provided than anything else. Working under Major Sloan in the State college NRA organization are the following captains, with the groups which they are contacting: Loyd Bury, unorganized students; Mrs. B. L. Steed, sororities; Miss Amy Lewellen, dormitories and residence halls; and Harry M. Chambers, fraternities.

NRA workers here emphasized the fact that in order to reach the 100 percent goal at Washington State college each student, even if he signed an NRA card at home, should sign a consumer's card here at school. It is not yet too late to sign a card and receive your NRA sticker. Those who registered late, or failed to sign a card during registration days, may do so by going to the graduate manager's office in the Administration building. If you did not sign a card here because you signed one at home, be sure to help by signing another card here.

Belgian Women Free. Belgian women have a good deal of freedom, though not quite as much as the German women do, Dr. Stoke observed. More of them attend universities. The reason for this difference, he believes, is that in all countries where the Catholic church dominates education, co-education is not common.

English Women are short, heavy set, and extremely substantial looking, on the whole not as smartly dressed as American girls," he said. In England the women have as much freedom as American girls do, Stoke believes. He was impressed with the fact that they are especially large in stature, and it is not unusual to see couples in which the woman is a good deal taller than the man.

Fewer English Coeds. "There are by no means the number of coeds in England as there are in this country, probably because of the idea upon which the educational system of Great Britain is founded. Every one who can afford it there goes to a private school; thus most girls of the upper middle classes attend finishing schools rather than public universities," Dr. Stoke stated.

Hampton Heath, a huge park in the center of London, and a favorite rendezvous for young people, is, in Professor Stoke's opinion, one of the few solutions to the problem which they must face. This problem is how to get acquainted with more individuals of their own age and interests, of which a city the size of London affords little opportunity.

Dramatic Club. Dramatic club will hold its try-out for the year in the club rooms on the third floor of the Temple building at 7:30 on Thursday evening. Those trying out should have a short reading memorized on any appropriate subject to use in the competition.

You've Never, Never Seen So Many Lovely Styles of Suede



And in the trend of higher prices, Connie Creations are "still only" \$4.95
Suede is to be found in the smartest places . . . and rightly. In combination or with self trim, Suede is modish and wearable. These two Connie shoes are lovely in both brown or black.
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OFFICIAL BULLETIN

- All students organizations or faculty groups desiring to publish notices of meetings or other information for members may have them printed by calling the Daily Nebraskan office.
Swimming Club. Women's swimming club will meet Thursday, Sept. 28 at 5 o'clock in the W. A. A. room at Ellen Smith hall. Maxine Packwood announces that it is to be an important business meeting.
Avgwan Workers. The Avgwan is in need of experienced contributors for the art and editorial departments. All students interested in doing this work should apply at the Avgwan office in the basement of U hall. Rosalie Lammie, editor.
Lambda Gamma. Lambda Gamma, Lutheran girls sorority, invites all Lutheran girls to a reception to be held Sunday, Oct. 1 from 3 to 5 p. m. at Ellen Smith hall.
Scabbard and Blade. There will be a meeting of the Scabbard and Blade Thursday, Sept. 28, at 5 p. m. in Nebraska hall.
Rifle Team. Men interested in varsity and freshman rifle teams will meet in the basement of Andrews hall at 5 p. m. Monday, Oct. 2.
Commercial Club. The Girls Commercial club will meet Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 7 p. m. in Ellen Smith hall.

UNAFFILIATED MEN ORGANIZE COUNCIL FOR GROUP ACTION

(Continued from Page 1.) plans call for extensive organizing this season. Last winter the interclub basketball tournament and schedule proved eminently successful, and a baseball league was functioning nicely when the school year ended. Extensive work is to be done along these lines this year as soon as the council is formed. According to the constitution the Barb council is a committee of the interclub council, and has as its function the forming of a medium of social life for the barb students. This organization is in charge of the All-University parties, the second of which is to be held this Saturday night in the coliseum. The first dance was two weeks ago, Sept. 16. Besides the next All-University affair five more have been arranged for by this committee, the last two to be held in the Student Activities building at Ag college, and the other three scheduled for the coliseum. Harry West, president of the interclub council for the coming year, said Wednesday: "I feel that the Barb Students have a big year ahead of them, and that the interclub council will enjoy a great deal of success."

UNIVERSITY WILL AID COMMUNITY CHEST CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 1.) Six teams are included in this regiment. Team No. 210 is under the direction of Mr. C. O. Swazywee who will act as captain. This organiza-

tion will have charge of the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Business Administration. Mr. H. C. Koch has been chosen captain of Team No. 211, and he will have charge of Teachers College, College of Dentistry, College of Pharmacy, and the College of Law. The College of Engineering, Conservation and Survey, and the University Extension department will be taken care of by Team No. 212 under the direction of Mr. J. P. Colbert. Mr. L. E. Gunderson will act as captain of Team 213 and will have charge of General Administration, School of Music, General Accounts, which includes the Library, Legislative Reference Bureau, Military Science, Physical Education, and Athletics, and Commercial Activities, which includes Bookstores and the Women's Dormitories. Mr. H. J. Gramlich will act as captain of Team 214, and will take charge of Agricultural Extension department, Ag Experimental station, College of Agriculture, and the State Department of Vocational Education. The final team, No. 215, will be under the supervision of Mr. R. E. Scott. The Service department, City campus, and the Agricultural campus comprise this team.

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