

Daily Nebraskan

Station A, Lincoln, Nebraska.

1935 Member 1936 Associated Collegiate Press

This paper is represented for general advertising by the Nebraska Press Association.

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-FOURTH YEAR Published Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday mornings during the academic year.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE Single Copy 5 cents \$1.00 a semester \$1.50 a year \$2.50 a year mailed Under direction of the Student Publication Board.

Editorial Office—University Hall 4, Business Office—University Hall 4A.

Telephone—Day: B6891; Night: B6882, B3333 (Journal). Official student publication of the University of Nebraska in Lincoln, Nebraska.

IRWIN RYAN, Editor-in-Chief TRUMAN OBERNDORF, Business Manager

EDITORIAL STAFF MANAGING EDITORS: George Pipal, Arnold Levin

NEWS EDITORS: Johnston Snipes, Dorothy Bents, Jane Walcott, Eleanor Clizbe, Don Wagner, Marylou Petersen, Louise Magee, Society Editor, Regina Hunkins, Women's Editor

BUSINESS STAFF ASSISTANT BUSINESS MANAGERS: Bob Funk, Bob Shellenberg, Bob Wadhams, Circulation Manager, Stanley Michael

It's Only The Start.

NEBRASKA'S second hand bookstore, a student council project backed by the Daily Nebraskan, which gained regents' approval after a year's agitation, will officially open tonight when the entire student body takes part in a celebration and program, to be held at 7:30 in the basement of Social Sciences. This lead sentence in a story in today's Daily Nebraskan is only possible because of intensified effort and diligent enterprise on the part of many student members and administrative officials. Just over a year ago real work on the project was started. Recently, with regents' approval, active organization was begun and this evening the dream becomes a reality.

As a result of establishing this new project books will be bought from students at 50 percent of the original cost if they are to be used during the following semester, and will be resold for 75 percent of the original cost. One stipulation setup in the organization of the store is that books that are in current use and those that will be in use next semester are the only ones that will be accepted at the bookstore, when it opens business today. Now this latter statement is most significant. First it means that if and when professors change texts then the book in the possession of the student has no longer any resale value at the University bookstore. Constant changing of texts by professors with this mania should be heartily condemned.

The Nebraskan in nowise wishes to lend itself to the impression that changes of texts are not needed. But it does most emphatically wish to convey the impression that the changes in revised books each year are not of such momentous import as to necessitate a complete new outlay with each fall session. Royalties on books are most desired by professors, quite naturally. However, the Nebraskan does not feel it is up to the constantly bled student to provide for their particular increment in revenue. Professors wishing to profit by such tactics should seek greener pastures, altho the Nebraskan is forced to admit colleges offer more bites per book and line.

But all as yet is not as rosy as would appear by a casual inspection of the situation. Much yet remains to be done before final sanction should be given by members of the student body. That much progress has been made the Nebraskan is well aware. Heartily commending administration co-operation in setting up an institution of benefit in mitigating the financial strain of student education, the Nebraskan sincerely backs their efforts. Yet on the other hand we should not be working for the full benefit of the student body were we blind to the faults which still exist in the formation of the present program. Several grave difficulties still present themselves.

In allowing the student only 50 percent on the original price of books after using a semester, the University bookstore is doing no more than did either Long or the Co-Op bookstores. Admitted that the University bookstore will return cash whereas the commercial stores will ask you to take it out in trade, the ultimate realization is the same. It must be remembered that the University bookstore is to function as a non-profit enterprise. Surely that price is high when compared with the actual practice employed by an outside business house. If these off the campus enterprises can not only meet operating expenses under practically the same conditions but can clear a profit, then where is the money to the University going? Present plans include a rather expensive handling of the bookstore. Of course the University has still to experiment so as to obtain a low medium but it seems to the Nebraskan that there remains some considerable slice of profit yet to be taken off.

Again the University bookstore incurs the loss that would fall upon an outside concern. The stipulation, made earlier in this editorial, by the University bookstore, states that only books in current use and those which will be in use next semester will be purchased. This mere statement does away with the element of chance. The bookstore can suffer no loss thru this medium. Sale of these books is assured by the very conditions under which they are purchased. Does it sound reasonable then that a 25 percent profit basis is needed merely for operating cost? The Nebraskan thinks not. The Nebraskan hopes that these difficulties will be as satisfactorily worked out in the future by the administration as has been work on the enterprise to date. These lumps should be ironed out as soon as possible. A great start has been made, let's hope future activities continue to bring satisfactory results.

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 must be signed, but names will be withheld from publication if so desired.

Now, Boys, Take It Easy.

In response to the article in the Sunday Student Pulse commenting on the way the orchestra popularity contest is being run we would like to say just a word or two. In the first place, the students of this campus are more or less in a rut. Whenever anything new or novel is tried it is kicked around and knocked about until it is so much out of shape that the author can't even recognize his own idea. The Student Union building is a very good example. There were a number of members of the student body in doubt as to the necessity of it, etc. I'll admit this contest can do no individual any good nor can it do anyone any harm. It is merely a method to aid the university in gaining some of that much needed social publicity.

It was mentioned that the list of fifteen orchestras was not a fair list and that they weren't the university's pick. I'll admit it isn't the choice of this campus as it has not been tried before as far as we know, but they do happen to be the popular bands of various other campuses that have been contacted.

With regard to the comment about Hal Kemp being picked as the best band in the country during the year 1935 (by a convention of dancing teachers) has nothing whatsoever to do with this contest we are holding. You see, everyone on this campus is not a judge as to the ability of a band to play "Moon Over Miami" or any other popular song of the day. Therefore this is a popularity contest, a contest to find out which band is the most popular among the students on this campus; the orchestra the campus as a whole likes to hear play and the band they would like to have play for a university party. We are not going into a scientific study of the mannerisms of these bands, we are merely going to touch upon the subject. I would venture to say that even tho the dancing teachers did vote Hal Kemp to be the best band in the country, there would be quite a few bands placed above him here on this campus.

With regard to the suggestion of letting the students nominate the bands, we will say that such a procedure would tend to make for general confusion. We have tried to get the most popular bands on other campuses around the country. We will say also that on the ballot there will be ample space to add any bands that aren't now on it. As you shall see we have already added a few as you suggested. This procedure might not be purely democratic but it is the closest we can come to it and as it has worked before very satisfactorily it should now.

With regard to giving the students a free hand in nominating the bands they want. A ballot would have to be submitted thru the Rag to cover this and you all know how unsatisfactorily elections of that sort turn out. Only about one-tenth of the students vote. We might not have the best bands represented but I'll wager we have a good representation from the campus in the vote. We'll see.

I do appreciate that it seems that the campus is taking an interest in the contest as is shown by Sunday's article. Suggestions received and appreciated.

DICK LAVERTY.

The News Parade

Turbulence in Spain.

After three days of violence in Madrid, the Spanish army serves notice on Premier Azana that it will take matters in its own hands if he does not quell the rioting immediately.

The premier believes revolutionary socialists are the cause of the riots and in turn commands them to stop the uprising which has led to a number of killings, and the burning of convents, churches, and newspapers.

Governmental opposition in Spain seems to reach a revolutionary peak quite regularly.

Floods and Dust.

Flood waters in New England start to recede after taking their toll in lives and property. Colder weather checks the onrush of water but swollen streams and rivers in New Jersey and New York remain to threaten homes.

And while the east is troubled with floods, dust storms once more swoop down on southwestern states, Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Kansas are once more menaced by the "black blizzards" of last year.

Sky Light.

Does the sky have its own light independent of any brightness furnished by the sun? In an effort to answer this question, two Soviet natural scientists ascended in a stratosphere balloon to an altitude of 32,808 feet, a record height for a balloon of 2,200 cubic meters capacity.

The balloonists, who think the sky might have its own greenish oxygen light, obtained 15 pictures of light rays which are now being developed at Moscow.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

Sensitive Lobbyists Are Blue About Back.

Probing into the files of telegraph companies, Senator Hugo L. Black, chairman of the senate investigating committee, seems to have struck a nerve in the unwilling patient, the lobbyist. Clapping his hands to his hurt and shrieking, "Oh, my personal liberty!" the patient has struggled to free himself from the operating table.

Charges that the Black investigating committee is overstepping legal bounds are based

on the committee's perusal of telegrams and records of telephone communications at the offices of the private communications agencies. Senator Borah, "not in a spirit of censure," has asked, "by what authority and under what law and at whose directions" the committee acted in taking data from Western Union, Postal Telegraph and other agencies.

There seems to be no specific law governing the committee's investigative innovation but precedent indicates that this power is legal and essential. Individuals and organizations testifying before committees must open their records. The senate and the house have the right to compel reply from witnesses, and lawyers cannot withhold information received professionally.

The purpose of the important congressional investigation committee is to dig up information. Unless it has the power to ferret out facts, this body is valueless. Investigators have thumbed thru telegraph files because the original messages are often destroyed—for the sole purpose of evading just such an inquiry. The investigating senators are not interested in "purely personal and private" material and those who protest on these grounds create wonder as to how their "private lives" are connected with public affairs.—Minnesota Daily.

What's the Matter With the Ags?

On this campus there is noticeable at times an attitude which implies some fundamental distinction between people engaged in agricultural occupations and those dealing with the inanimate, with things.

In the everyday campus banter, it takes the form of thoughtless remarks such as, "He's an ag!" or "He's learning to be a farmer!" Or at times it may be in the form of defense: Witness the animal husbandry student who avoids telling the coed what course he is taking and the forester who explains that his course is not very closely related to agriculture.

One would think that there is something low or vulgar about agriculture—as if, in the process of specialization, a superior group had divorced itself from the soil and ascended to a level where it dealt only with things, enjoying the support of those who remain enslaved by the soil.

An American who looks down on agriculture is really apologizing for his own heritage. If he deprecates the farmer's lack of culture or social finish, let him do something about it. Let him improve rural schools and churches; let him help take the drudgery out of farming. And, above all, let him give the farmers confidence in themselves and the assurance that they are part of a noble plan.

Those slighting remarks about ags are not so meaningless as they are thoughtless. Let every man who is ashamed of his heritage step forth and give his reasons—so the world may feel sorry for him.—Iowa Student.

It's a Great Life.

A teacher has to watch his (her) step pretty closely these days lest she (he)—bathed such a language) set foot in one of the traps baited with disqualification. It isn't enough that a teacher have an education, spe-

LIBRARY EXHIBITS CENSORED BOOKS Works of Twain, Cabell Included in List.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A collection of books that have been censored or banned at various times in the United States is on exhibition in the Columbia university library.

In the collection are Mark Twain's classics of boyhood life, "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn." They were banned from the children's rooms of Brooklyn public libraries in 1876. Concord, N. H., also banned Twain's books, its council decreeing they were "trash and suitable only for the slums."

Other authors whose books are in the exhibit include Walt Whitman, Theodore Dreiser, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Eugene O'Neil, Voltaire, James Branch Cabell, George Bernard Shaw and Ernest Hemingway. The Hays office in Hollywood refused to permit a film of Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter" to be made until the story was rewritten. "A Farewell to Arms," by Hemingway, also had to be rewritten before the Hays office would permit it to be filmed. A small card, tacked on a wall of the browsing room, says: "You may take out and read these books." Librarians said, however, there had been no great rush of students eager to read the once forbidden works.—(CNS).

Big Six Conference Will Use A.A.U. Point Plan for Wrestling

AMES, Ia., March 16.—Big Six conference wrestling coaches in a meeting at Norman, Okl., during the loop tournament voted to adopt the present point system of the A. A. U. for scoring matches in further conference competition.

This system will displace the old method of time advantages for awarding decisions. The time of bouts will be split into three minutes, overtime advantages will be discontinued and so will time advantage watches. The 9 minute bouts will be split into three 3 minute periods. Regardless of whether one of the wrestlers goes behind in the first period, the contestants will flip at the end of the first three minutes and each will go behind at the start of one of the last two periods.

The A. A. U. scoring system gives a man five points for going behind, three for coming out from underneath and five for getting away free and going immediately behind. In addition the referee may award from one to five points at the end of the bout to one of the contestants for aggressiveness, all-around ability, condition and sportsmanship.

The running score of each of the bouts will be kept on a scoreboard similar to those used for basketball, keeping the spectators and the competitors notified as to the progress of the match.

WIDMAN RETURNS TO SCHOOL AFTER INJURY

Husker Cage Star Resumes Classes After Severe Leg Infection.

Harvey Widman, guard of the 1936 Husker cage team, returned to school today after being confined in a Wahoo hospital since March 7. Widman, who has been suffering from a severe leg infection, was dismissed from his ward Sunday at which time he returned to his home in Meade, Neb. The true cause of his trouble was not at first discovered and

was treated primarily for grippe. Later, however, a blister on his right instep was found which was undoubtedly the cause of the infection. Attending physicians stated that Widman was fortunate not to have contracted complications.

During Widman's time in the hospital, Coach W. H. Browne took his cagers to Kansas City for the Olympic tryout tourney. Without the services of both guards, Widman and Parsons, Nebraska lost to Oklahoma Aggies in the first round.

MILLS TEACHERS AGENCY S. E. Mills, A. M. '29 Manager 804-805 Stuart Building Phone B3708 Lincoln, Neb.

What Do YOU Think?

WHAT, IN YOUR OPINION, IS THE BEST WAY FOR THE UNITED STATES TO KEEP OUT OF WAR?

Dick Munsterman, '39: Get some more women senators and cabinet members, join the League of Nations unreservedly, and some kind of an English speaking people's peace union.

Jack Imler, '36: Chances are slim of keeping out of major European conflict. The best course is to rush preparations to such an extent that it will scare the people.

George Scott, '38: By staying on this side of the ocean, I don't think that the United States will go to war unless England gets into it, and I don't believe that there will be any war for some time.

Adna Dobson, '40: I think that we should observe an entirely neutral position as to the United States interests abroad, such as the selling of produce, investments and personal interests.

Dick Brown, '38: Quit building boats. If we don't have enough boats to get over to Europe they will have to come over here to fight us and that will halt things for awhile.

Harold Ernise, '38: We are not going to war. In my belief it depends entirely on Roosevelt. The people who have interests over there will have to take care of them themselves.

Orville Schultz, '38: I don't think that there is any way for the people to avoid war. The only ones who have anything to say about it are the foreign diplomats and U. S. officials such as the secretary of war. If they decide to fight there is nothing that we can do about it.

Bill Heard, '38: Limit protection of American investments abroad to discourage foreign investments and do away with the Monroe doctrine.

Ralph Woodruff, '38: I think our best chance is to attempt to regulate the affairs of foreign nations through the League of Nations rather by trying to keep entirely out of the situation.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

Lutherans. Lutheran students will hold their regular period of Bible study with Rev. H. Erick at 7 p. m. Wednesday, March 18 in room 203 Temple.

An ancient Persian tapestry, valued at \$12,000, has been given to St. Olaf's college, Northfield, Minn.

MEN'S HATS CLEANED RESHAPED

ONLY 75c Save 10% Cash and Carry MODERN CLEANERS Soukup & Westover CALL F2377 FOR SERVICE

PIPE SMOKERS! P.A.'S NO-RISK TRIAL OFFER STILL HOLDS GOOD

Advertisement for Prince Albert cigarettes featuring a man smoking and text: 'TRY A TIN ON THE MONEY-BACK OFFER', 'I SMOKE THE KIND DAD SMOKES', 'Robert Sensemann, '35: "You can't beat P. A. from the economy standpoint."', 'PRINCE ALBERT IS ALWAYS MILD AND FRESH', 'My old pipe and a tin of P. A. are always within reach,' says "Texas" Faught, '38.

Advertisement for Prince Albert cigarettes featuring a pack of cigarettes and text: 'HERE'S P.A.'S SPECIAL NO-RISK OFFER', 'Smoke 20 fragrant pipefuls of Prince Albert. If you don't find it the mellowest, tastiest pipe tobacco you ever smoked, return the pocket tin with the rest of the tobacco in it to us at any time within a month from this date, and we will refund full purchase price, plus postage.', 'PRINCE ALBERT THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE', '50 pipefuls of fragrant tobacco in every 20-cigar tin of Prince Albert'