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Politicians Have A Field Day.

UNIVERSITY students will parade to the polls today to save Nebraska student government for posterity. Pseudo politicians claim victory for their parties, political rumors run rife, fifty-four candidates have signed up to enter the all university party, and the usual amount of enlightening baloney has been disbursed. In short, the stage has been set for another "record vote."

Today's election brings to mind several significant tendencies on this campus. The first is the astonishing frequency and regularity of student elections. In addition to the spring and fall elections, students parade to the polls to elect at least a dozen queens, and several other superfluous traditions which have been foisted on the student body via the ballot box route. The second tendency is the equal number of editorial exhortations on election day, imploring students to "get out and vote."

The most astonishing feature of student election is the rarity with which they are accompanied by anything that resembles an issue. With the exception of approval of the student council's new constitution several years ago, there has never been an election of any importance.

We have pointed out previously in this column that the system of nominating candidates on the Nebraska campus is at best hap-hazard. On rare occasions a worthy candidate is brought forward. Some are successful. Most generally he is defeated for lack of correct fraternity or faction affiliation. Those who "get in" do not represent the faction which nominated them. They do not represent the voters. They represent nothing. But that's to be expected. They're not supposed to.

Each year the campus wisecracks and political soothsayers prophesy a "new deal" little short of revolutionizing if their slate wins the contest. Each year, it must be noted, the campus settles down to its usual lethargic pace after the heat of battle has cooled. This makes the score nothing to nothing, with leniency in the lead.

Today the Nebraskan is urging a big student vote. We do not make a frantic appeal for fairness and widespread participation. We have been sufficiently disillusioned to know that the election results, whatever they may be, will mean nothing save perhaps so much misdirected energy.

But we recognize that this may be a bit disheartening to the sophomores and juniors, whose ambition far exceed their ability. But to correct a possible false interpretation, the Nebraskan does not wish to appear discouraging in this endeavor. So instead of shouting—almost screaming "Vote, Vote, Vote!" we will recommend in a barely audible whisper that students make the occasion a carnival. This is some improvement, it will be noted, over an ordinary field day.

So have a good time, you student voters, for this is your day. Don't ask anyone who they are voting for or what the candidates will do after they are elected. That's not part of the game.

The Tax Plan Reaches Its Destination.

TO give students more for their money and to put activities on a sound financial basis, several activities leaders a few years ago inaugurated a campaign that is only now being culminated. It is the drive for a student activities "blanket tax," or general "activities fee," that has caused all the effort during the past two years, and the culmination of the effort will have been reached when the board of regents pass on the student council petition at their next meeting.

Originally intended to bring the fruits of campus extracurricular activities to all students at a nominal cost, the tax and its general aims have survived through the long months of vicissitude. Items have been added and subtracted from the activities to be included. Leaders have disagreed on matters of policy in connection with presenting the tax plan for a student vote. Students themselves have made changes through their use of the ballot in two general student elections.

Throughout the shifts and changes, the aim of lowest activities within the reach of all has stood securely, stamped with the approval of the student body. In the beginning of the tax campaign, exhaustive studies were made to determine the nature of the activities fee plan as it was used in other schools, and to determine the various merits and disadvantages of such a scheme. The investigation brought out two significant facts: first, that the tax plan was in use in many of the nation's representative colleges and universities; and second, that the plan was universally favored where used.

Student council promoters of a similar arrangement for Nebraska then set about the task of formulating a system adequate to the needs of this

campus. From their work, and from the opinions gathered at a general student election last spring, a tax system was drawn up, and the beginning of the present school year found everything in readiness for presentation to the regents.

Uncertainty as to the accuracy of prices quoted previously by the various activities leaders, caused the Student council to seek an additional poll of student opinion, which was taken during payment of second semester fees, and again a majority of the student voters favored an activity tax.

At present only two items remain on the tax schedule: the athletic ticket, and the Daily Nebraskan subscription. Requests for a five-dollar yearly fee to cover these two items will be taken before the regents.

Throughout the long work of investigating, tabulating and promoting, the Nebraskan has urged the advantage of an activities fee. While many items on the ballot failed to carry at the last election, the Nebraskan joins council leaders in believing that a tax with even two features is better than none at all. And if the duo-tax passes the regents, a start will have been made, and perhaps future years will see such items as a union building fee, and a convocations tax added to the things deserving of all-student support.

Meanwhile, a barrier of regent approval is to be passed. Whether the leap will be successfully made is a matter for speculation, but whatever happens, students may rest assured that their individual and collective betterment has been the aim throughout the tax campaign.

The prime effort of the student council during the past two years will be put to the acid test this week. The tax committee should exercise, of necessity, more than an ordinary degree of care in presenting their case to the board of regents. The Nebraskan believes that if this is done, the university regents will recognize the merits of the tax plan, of which there are many.

The Student Pulse

Brief, concise, contributions pertinent to matters of student life and the university are welcomed by this department, under the usual restrictions of sound newspaper practice, which excludes all libelous matter and personal attacks. Letters accepted do not necessarily indicate the editorial policy of this paper.

Corn Cobs Asked To Elect Men.

TO THE EDITOR: Tuesday evening comes the election of Corn Cob officers as the final act in the big election program of the day. At that time the Green Togas and Progressives will match their strength and wits in an attempt to land their respective slates in the offices. But few of the members of Corn Cobs, or of the factions back of the organization, stop to realize that in Tuesday's election of officers the fate of the organization may be decided.

It is apparent that the Corn Cobs must come out of their lethargic condition and become one of the school's active groups. If the pep club doesn't do that next year, likely as not the organization will see its last days. It is time that Corn Cobs follow the example set by the Tassels this year, and become an active group with some excuse for existing. Any kind of change in Corn Cob conditions and activities is dependent on the officers of the club. Therefore, competent officers must be elected this year—men capable of organizing and leading their fellows in any kind of enterprise.

Last week in a letter to the editor H. K. stated that the officers of Corn Cobs were the men who worked hardest in that club during their pledgeship. Figures indicate the contrary. These figures I am referring to are those listing the number of programs sold by the men at the football games. Invariably the men who sold the most programs rarely saw an office in the club. These are the men with ambition in the club, not the one using the club as a stepping stone.

Men named to Corn Cob offices are not those who are "conscientious and hardworking in their attempts to make the work of the men's pep organization worth while," as H. K. says. At least hard work is not the basis on which the men are selected. In a few rare instances the hard-working men may get an office. But that is just a coincidence. It occurs when the newly-elected officer belongs to the right house, and is marked as a future innocent.

Possibly it would be better if the innocents would stay home tonight when the election is held. They came last fall, and a few of them actually cast the ballots.

It would be a progressive step if the Corn Cobs would name men as their officers and not figureheads doing the bidding of their predecessors in the senior honorary.

ANOTHER MEMBER.

Contemporary Comment

Bull Sessions as A Part of Education.

EDUCATION while you sleep is being experimented with at New York City college. Education while you repose in an easy chair and smoke is being tried here in the Foreign Affairs Bull Session A. Of the two experiments there seems to be more hope in the second, although educators of the stiff-backed discipline school probably would not countenance both.

Smoke softens and dissolves away classroom tension and the cleavage between the professor in front on the raised platform and the students below. In the circle of comfortable chairs he loses that "offness" of the rostrum.

Personal philosophy, individual differences with departmental programs, political leanings—all taboo in class—are revealed in the bull session. Controversy always avoided on the lecture platform sparks up, just as it does over coffee at the University club. Restraint falls; differences are voiced. Such informal debate, in which conflicting convictions clash, stimulates more mind-twisting than does a unilateral lecture. Cerebrums cannot sleep well while controversy rages.

Though relaxation and the easy interchange of opinion make the bull session the mind-provoker that it is, they are also its limitations. Some discipline of program or aim is necessary to supplement it. Because the bull session has been regarded as divorced from formal education, few who engage in it are inclined to follow the questions to books and to study after the session is over. The bull session is often regarded as canned education taken in ease without effort.

If classes could be warmed into bull sessions to which students came to wrangle with problems raised in reading and lectures, the bull session would become a significant educational method. Unrestrained controversy of opinions and ideas would become the end of supervised study of books and lectures. Professors vigorously arguing their con-

ceptions would stir debate among students. Directed and purposeful, the bull session can replace the one-sided classroom education which fails from lack of controversy to shake students from their intellectual indifference.—Daily Northwestern.

Students in Politics.

The time is ripe for students to interest themselves in the vital and terrifying problem of political bossism which exists in our city and local governments. Such systems as those of Tweed, Tammany, Vane, and Pendergast breed corruption of the worst type. Brutal assaults, machine gun massacres, bribery, and bloody, premeditated crimes are the outgrowth of a condition which has developed under the manipulation of the political boss.

In Kansas City an outraged populace has organized to support a fusion program under the banner of a Citizen's ticket so that it can more effectively fight the machine. It lost the first preliminary skirmish, but the fight is not over and there is a strong chance that the machine will be ousted.

The recent winner of the Freshman-Sophomore Oratorical contest made a strong appeal to University students, saying that the remedy for the future was in their hands. The crime of indifference hangs too heavily upon the heads of the so-called better class of society. University students have many opportunities to acquaint themselves with vital political problems and they should develop their own critical minds and school themselves in the art of clean politics.

Hill politicians should not seek to pattern their organizations after those of the big political machines. Underhanded tactics, crooked voting, and ballot-box stuffing are not the sort of practices students should indulge in if they are preparing themselves for a place in the new movement against organized crime and political racketeering.—Daily Kansan.

BENEATH THE HEADLINES

By DICK MORAN.

AFTER spending approximately a billion dollars and providing employment for thousands of men and women, the CWA came to an end last Friday to make way for the new relief agency. Most of the one million eight hundred thousand persons still on the payroll were transferred to the work of the new program, which started yesterday. About two hundred and fifty thousand will remain for finishing up CWA details and completion of federal and research projects by the first of May, but the biggest part of the work is done. The end of the CWA forces one to admire its administrator, Harry L. Hopkins, who undertook and successfully carried out the job of spending a billion dollars and hiring and firing about four million men.

Of the billion dollars that the CWA spent, three-fourths of it or seven hundred and fifty million dollars went for labor. The remaining two hundred and fifty million went for materials and supplies. Some of this money was supplied by states, counties, and municipalities, however. According to figures given out last week, the average employ-

COUNCIL CONTROL IN BALANCE TODAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

oil offices, seven for publications board posts, and two for Ivy Day orator. Fourteen Green Toga, and seventeen Progressive men candidates, and twenty-three Independent women candidates are running.

Arts and Sciences Have Ten. The largest number of filing from any one college is from Arts and Science where ten candidates, four men and six women, seek election. Three women and two men will be elected. Teachers college with seven filings, one man and six women, follows closely.

Four men seek the two offices open in Engineering college, two the one post in Graduate college, one each the lone posts in Pharmacy and Dental colleges, and two the one Law college office.

Two men and two women have filed for the single post open to each from Business Administration while two men and three women seek the one post available each there.

Four men and two women are candidates for the senior at-large posts to which two of each will be elected. Two candidates have filed for the two junior women at large posts.

Two candidates each have filed for junior and senior positions on the publications board while three seek the sophomore membership. For the first time in several years, a woman seeks a position on the board, Sarah Louise Meyer having filed as sophomore member.

PLAN ELECT TYPICAL FARMER AT AG RALLY

(Continued from Page 1.)

where students will assemble at 6:45 for games and dancing, a short pep rally, and a more dancing.

These changes in plans for the final rally before spring vacation were announced by members of the Farmers' Fair board. The original plan had been to convene at the agricultural hall auditorium.

Overalls and aprons are the order of the evening, the board announced. Informally, they said, is the way to have fun, and the purpose of the Tuesday night rally is to give the Ag students a good party before they go home for vacation.

Senior Men Eligible. "The most typical farmer" will be voted upon as a feature of the rally, according to Gerald Mott, member of the board. All senior men in Ag college are eligible, he said. Students will vote at the door as they enter the meeting. The senior elected to the position of most typical farmer will be presented immediately after counting of the ballots.

Issuing of Farmers' Fair posters, the board said, is the big business of the evening. Howard White, member of the junior board, will have charge of issuing the posters and will explain to students where and how they may be used most effectively.

The program of entertainment, Mott said, will consist of a few organized games while the students are arriving, and then the dance will start. There will be a short break for White's discussion of distribution of posters, and then more dancing. Announcement of the

ment by civil works from the first of December to date was about three million. The highest number working at one time was slightly over four million, with a payroll just about \$60,000,000 a week. The CWA worked on thousands of projects, such as street and highway repairs and improvements, schools, drainage plans, and many other types of improvement. In the state of Mississippi alone, the CWA spent more on schools than had been spent there in the last twenty years. Not a county in the country did not benefit to some extent by CWA projects and money. In the words of Administrator Hopkins, "it seems to me that this represents a real cooperative effort between business men and public officials."

COLUMNIST Walter Lippman, in his column "Today and Tomorrow," recently presented possibly the clearest and most easily understood analysis of the whole situation at Washington that could be written. He starts the column by admitting that the president has been given enormous powers, but he cautions those who cry out that Congress has given up all of its powers and everything is in the hands of the president, telling them that the problem is not as simple as that. In his analysis Lippman divides the president's powers into three general classes, based on recent legislation.

The first class includes such measures as the economy bill, appropriations for public works and relief, loans thru the RFC and other similar agencies, and the Thomas amendment and the gold bill, dealing with monetary policy; and to a certain extent—within the broad limitations set by congress—the president has been given the initiative in fiscal matters. However, insofar as these bills involve expenditures, they are practically applications of the principle of the executive budget, a principle well established in our government. Lippman admits that there is some question about the monetary measures, recommending that the best solution would be control by a permanent independent agency.

The second class of delegation of authority, Lippman says, is represented by the AAA and NRA. In legislation, the purposes of the agencies are so broadly stated, especially in the case of the latter, that the president really has the whole discretion. He has been given the power to make federal laws regulating all interstate commerce, which is almost the same as saying all commerce. But the power has not been delegated to the president alone; he turns that power over to code authorities or trade associations in the various industries, and they make their own laws which are enforceable in federal courts just as if they had been passed by congress.

The third class of powers is represented by such bills as the Securities act, the banking bill, and the stock exchange bill in its earlier form. This legislation really does not give the president much power, but because it was passed by the same congress that gave him these other powers it was generally supposed to be of the same type. The basic idea behind these laws is that they are more or less inflexible laws thru which congress attempts to stop financial abuses. Lippman says that there is justification for the delegation of vast powers in an emergency but does not justify hurried legislation for a complicated matter, which is permanent and inflexible.

been a feeling, no doubt without justification, that women have been discriminated against in the making of appointments. Election of a feminine member to the board should result in the proper acknowledgement of the valuable contribution of women to the student publications."

GRAMLICH RECALLED TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Prof. H. J. Gramlich, head of the department of animal husbandry, was recalled to the national capitol Sunday to continue working for the passage of the Shalenberg bill for an excise tax on foreign oils. Gramlich just returned from the east where he appeared before the senate finance committee on behalf of the bill.

The University of Minnesota's board of regents has approved a \$96,000 budget for that institution's 1934 summer session.

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32 GIRLS NAMED AS MODELS FOR FASHION PARADE

(Continued from Page 1.) and Alpha Omicron Pi, the latter offering "A What-not Shop." Phi Mu, Phi Beta Phi, and Delta Gamma will feature dancing acts, and musical numbers will be presented by the Alpha Phi trio and Sigma Alpha Iota. Carrie Belle Raymond Hall will offer an instrumental act, Delta Zeta, some impersonations, and Kappa Delta, a novel curtain act.

Candidates for the best dressed girl, selected by A. W. S. board on March 28, are: Arlene Bors, DeLores White, Elfrida Stauss, Eleanor Worthman, Elizabeth Whitney, Georgia Nelson, Josephine Reimers, Priscilla Eiche, Evelyn Foster, Lois Breh, Kathleen Long, Alice Krapp, and Maxine Rutledge.

DR. STOKE SEES MISSOURI VALLEY AS '49TH STATE'

(Continued from Page 1.) power, and that leads one to believe that manufacturing centers will follow. "Can the presence of electrical power alone outweigh the absence of other things necessary to industrial life?" asks Doctor Stoke.

The three factors that he declares are sure to be involved, then, have to do with a view into the future of the nation's natural resource development, the newness of the idea of a "public corporation," and the production and distribution of electric power.

PLACE FOR GIRL ON PUBLICATIONS BOARD IS SOUGHT

(Continued from Page 1.) granted their due recognition through a representative on the publications board. "Because of this fact there has

OFFICIAL BULLETIN
CORN COB ELECTION.
There will be a Corn Cob meeting tonight at 7:30 o'clock at the Zeta Beta Tau house for the purpose of electing officers.
Mu Phi Epsilon.
Mu Phi Epsilon will hold its regular business meeting Tuesday night at 7:15 in the conservatory.
Special Vespers.
A special Estes vesper service has been planned for this afternoon at 5 o'clock in Ellen Smith hall. Miss Fedde will discuss the Estes conference topic for this year.
Tassel Meeting.
Tassels will hold their regular meeting this evening at 7 o'clock in Ellen Smith hall.

THIRTEEN PLAN ATTEND GRINNELL CONFERENCE

International Relation Club Meets in Iowa During Spring Vacation.

Thirteen University students will attend the International Relations club conference at Grinnell, Iowa during spring vacation to discuss peace programs with other college students and to hear the opinion of several eminent speakers. Delegates will be sent by other Nebraska schools, some attending from the Nebraska State Normal school, Doane college, Hastings college, Nebraska Wesleyan, and Nebraska State teachers college.

At the meeting to be held April 6, 7, and 8 the students will hear the views of such men as Alden G. Alley, Dr. Otto Nathan, Sherwood Eddy, Clark M. Eichelberger, and Edward A. Steiner. The time will be divided between round table discussions and formal lectures, some time being devoted to social and religious affairs. This will be the fourth annual Mississippi valley conference, a project of the Carnegie endowment for international peace.

PALLADIANS INITIATE NINE NEW MEMBERS

Literary Society Holds Services Friday Evening.

Nine pledges were initiated into active membership in the Palladian Literary Society Friday evening, March 30. The new members are Princess Lundy, Lincoln; Max Halderon, Newman Grove; Anne Bolderson, Yutan; Evelyn Asborn, Pawnee City; Edward Suchy, Niobrara; Althea Swift, Lincoln; John Stover, Malcolm; Charles Nielsen, Askov, Minnesota, and George Wiesbusch, Broken Bow.

Recent pledges of the organization are James Blisness, Creighton; Theodore Mattley, Lincoln, and Lewis Bottorff, Gréna.

Exactly 200 University of Michigan students are doing research work under federal emergency relief administration grants.

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