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Lets Have a Training Table!

SPRING football practice has started with vigor. In the future football will again become the acclamation of the college world. While it is early to deal with the subject, in about another month Big Six football heads will meet to decide the coming actions of those within the conference circle. When this conflagration takes place it would be well to duly consider the football player's angle.

Other schools in the nation offer considerable aid to their athletes by financing their way thru a variety of subtle methods. Coach Jock Sutherland came out last year with the statement that there was no use of hypocritically disguising the subsidization of players. Furthermore, he went on to claim that such practice was perfectly legitimate. His defense of awarding athletic scholarships attracted nationwide comment at the time.

Nebraska has always stood free from condemnation on this score. Its record is perfectly clear, the slate being almost too clean. In the Southeastern athletic conference the issuance of athletic scholarships was recently sanctioned. Bringing to the limelight practices that have previously been hidden in the darkened shadows of subterfuge, the conference legitimized a practice that has been regarded as dishonorable, although almost every school does it after a fashion. They argue that scholarships are given for other special abilities, so why not for athletic prowess plus scholastic ability? They hold to the opinion that it is an undue affliction of a hardship not to recognize their worth. It is merely "righting a wrong" by recognition.

Now the Nebraskan does in no way espouse the cause of athletic scholarships. But the Nebraskan does want to bring to light what other schools are doing in behalf of their athletes. The Nebraskan merely desires to show that agitation for interference in behalf of the athlete is not purely a local feeling.


Athletes should at least be on a par with other students. They should be given an opportunity for a warm meal after their strenuous day of training. As the ease rests at present, gridmen can not get away from the practice field until dusk, usually 6:30 o'clock. Addition of a half-hour for shower and changing clothes boosts the time of departure from the stadium to 7 o'clock.

Many of these boys stay at fraternity houses. It is not only inconvenient for them to obtain their meals at such a late hour but in many instances the fraternities have hardly anything edible remaining. Cold lunches are the most that can be expected.

Inasmuch as these boys devote their time and energies for the university while on the field, and inasmuch as such glory as they are able to earn is evidenced not only in favorable publicity for the university but also in greater cash receipts to the athletic department's coffers it would seem only fair that they be treated accordingly. Maintenance of a training table, to serve at least one meal a day only on those days of practice, would eliminate much of the difficulty.

Still more desirable would be, coupled with the training table, the administration of the right care for the athlete. Proper diet could be attained. Lack of spirit on the field of play would not result because of improper digestion, the natural culmination of eating the wrong kind of foodstuffs.

If this program could be placed in operation by Big Six conference coaches, it would aid these schools in their competition with larger institutions. Capable players would not be attracted in such quantities by greener pastures. Let's attain this justifiable purpose.



Off the Campus

by
Lynn Leonard

Opposing Senators Seek

not only to cut down on the appropriations but also to limit the discretionary powers of the electrification officials, as senators frequently try to do with many departments. Norris saved by a margin of only four votes a provision to leave discretion with the electrification administration as to how much should be spent annually for supplies, personal services, automobiles, office equipment and other items. The Nebraska senator also proposed to give the rural electrification officials greater discretionary authority in apportioning the money among the states. Much opposition was apparent to his plan to eliminate

the 5 million dollar annual limitation on expenditures for investigation and studies in connection with administration of the bill by allowing the administrator to spend such sums as shall be necessary, but this amendment carried in spite of the opposition.

Rural Electrification

is another dream of Senator Norris that is rapidly approaching reality in more ways than the TVA project. His most recent is a bill before the senate, the general purpose of which is to lend money to rural communities, farm co-operatives and to farmers for generating and distributing plants and electrical equipment, thus financing delivery of power where none is available from private sources. Although administration leaders have predicted that the passage of the bill is practically assured, it has met bitter opposition from several senators.

Russia Is Prepared

to fight Japan if necessary to prevent destruction of the independence of its virtual political, the Mongolian peoples' republic—outer Mongolia, according to revelation made by Josef V. Stalin to Roy W. Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspapers in the course of a three hour discussion on the relationship of the soviet union to world events. This was the first statement given by Stalin since that to H. G. Wells on July 23, 1935.

Neutral Observers Believe

that Japan is seeking to drive a wedge into outer Mongolia by way of Manchoukuo, intended to block off assistance for the soviet by way of China proper in the event of war. When asked during the interview if recent events had developed any new Japanese activities in the region that the soviet would construe as aggressive, Stalin replied that the Japanese have been concentrating their troops on the frontier of the Mongolian republic, but so far there have been no new attempts to create border incidents. He also thinks the soviet union appears to believe that Germany and Poland have aggressive designs against the union and are planning military co-operation.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

Women Do Not Affect Employment Scene.

Men who look askance at the tides of women going into the business world should know that the percentage of males employed has changed little in the last 50 years, according to a report of the National Industrial Conference Board released last weekend.

The percentage of employed males over 9 years of age was 78.7 percent in 1880; in 1930 it was 76.2 percent. Such factors as increased college enrollments would cause that slight decrease.

On the other hand the proportion of employed females of working age has increased from 14.7 percent to 22 percent during the same period. According to the report, increased employment of women has been possible because new jobs have been created by technological improvements (which, strangely, have caused greater, instead of a lesser, demand for labor).

That women could have made such inroads without noticeable harm is understandable when we recognize that there is no "lump of labor" to be done—no set amount of work to be distributed among workers; thus, in a broad sense, men need not be deprived of the jobs women get.

On the other hand, as long as human wants are insatiable, the amount of work to be done is unlimited. In a well-adjusted economy the productive effort of previously unemployed persons should be welcomed, or it increases total productivity and the community's ability to satisfy wants. When a woman starts to work, the purchasing power she receives in return helps direct the demand for labor; and when she takes a newly-created job, as the report indicates women virtually have been doing, her purchasing power makes a new and additional demand for labor.

Whether it is socially desirable to have one-fourth of the nation's women in industry is another question. But that she is not responsible for unemployment is confirmed by this research.—Iowa Student.

Cutting Class.

As we see it, there is only one argument for collegiate regulations against class cutting: That students are too immature to know how they can most effectively absorb the material of a course.

The student does not subscribe wholeheartedly to that viewpoint, but even granting that it had considerable validity, we would nevertheless anticipate improvement in Iowa State regulations if we were to pattern the system used at Oklahoma A & M.

At that institution juniors and seniors who have a certain high average or better attend classes at their own option. Attendance is compulsory only for the lower classes or lower grade brackets.

This plan offers quite an accurate measure of ability to get course material. Since our original argument for compulsory class attendance is that students are childishly dependent should be compelled to attend, there is no reason why those whose grades thus show considerable ability to get course material should not be given unlimited cuts.

We do feel that Oklahoma A. & M. makes a false assumption that freshman and sophomores are too immature for the concession. There is daily proof that intellectual maturity and independence do not depend on class standing; many freshmen are better balanced and more sensible than seniors.

Accordingly, we advocate that all Iowa State students who have a quality point average of 3.0 or better this term be given the privilege of optional class attendance spring quarter. They will have proved themselves mature enough to decide whether they can use their time most profitably by going to class or doing some other work.

If our honor roll were to be revised adequately, it would be honor roll students who would be granted this privilege. Then there would be some tangible incentive for making the roll.—Iowa Student.

Local Background Pieces Spice Exhibit



Grant Wood's paintings always provoking fiery discussion divide critics into vehement supporters and ardent critics. Hanging in the Nebraska Art association's exhibit, "Death on the Ridge," will merit its share of criticism with its modern subject and treatment.

Thomas Hart Benson is another midwesterner risen to fame. His "Missouri Musicians" is one of two of his pictures on display here. Benson chooses everyday subjects for his paintings which he inspires to art with the strokes of his brush.

CONNING THE CAMPI

By Arlen Crenshaw

Some of our "true blue Americans" never seem to realize when they are really well off. Instead of supporting and defending good sound American principles that have worked and still work, they join one of the ever growing groups of complainers who demand various changes in our form of government.

A very, very few of them really want what they advocate, most would certainly regret it if the fire that they are playing with ever spread.

Within the past several years we have witnessed the rise of various swift spreading "colored shirt" movements in several European countries. In some of these countries they are not powerful enough to gain control but have sufficient strength to strongly oppose any policy attempted by a government which they oppose.

Many of us wonder whether democracy can survive this powerful tide. It is true that in our present age there seem to be backward movements in favor of dictatorship and repression. But on the other hand, are there any positive facts showing that democracy is doomed to extinction because of its so-called failure to adapt itself to modern times?

A change might be justified if the proponents of these plans had anything really outstanding in the way of beneficial results to point out along with their much publicized talk. This is by no means the case—our country, though not without its troubles, is surely better off today than any of the countries that are enjoying the doubtful "benefits" of autocratic government. On the whole Americans are happier than the inhabitants of these "enlightened nations."

Without doubt, reforms should be brought about to remedy the "accumulating signs of decay" in our government—these seem to have been accumulating for a pretty long time without fulfilling the mournful predictions of long-dead statesmen, but whether they are dangerous or not the safest step would be to eliminate them lest they prove to be weak spots in a time of stress.

There is plenty of room for improvement but all improvements can be accomplished without any change in our form of government. It is also possible to make great advances without any restriction on personal liberty.

The average American still shows a healthy dislike for dictatorship and the type of government ensuing. Our traditional institutions unlike those of Europe, are democratic and therefore more likely to survive. A danger to these lies in the large cities, where ugly conditions are likely to arise. Demagogues with their suicidal experiments constitute another menace.—From the Tulane Hulla-balloo; distributed by College News Service.

SENNING SURVEYS FINANCIAL SETUP OF ALL COUNTRIES

(Continued from Page 1)
is made for the purpose of obtaining trustworthy information thru which an interest in county government may be promoted."

Work Begins Monday.

An effort to start work next Monday, with a group of qualified persons taken from relief rolls and headed by a man experienced in county government, will be made, according to the director's plans.

Surveys in the counties are to be published in the form of a report, to be made available to all county officials, the schools and the public. In most instances the studies will start with the year 1925, and progress backwards until the end of the work period.

Assisting Dr. Senning in the project will be J. G. W. Lewis, former teacher of political science of Wayne State Teachers' college.

BLOCK AND BRIDLE COMPLETES WORK AK-SAR-BEN SHOW

(Continued from Page 1).
sheep; Roy McCarty, dairy cattle; and Herbert Nove, hogs.

John Clymer planned the program and the music; Dale Smith,

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decorations; Chet Walters and Hugh Choy, building and arena; Paul Pierce, master of ceremonies; Vincent Jacobson and John Bengston, dancing; Clyde White and Norman Weltkamp, publicity; Dave Rice, Charles Rochford and Roy McCarty, special features.

Advertisement in student newspaper at DePauw university: LOST—A Tri Delt pin with Elizabeth K. Finch on back.

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