

Daily Nebraskan

Published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday mornings of the academic year by students of the University of Nebraska, under supervision of the Board of Publications.

1936 Member 1937 Associated Collegiate Press

Distributors of Collegiate Digest

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY National Advertising Service, Inc.

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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.

Subscription Rate Single Copy 5 cents \$1.00 a semester \$2.50 a year mailed \$1.50 a semester mailed

Under direction of the Student Publication Board, Editorial Office—University Hall 4A, Business Office—University Hall 4A, Telephone—Day: B6891; Night: B6882, B3333 (Journals).

Another 'Moral Obligation.'

What this university needs is a state legislative lobby as effective as that of the state board of agriculture.

In his inaugural message to the new unicameral legislature yesterday, Governor Cochran recommended that the state assume a "moral obligation" to help the board of agriculture liquidate debentures outstanding on the fair ground grandstand, and in the same breath declared that we must wait for public buildings until the source of payment (good crops) is assured.

This effectively, and very neatly, pigeonholed the university two-tenths of a mill, ten year building program proposal.

The university's plea was for more consideration than the mere outward display of good faith in the American principles of education and the founders of this institution that has characterized the legislature's budgetary attitude. This university has existed on good faith about as long as it can. It must have pecuniary reinforcements soon, or it will tumble into decay.

That danger exists not only in the university, but in all the educational units of the state. Depression and unprecedented drouth have frightened the farmer, the backbone of the state, into conservation of every penny spent close to home. While federal taxes mount, he fights appropriations for his school district and for his state colleges.

Granted that an emergency does exist; granted that times are hard, and that money in this agricultural state is scarce, we must realize that all the benefits of life are not to be derived from cultivation of the soil, but from cultivation of the mind as well. The plow biting into the rich dark furrows of Nebraska earth will not prove half the influence on the world as a young man or young woman graduated from the university who has mastered the art of thinking and is ready to assume leadership in his or her state.

The governor mentioned state buildings falling into decay, and requiring immediate replacement. In no institution in this state is that better represented than right here on the campus. University hall, Nebraska hall, and the library have all three been condemned for future use. They are liabilities on the campus, and detrimental to the physical well being of those who seek education within their walls.

Surely it is not asking too much that a state which spent 10 million dollars in the construction of her capitol, could deny to her own educational institution the same privileges of being regenerated over a long period of time, and with no huge appropriation at any one time. Surely that state could not sanely, logically, deny to her young citizens, her future leaders, the best education that can be procured. The administration of that state must realize that an institution such as this one cannot hope to be great unless it is given the support it so belatedly begs. It is not the recipient of huge endowments, such as more fortunate universities. It lives from hand to mouth on the subsistence that the legislature thru its munificent spirit hands out. In spite of all this, the state administration, as keynoted by Governor Cochran, will not make provision for expansion of facilities thruout the coming year.

Perhaps the state government has a "moral obligation" to aid the state board of agriculture pay expenses of the fair ground. The Daily Nebraskan believes it has as imminent a "moral obligation" to the university, and thus to itself.

When we consider what Princess Wilhelmina and her fiance had to go thru before their wedding was assured, and the dispute between Holland and Germany over the treatment of each country's sovereign rights during the period of engagement and coming marriage ceremony, we can only look askance at the American who would wish to be a prince.

STUDENT PULSE

Brief, concise contributions pertinent to matters of student life and to the university are welcomed by this newspaper practice, which excludes all libelous matter and personal attacks. Letters must be signed, but names will be withheld from publication if so desired.

Grid Pools A Menace

TO THE EDITOR:

Many football fans, particularly those who think they are experts at forecasting scores of games, have furnished an easy living this year to a group of men whom they do not know and for whom they probably would hold little respect if they did know.

For a \$20,000,000 a year racket is being conducted at their expense. These unsuspecting lambs, hungry for easy money, furnish meat for operators of widespread, smooth functioning football pools. In all parts of the United States, men and women stopped in each week at restaurants, cigar stores, laundries, beauty parlors, and other places of distribution, to obtain cards bearing a skillfully picked schedule of several football games to be playing the coming Saturday. They marked their choice for the teams they thought would win, hoping they could pick correctly at least five of a possible nine. It is a difficult task, for the pool operators employ football experts to select games that are sure to be toss-ups, where victory for one team or the other may depend on just a few yards gained or lost.

Prices paid for these choice cards range from 50 cents to \$2. Odds paid winners average, for the many separate pools, 10-1 for five out of nine, 25-1 for seven, and 50-1 for nine. A tempting, simple way to make easy money, think the amateur doping experts. But they do not know the inside facts. If operators were to give their customers a 50-50 chance, odds should be 500-1 for nine, 128-1 for seven, and 32-1 for five. Statistics show that only 61 persons out of every 10,000 paying money to the runners, or card distributors who work for the "front man" at the business head of the pool, ever derive any profit from their gambling. It is the "front man's" job to see that they lose.

The racketeer at the top has frequently been known to leave town the night before the last game of the season, so that he will not have to bother to pay out winnings from the hundreds of dollars collected and turned in by his agents during the week. Then, too, there is a possibility that the runners will get "smart" and foist counterfeit tickets on their patrons to make beating the game increasingly difficult.

It really is a great business, this football pool affair. It has possibilities. There is a chance that the little fellows in the racket may have a bad week and will be forced to sell out to a bigger concern in order to meet their obligations. There is the chance that "monopolies" may arise in the football pool field. Muscling in on territories, rivalry, gun play, and death—all these have a splendid opportunity to develop in the fast growing business. It is also likely that pools may even make an inroad into the game of football itself, as gamblers say that collegiate football and presidential elections are the only things that cannot be "fixed." Surely the racketeers must want to do something about this.

Recognizing pools as a menace to the successful operation of athletics, the National Professional league of football has ruled that anyone connected with that organization who is found to have participated in a pool will be immediately and unconditionally expelled. A similar ruling for university students, made really enforceable, would be valuable insurance for keeping collegiate football on the fair side of the ledger.

LLOYD FRIEDMAN.

NEWS PARADE

By Ralph Woodruff

The Supreme Court

was indirectly criticized by President Roosevelt in his annual message to congress yesterday. The Roosevelt did not mention specifically the supreme court, he said that what was needed was "not an alteration of our fundamental law, but an increasingly enlightened view with reference to it."

This is interpreted as meaning that President Roosevelt is not going to ask amendments to the constitution in order to make legal some of his pet schemes such as the NRA and the AAA, but is going to appeal to the judiciary, especially the supreme court, to be more liberal in their interpretation of the present constitution.

Roosevelt inferred that the supreme court was wrong in interpreting the constitution so narrowly. He said that the makers of the constitution had purposely put only general principles in it which could be interpreted liberally to meet changing conditions. He quoted Edmund Randolph who presented the first draft of the constitution. Randolph explained that it was their purpose "to insert essential principles only, lest the operation of government should be clogged by rendering the provisions permanent and unalterable which ought to be accommodated to times and events." The president appealed to the judiciary to cooperate with the legislative and executive branches of the government.

Attempted Revival

of the NRA was indicated by the chief executive as he appealed for a cure for unemployment and more equal distribution of the wealth. He said that "the broad objectives" of the NRA were "sound" and that its difficulties arose "from the fact that we tried to do too much."

The Irish Free State pushed a bill thru the dail (its parliament) abolishing the office of governor general, king's representative. Henceforth Ireland will use the king's name only in the conduct of foreign affairs, being, in effect, independent of Britain in the conduct of internal affairs.

A military instructor explaining to a neophyte how to perform "inspection arms": "That isn't the easy way, and it isn't the natural way, but it is the correct and proper way." In other words, "It's the army way."

PITHY PARLANCE PERTAINING TO PERENNIAL PESSIMISTS

(Kansas State Collegian.)

Has anyone ever said to you, "Don't bother me, I'm worrying about something?" There seem to be two types of worriers: chronic worriers and those who worry only occasionally. It is the chronic type who should learn how to worry with the smallest amount of effort.

You are wrong if you think that you have to set aside several hours a day for worrying. This is a waste of time. It has been found that, with a little concentrated effort, a person can teach himself to worry, and do a good job if it, right along with his daily tasks. Let nothing hinder you: be determined to succeed in spite of distractions. You have as much right to worry as anyone, and if done faithfully practice will soon make perfect.

Another thing, why worry aimlessly, that is let your mind wander from one worry to another? You will never become a first class worrier this way. It is best to "pigeonhole" each separate worry; be precise and accurate about it, so that people can point to you with pride and say: "Now there is an efficient worrier!"

After much thought on the subject, a splendid plan has been discovered whereby all types of worrying can be accomplished with the greatest of ease. This plan consists of having a separate worry for each day in the week.

For instance, on Monday worry about debts. This seems to be a favorite, and it therefore seems only fair and appropriate to give worry about your health. Try to figure out where you got your current cold and whether or not it could have been prevented. Tonsils and appendices should receive their share at this point, too. Wednesday the middle of the week, is usually

the day you begin to worry about grades. It is usually no trouble at all to spend the whole day on this subject. Thursday is a good day to begin to worry about your personal appearance. The week end is just around the corner so spend the time figuring out ways to improve yourself. Save Friday to worry about your friends. After all they deserve one day of honest worry. Try to imagine what they really think of you. Do you bore them as much as they sometimes bore you? Along with your Saturday tasks worry about your family. Have you written them often enough? Consider the possibility that some member of the family may be sick.

Sundays should be saved for general worrying. Review all the worries of the past week, and give attention to any new ones that seem to be pressing. Sunday should never be an idle day. Sometimes if you have neglected one or two worries during the week this is an excellent time to catch up. Perhaps it would be a good idea to plan a new worry schedule for the coming week at this time. Then, too, sometime soon you could start worrying about Christmas. There are so many phases to this subject that the whole day could be spent on this alone.

These hints should improve your worrying. However, there is one warning to all who hope to be good worriers. Never allow yourself to be out in the air and sunshine too much, as this is a great hindrance to worry in all forms. Nothing destroys it so much as a good game of golf—or a long walk. It is sometimes impossible to get down to serious worrying again for several days after an outing of this sort. Worrying is an art, in its way, and worth your undivided attention.

Campus Practices Do Credit To Political Bosses--Moshier

"One can find on many college and university campuses practices that would do credit to a regular political boss who is a past master at manipulating votes and voters," said Dr. William E. Moshier, director of the school of citizenship yesterday regarding his work as chairman of the commission on alumni politics which gave a report last week at a meeting of the national student federation.

Dr. Moshier, in his report, suggested the possibility of using the campus to give students experience in the practice of good citizenship. The student senates, the athletic council, and class organizations, he said, are examples in Syracuse of representative forms of government thru which "students are engaged in the political game in a very real way."

When asked about the application of these observations on the Syracuse campus, Dr. Moshier said that two characteristics are apparent which are generally true of student bodies. These are a lack of appreciation on the part of campus leaders of the role they have to play in the development of better government and the

widespread indifference to student political activity and responsibility among the bulk of the student body.

"It has been reported from time to time in my hearing," said Dr. Moshier, "that when it came to the setting up of the slates of class officers and members in the student senates and the like, choices were made not with respect to securing the best qualified candidates, but largely with respect to fraternity and sorority politics."

"The crucial test of a successful democratic scheme of representation," he continued, "is that the machinery shall so operate that those who are best qualified are selected as candidates for office."

He added that if the machinery on the Syracuse campus is not operating in this manner, the student leaders should look upon the existing situation as "a challenge to more enlightened leadership."

Blair Knapp, counselor on men's affairs on the Syracuse campus is, in the opinion of Dr. Moshier, developing a practical program along these lines for the men students on the campus. Syracuse Daily Orange.

250 WEATHER STORM TO ATTEND LAST DAY OF FARM CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

soil survey maps of every Nebraska county. An authority on pump irrigation, Ivan D. Wood, state extension engineer at ag college, spoke during the Farm Equipment association meeting on the requisites for economical pump irrigation in the state.

Harry Weakly, university substation at North Platte junior agronomist, gave an interesting talk on the part of experimental stations and their services to Nebraska agriculture. "The water requirements of crops, their feeding habits, and responses to irrigation are of prime importance to the irrigator, and especially so to the pump irrigator with his limited water supply," Weakly declared.

Tells Pumping Experiences. Murray Dille, farmer who resides near Friend, next told of his irrigation experiences in pumping for Turkey creek during 1936. He stressed the point of surveying irrigable land before purchasing equipment for pump irrigation. James Allen, Valley, and Fred session with a discussion on "Spreading the Water or My Irrigation Experiences."

Two state championship 4-H clubs were honored at Organized Agriculture early Thursday. They were the Ideal Feeders baby beef club of Box Butte county, led by Paul Armstrong, and the Walton Pig club, led by George Maas. Awards were made to these two units by the Gooch Milling company. Before adjournment of the annual Organized Agriculture convention it was the general consensus of opinion among the many farmers and their wives that the 1937 conclave was one of the finest of all times and that many aids to Nebraska agriculture were available to those who attended the session to take back to their farms and utilize the many farm-aids.

PLANS FOR PRESENTING PROM GIRL DUE FEB. 5

(Continued from Page 1.) almost a month away, every student should have adequate time to work out an original, novel plan in view of winning the ten dollar prize offered. Rosalie Mott, member of the sub-committee in charge of presentation, urged. Judges for the plan contest will be members of the university art department.

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COLBERT REVIEWS PROPOSED BILL AT SIGMA TAU DINNER

(Continued from Page 1.)

the state. Those who employ engineers and architects are not always perfectly informed as to their real competency.

"Under the proposed bill, a man would have had to satisfy the state of Nebraska that he possessed certain definite minimum requirements before he would be given a permit to practice his profession within the state."

Provisions of Bill.

The proposed bill establishes a state board of examiners who will give examinations to all those desiring to engage either in the field of professional engineering or architecture. Those successfully passing the test will be given a permit to practice, just as is now done with doctors and lawyers. These permits may be revoked by the board for any proven unethical practices on the part of any individual.

"Buildings, bridges, and elevators are only a few of the projects on which engineers and architects work, all of which are a matter of public safety," according to Prof. Colbert. "The need for competent men being required for such work, then, is obvious."

Would Prevent Overcrowding.

The proposed bill would also prevent the influx into Nebraska of persons who were unable to engage in their professions in other states due to registration requirements, the professor believed. Such an influx is not only a menace to public safety, but increases competition among graduates in

Bulletin

No Studio Pictures.

There will be no group pictures taken at the campus studio this week. Final arrangements will be made next week.

engineering and architecture locally."

Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, and Nebraska are the only states now without regulatory legislation of some sort dealing with professional engineers and architects. Such legislation has been introduced here before, but without success. The present bill is based upon these past attempts.

From the campus of Toledo university comes word that a new ruling has taken effect this year fining a student two bits a crack for talking in the library.

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