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just such a means of arousing barb interest in activities. The Interclub group is making some progress, but it needs help. Part of that help can be supplied through arrangements for publication of an "activities survey" as soon as possible and since the only bar to the pamphlet has been a lack of funds, it behooves activities themselves to contribute the money.

Youth in Its Seriousness. WHILE over a thousand students were casting a record vote in Tuesday's honorary colonel election there were going on, outside the campus, several things of rather larger importance. In New York City the most feverish mayoralty contest in years was being held, with Tammany's future power at stake. In six state elections voters were casting their ballots for or against repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

Novelty in A Comic. WITH emphasis on Homecoming and football, the new Awgwan, on sale today, combines the appeal of a football player, a pictorial handbook, and above all a student medium of literary expression. If this be fulsome praise, so be it, but the magazine is good. Decker out in a colorful "new process" cover, produced by photographing a design made of fabric, the comic continues to offer new features to campus readers.

On the Chin. IT'S all right to have economy; let everything else go by in times of stress, but don't let false economy fall on our public schools. It would not do the state a bit of harm if we did not build another mile of road for the next three years. It would not do much harm if we did not spend any more for operating the canals. I could name dozens of other activities that we could get along without in time of trouble.

Interviews With Ghosts by Maurice Johnson. This is one of a series of imaginary dialogues concerning the ideal university life. The dialogues will appear at regular bi-weekly intervals.

Bernard Shaw. ASK me what I think about universities," a voice said, and I felt a clutching at my arm, and turned to see the thin, bearded, wraith-like form of Bernard Shaw.

Ag College. CORN AND HOGS. Extension Director W. H. Brokaw, Prof. H. J. Gamlich, and Prof. H. C. Fillay were members of a Nebraska party in Kansas City Monday and Tuesday at a regional meeting to work out machinery for the government's new corn-hog program. Government programs are becoming so numerous that even the college professors can hardly keep track of all of them.

Rifle Teams Chosen for Spring Tournaments. Meet Kemper Military Group and Omaha Central in Competition. Rifle teams representing the Pershing Rifle organization have been selected according to their performances of the last three weeks, and their rating in the Intramural Rifle tournament. These groups as now named will compete next spring for the Hearst trophy, N. R. R. A., against Kemper Military school in Missouri, and against Omaha Central.

Accept Hockey Challenge. Phys Ed Majors Are to Play Department Graduates on Saturday.

+ Contemporary Comment + Cinema Scored. Antiquated Fords, dirty corals, drunken brawls, all form a composite picture of the average college life as imagined by the great class of American citizens who have never been enrolled in college. One of the latest publicity stunts for the "rah-rah" idea is the motion picture, "The Sweetheart of Sigma Chi." With such misrepresentations, how can the public be expected to understand or have sympathy for real learning and serious students, which are the aims of all universities? In Europe today, many of the leaders in political movements and advanced thought come from the ranks of the students. In America, through the influence of the movies and cheap periodicals, college has been pictured as a swaddling cloth for protracted good times and childish amusements. In regard to the picture, the national council of the fraternity has entered a protest, denouncing it as a false picture of fraternity life. Propaganda should be disseminated to counteract the effects of misleading movies and magazine articles, and to restore the respect for the ideals of service and education which the universities possess.—S. C. Daily Troj3456, .6., sss.—S. C. Daily Trojan.

Women in Persia Aren't So Handy With Rolling-Pin' States Speaker. "Women in Persia aren't so handy with the rolling-pin, but when they wish, they can exert a great deal of pressure on man in general and Shah's in particular," declared Mrs. Esselstyn in speaking to the International Relations club on Persia, a week ago Wednesday night. Mrs. Esselstyn, one of the directors of the Lansing Y. W. C. A., was a missionary in Persia for 25 years. When the Shah of Persia had all the grain in his storehouses and there was a famine in the country, men were helpless to get food for their families. The Shah kept torturing bakers to make the people think they were at fault, meanwhile holding the grain for higher prices, when whispers began to go about behind black veils. The women were going to act. Shah Signs Petition. On the morning the Shah was to go to his castle outside the city, Mrs. Esselstyn said she rode horseback to a place just outside the city to see what the women were going to do. On both sides of the road the fields were black for miles with women in the customary black robes and veils, and as it came time for the Shah to pass that way, the women moved into the road and prostrated themselves, leaving not an inch of passageway along that narrow road for miles. The Shah's train approached. First his water carriers, who go ahead to sprinkle the road, came up to the women and stopped; then his brushers, who brush the road clean, came up and halted; next his runners-ahead stopped, and finally the Shah himself arrived and stopped. The women remained prostrated. "Drive on!" yelled the Shah. The drivers cracked their whips and drove to the edge of the women, and stopped. "Go ahead!" commanded the absolute ruler of Persia. But the drivers wouldn't drive over the miles of women. They just couldn't do it. The Shah asked for the spokesman of the women. While the others remained prostrate, one woman stood and handed him a petition. It was signed by every woman in the capital city, declaring that she would die before she would let her children starve, and asking him to open the storehouses. The Shah had to do it. But ordinarily the women are meek, bowing to their husbands' will, and not even opposing child-marriage to any great extent yet. Persia now has a constitutional monarchy, Mrs. Esselstyn told the International Relations club. But since Persia has almost no commerce, nor part in world affairs, she is interesting chiefly on account of her part in ancient history. There are many marvelous ruins in Persia, among which, up to a few years ago anyone could dig and keep his finds. Six Great Persian Poets. Besides Omar Khayyam, Persia has six great poets, none of them, however, with any Fitzgerald to translate their beautiful works. All seven poets wrote under pen names, such as "the overflowing bowl," "the tent-maker," Omar Khayyam, and "memory." The last named always signed his name in the last verse of every poem he wrote. Somewhere one finds in each last verse, the word memory. Zoroastrianism, the ancient religion of the Persians, is a very pure faith, Mrs. Esselstyn declared. They do not worship the elements, but take them all as a sign of the Creator, and for example, always salute fire. They do not bury or cremate their dead because they do not wish to contaminate the purity of the earth. They take their dead to a high tower open to the sky, and lay the bodies on a grating. Vultures swoop down, and in two or three hours the bones are perfectly clean and can be pushed down under the grating to the bottom of the tower.

Finding of Diabase Rock Axle Indicates Coast Was Inhabited 2,000 Years Ago. WASHINGTON, (Special). A new chapter in American history, containing the first evidence that human beings lived on the Atlantic coast as far back as the time of Christ, has been written by a 2,000 year old stone axe dug up in Albemarle county, Virginia. The primitive axe is unique in that it was chipped out of black diabase rock by some savage American twenty centuries ago and then was found re-sharpened by a later owner about 1,300 years later. Besides setting a probable long time usefulness record for an axe, it shows, says the Smithsonian institution, that former estimates of when the first people reached the eastern United States were mistaken. Suppliants Belief. Heretofore all evidence has indicated that the earliest inhabitants of the Atlantic seaboard arrived only about 200 years before Columbus, though from the opposite direction. The American continents were populated soon after the last ice age by Asiatic tribes crossing Bering strait, most scientists have held. They filtered slowly through the west, but did not reach the Atlantic shore very far ahead of the whites. An Earlier Date. The re-sharpened axe, discovered by David E. Bennell, Jr., indicates, however, that the Aborigines traveled east about 1,300 years earlier than had been believed. They were already hunting in the eastern forests when Nero ruled Rome and Pompeii was destroyed by the lava of Vesuvius. The age of 2,000 years or so was assigned to the axe because, though it was lustrous black when first chipped from the diabase rock, the weather of many centuries had worn its surface deeply and turned it a lightish brown. Then it was found and re-sharpened or re-chipped and this again exposed the original black rock. The part exposed by the second chipping is only slightly worn, contrasting with the deep wear and discoloration of the originally chipped portion. Indian Found Axe. The second chipping, about 1,300 A. D., is believed to have been done by some Indian of the Siouan race, which lived in Virginia when the first whites arrived and had been believed the first human beings in that region. But the long period of weathering between the first and second sharpening of the axe shows the area was inhabited before the Siouans, perhaps by a race that vanished before they came. "Considering conditions known to have prevailed on other parts of the continent 1,500 to 2,000 years ago," says Mr. Bushnell, "it is within reason to believe that nomadic bands, even before that time, had penetrated into the wilderness east of the mountains."

Class Attendance Is Not Required Of Students in the French Colleges. (Courtesy Junior Collegians.) "Class attendance is not required in French colleges, and some instructors are even pleased if students do not come to their lectures," was the startling disclosure made by Mrs. Alison Tatum, former University of Paris student and wife of John G. Tatum, L. A. C. G., French instructor and fencing coach. Mrs. Tatum has recently returned from Paris where she attended the university for a year, and is now a Los Angeles Junior college student preparatory to entering U. C. L. A. She also spent one year and a half of learning at University of Wisconsin. Her father, Prof. Hugh Allison Smith, is head of the U. of W.'s French and Italian department. "The primary thing an American student would notice in a French college is the total absence of the sports activities," informs Mrs. Tatum. "French students go to college for the sole purpose of obtaining an education and the only enthusiasm they emit is in the form of political spirit. While I attended the University of Paris, a communist demonstration took place, but their outburst was limited to a mere shouting and pushing," she explains. Lack of women students is quite evident, enrollment being limited to those who intend to become instructors. These individuals are commonly called "grinds." At the semester's beginning students must buy a copy of the instructor notes. These notes cover his lectures and consequently remove the necessity of class attendance. However, examinations are very difficult, consisting of a three hour written and a fifteen to twenty minute oral quizzing. "The University of Paris buildings, similar to most European educational institutions, are old and do not have modern appliances prevalent in American colleges," asserts Mrs. Tatum. "The conspicuous lack of social activities would prove boreome to American college students," she concluded.

Bullock Made Member of National Economic Group. Dr. T. T. Bullock, associate professor of economics at the University of Nebraska, has been elected a member of the national council of the national economic league to represent the State of Nebraska. LEROSSIGNOL DELIVERS TALK. Dr. J. E. LeRossignol, dean of the college of business administration, delivered a lecture at Grand Island Saturday afternoon. He discussed "International Debts" before a meeting of the league of woman voters there. SET DATE FOR ART CLUB TEA. The Art club has set Friday, Oct. 10, as the date for the next of its series of fortnightly teas. The tea which will be held in the faculty office at 3:30 is open to all art students.

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PRESS BATTLES TO MAINTAIN FREEDOM Dean Ackerman of Columbia Journalism School Gives Opinion of Meet. The battle of the press to maintain its constitutional freedom under the NRA was the main force in averting a dictatorship under the Roosevelt administration. That is the opinion of Dean Carl W. Ackerman of the Columbia University School of Journalism, New York City. In his annual report to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia president, Dean Ackerman said General Hugh S. Johnson in using the radio and film industry to exploit NRA has "swayed the masses by fear and created doubt in the minds of the intellectual minority whose support is essential to recovery." "Under a patriotic banner a democratic people can be united in peace as well as in war," Dean Ackerman says. "While it is the hope of the nation that the NRA movement will succeed, it is indispensable to the public welfare and the destiny of our country that the news and editorial columns of our press be kept open, free to record and interpret or comment upon the facts, as well as to print what is inspired by earnest and devoted public officials." "By concentrating upon the radio and motion pictures as the major instruments in his 'symphony of action' and by discouraging free discussions of economic policies, General Johnson has swayed the masses by fear and created doubts in the minds of the intellectual minority whose support is essential to recovery." Cites Work of Press. The work of the press thruout the depression demonstrated clearly the absolute value and necessity for its continued freedom, says the report, and should earn for it continued public recognition and support. A system of licenses for papers or publishers, as proposed in the early negotiations between the press and the recovery administration, he feels would be a very dangerous step for the nation as a whole. "During the first three years of the depression," he says, "when the United States was without a central recognized or trusted public authority, the press fulfilled the exacting task of leadership. Individual editors and newspapers in thousands of communities thruout the land maintained local opinion on an even keel, exercised a salutary influence upon popular emotion and made available news and views until public opinion expressed the national will at the ballot box. "Following the election in November and until the inauguration of President Roosevelt the press establishment of a forty-four, consecutive five-day week for all newspaper writers, except authentic executives and men engaged in supplying signed syndicate material. This code, we feel should cover all press associations, as well as men working for individual papers. "We favor a system by which any man who has worked for more than three years on the same newspaper may not be dismissed with less than one month's notice; five years, two months' notice; four years, three months' notice; seven years, five months' notice, and eight years and beyond, six months' notice. "We favor an extension of the minimum wage clause in the revised newspaper code to provide that any New York newspaper man who has had one year or more experience in work shall receive a minimum wage of \$35; for two years' experience, \$40. To protect this scale we would suggest that not more than one-fifth of any repertorial or copy desk staff should consist of men of less than one year's experience. "We favor the minimum vacation of two weeks with pay for all newspaper workers who have been employed for more than one year." The meeting disputed the publishers' definition of a newspaper man who makes \$35 a week or more as a professional exempt from minimum hour provisions. Paul Y. Anderson, Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, said that a number of newspaper men in other cities would present suggestions and amendments of their own. The establishment of the Guild of New York Newspaper Men and Women has been discussed at previous smaller meetings. The work of drawing up a constitution and by-laws was delegated to the committee of five named to go to Washington. At a later meeting the constitution will be considered and permanent officers elected.

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. Kappa Phi. Kappa Phi will meet Thursday at 7:30 p. m. at the Wesley House. W. A. A. Salesmen. Candy salesmen are wanted for the Kansas game. Applicants should call Maxine Packwood at B6238. Salesmen pay no admission and the salesman selling the most candy receives a prize. W. A. A. besides selling candy at the stadium has been having a stand at the Gridgraph games at the coliseum. Sophomore Commission. Sophomore commission will meet Friday at 4 o'clock in Ellen Smith hall. The group will have a clipping discussion on the present government in Germany. Social Dancing Class. The social dancing class will meet Friday, at 7:30 p. m. in Grant Memorial hall. THIEL NAMES NEW INTERFRATERNITY APPOINTIVE BODY (Continued from Page 1.) of three members from each of the two fraternity political factions, will, in conjunction with the faculty advisors, Prof. E. F. Schramm and Col. C. J. Frankfurter, appoint all interfraternity committees, including the ball and banquet committees which were branded as political stepping stones in former criticism. It was expected that personnel of many of the various working committees for the year will be completed and presented to the council at the next regular meeting. Schramm Reports. Professor Schramm, who represented the council at the National Interfraternity Council Conference, in Chicago, Oct. 13-14, presented a detailed report of the convention, and discussed recommendations as adopted by that group. A crying need for members was voiced by many delegates, due no doubt to the effect of the depression in preventing men from pledging fraternities, he declared. Many schools at which deferred pledging was practiced have undergone near extinction of fraternities and have been compelled to revise their rushing systems drastically to permit immediate pledging. Schramm declared that Nebraska was fortunate in being a step ahead of most universities on the rushing problem. Emphasize Commissaries. A second item which received emphasis of the conference was that of commissaries. Belief that a great amount of waste and graft existed in this department led the group to adopt a recommendation that all chapters pay stricter attention to this department in the future, and select the most capable business members to fill the position of house manager. Great economy could be effected in more careful management of this department. Additional recommendations of the conference were: Elimination of physical compulsion toward the freshmen; creation of cultural appetite in the fraternities thru establishment of libraries, music and art; and simplification of financial and bookkeeping systems. Schramm added that he believes the conference progressed further in getting at the root of many interfraternity problems this year than ever before, and that definite improvement should permit.

DRAW BY-LAWS FOR MUSIC PANAHELLENIC Representatives From Three Societies Form Council To Compose Act. Bylaws of the Music Panhellenic sorority were drawn up Monday at a meeting held at three o'clock in Ellen Smith hall, at which Katherine Simpson, president, presided. From the three sororities that make up the Music Panhellenic sorority, Katherine Simpson and Laura Kimball, Sigma Alpha Iota; Althea Dawson and Bernice Runden, Delta Omicron and Elizabeth Morrigan and Ardeth Pierce from Mu Phi Epsilon, make up the active members of the committee to draw up the bylaws. Hubert T. Hegele of Topeka, Kansas, a graduate from the University of Nebraska last year, visited on the campus at the college of engineering during the week. Newcomb college women prefer the medical profession to choose husbands from. It was found in a recent survey. The least desirable were policemen and blacksmiths.

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