

THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR

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The Road To Glory

FROM THE DARTMOUTH.

Nobody wanted war in 1914 either. Historians who have discarded the Sunday school view that the World war was precipitated by William the Damned of Germany have dug into the international archives deeply enough to discover that international conflict was not desired by any great powers when its outbreak came. In one short month of conversation and threats, national passions were so inflamed that peace-loving citizens flocked to the colors, eager to destroy their enemies. The bubbles of the pacifists were pricked and men who had pledged opposition to war died because Serbian nationalists had decided to kill an Austrian archduke. Nobody wants war now. Americans are as firmly convinced of the blessedness of their isolation as they were 20 years ago. And they are riding blissfully toward the same haven to which the men of 1917 were driven. Why and how did we go to war? The answer to this question, as Charles Beard suggests, comes only in a complicated equation. And in looking at the equation we must not forget—all American news of war came thru British controlled cable wires, that practically every American foreign representative was anti-German, that "patriotic organizations" continually appealed for defense of our national honor, that we possessed a serious financial stake in the victory of the allied forces, that atrocities were common on both sides as were violations of American rights. At the beginning of the war, President Wilson enjoined "neutrality in fact as well as in name." In the next year, this policy was so modified that his own ambassadors were treating with the British foreign office, that discretionary neutrality permitted heavy loans to be made to

American ships were sailed right thru the war danger zone. Somebody exerted pressure so that peace policy was changed and measures adopted which made American participation in war inevitable. In 1917, Senator George F. Norris in voting against the declaration of war declared that "we were about to put the dollar sign on the American flag." In the years that followed, the record of meticulous and incessant commercial pressure was slowly uncovered, and Lord Northcliffe, British press mogul, published his famous declaration that the wartime gullibility of the Americans was equaled only by that of the Chinese. President Wilson told a senate committee that we probably would have gone to war regardless of German acts against our citizens. When the next conflict breaks out, when money beats the drum and the patriots play the fife—will we be any more successful in staying out of war? Will our present neutrality legislation which gives the president the same discretion Wilson exercised in 1914 be effective? Will our non-partisanship survive wartime commercial pressure? Should the nation affirm a mandatory embargo against wartime supplies to belligerents or should it again allow the president to pick choices among the fighting nations? These are the questions to be answered by those who have no desire for a recrudescence of 1917. These are the questions to be answered by those who remember the fateful and symbolic telegram Ambassador Page sent to Wilson in March, 1917: "... the pressure of the financial crisis has gone beyond the ability of the Morgan financial agency for the British and French governments. The need is becoming too great and urgent for any private agency to meet. . . . Perhaps our going to war is the only way in which our present prominent trade position can be maintained."

INVITATION TENDERED STUDENTS TO WITNESS ARMY AIR MANEUVERS

Kansas City Aviation Unit Comes to Lincoln May 1 for Flying Exhibit.

University students and Lincoln townspeople will be afforded the opportunity to witness an exhibition of the use of the latest type military planes in air defense tactics when the army reserve aviation unit located at Kansas City comes to the Union airport May 1. The army fliers are scheduled to arrive at 10:30 a. m. and shortly thereafter will engage in a series of field demonstrations. "We desire to extend to the University R. O. T. C. and all other students that are interested an opportunity to witness the field maneuvers and particularly a cordial invitation to attend the luncheon at noon, at which time one of the members of the unit will deliver an address explaining the organization of both the army and navy reserve air corps," Walter Gardner, chairman of the military affairs committee of the Lincoln chamber of commerce, announced in a letter to Col. W. H. Oury, R. O. T. C. commandant. On presentation of student identification cards prior to 10:30 a. m. there will be no charge at the airport for students, the latter stated. The luncheon charge will be fifty cents. Any who do not want to come to the luncheon may come to listen to the address without paying the fifty cents. The flight is in the nature of an observation mission and the pilots and their observers will take pictures of Lincoln as they approach and fly over the city. As part of the military defense training in photography, the pictures will be made available to the chamber of commerce.

Mock Bombing Attack.
 Three O-46 high wing Douglas observation planes, rated at 200 miles an hour speed and equipped with radio, machine guns, photographic equipment and full complement of the latest military air devices, will represent the army here.

The army unit will include Lieut. H. L. Brodow, chairman of the Kansas City chamber of commerce aviation committee and airplane distributor; Lieut. C. D. Daily, manager of the Kansas City municipal airport, who holds a brilliant World War record; Major E. L. Smith, T. & A. chief dispatcher; and Capt. H. C. Wischert, army reserve instructor who is commanding officer at Richards flying field in Kansas City.

FAIR FEATURES REVEAL CROWNING OF GODDESS
 (Continued from Page 1.)
 promises "from the sublime to the ridiculous in close harmony."
 Other program highlights will be a "swing" band of campus talented members, an acrobatic team and a novelty number, "Poor Old Rastus Twilight."
 "These two programs will take

the place of the pageant presented previously and will add immeasurably," stated Clyde White, manager of the Fair, "to the widespread campus and state interest in this climax of Ag activities for the year 1936-37."
 Managers of the shows are Ogden Riddle and Al Nore, co-chairmen of the show committee; Harriett Martin, chairman of the properties committee; Sarah Harmon, chairman of the costume committee, and Mary Carnahan, chairman of the presentation committee.

SHAKESPEARIAN GHOST DELIGHTS FIRST NIGHTERS

By Fred Koch.
 The actors in Will Shakespeare's day had an easier time of it. Perhaps three-fourths of the first-nighter audience at the Shakespeare festival went to see the ghost. Furthermore, they admitted that they went to see the ghost. Furthermore they went to be amused at it. The poor players tried their darndest to make us see the serious side of the whole thing, but with no success. The audience wanted to see the ghost. When it went off they kept longing for it to come back. They kept longing for it to come back all thru the play. Given half a chance, the ghost could have stolen the show right away from Hamlet and Polonius and all the rest of the morbid cast. But in Shakespeare's time people had respect for ghosts. The audience of that day trembled when the ghost appeared and heaved a sigh of relief when it departed. Indeed, it was customary for the ladies to cover their faces with their handkerchiefs during the ghost scene. The actors didn't have to compete with the supernatural for acclaim, thus giving them a fair chance. Let's hope that in the next production of Hamlet, the ghost will be rendered invisible, thus giving the crowd a chance to see and the actors a chance to present the serious side of the play as Shakespeare wrote it.

DR. STUIT TELLS Y. M. OF ODDITIES OF PERSONALITY

All manner of odd and interesting vagaries of human nature plus the same variety in unique and peculiar quirks of personality are scheduled to be uncovered before university Y. M. C. A. members tonight in the Temple Y rooms by Dr. Dewey Stuit of the Teachers College faculty. Why we have intense and unfounded dislikes for certain people, why you cannot impress that certain blond, brunette or redhead, why a uniform contributes immensely to a man's personal ego are samples of the questions which will be given to Dr. Stuit for discussion after his informal talk on the subject "The Fine Art of Getting Along With People."
 "This is a good opportunity for you to find out just what makes you what you are," said C. D. Hayes, Y. M. secretary. "Come, listen, and take heed." The meeting is scheduled to begin at 7:15.

The Press
 By Morris Lipp

FLOOD waters of the rampant Ohio river again have swollen tributary rivers and streams over an area covering six eastern states to menace the safety of the many inhabitants. First reports from the flood area indicate 15 have died and a number missing. President Roosevelt has ordered the Red Cross to administer aid to the refugees. Receding flood waters are feared as much as the powerful crest of water which imperils every town it nears, roaring down at a height far above the flood stage.

SENATORIAL investigation regarding the dismissal of ouster proceedings against a Kentucky county sheriff by Governor Chandler may cause him to forfeit his pleasant nickname of "Happy." The Washington senate accused the governor of dismissing the ouster proceedings on the grounds that the records in the case had been "lost or destroyed" when they were actually available in official files. The civil liberties committee, chaired by Senator LaFollette, has opened a sensational case characterized by Kentucky's Harlan county domination by certain powerful interests.

Y MEMBERS TO DISCUSS 1937 CONVENTION PLANS

Campus Cabinet to Select Questions to Place Before Meeting.

Problems which they plan to put before the National Assembly of Student Christian associations next December, will be discussed by the Y. W. C. A. cabinet at the weekly meeting this evening at 7:30 in Ellen Smith hall.

Questions on the place of students in local, state and national affairs, of their place in the family and in the church, and of their relation to each other will be considered. The problems defined and the decisions will be sent to the National Assembly, which has been called together from Dec. 27, 1937, to Jan. 1, 1938, in order that student Christian organizations may exchange views on problems of general interest. Delegates from each college Christian association or other official campus groups have been invited to the assembly, which will be, according to the National Intercollegiate Christian Council, the focal point in their program for the next two years.



Senator P. L. Cady had just retired to his hotel room to spend a quiet evening away from the hubbub and strains of a legislator's activities. But, having observed the senator's noteworthy legislative record, we were desirous of meeting another of the outstanding figures in Nebraska's first unicameral assembly. As a result, we met Senator and Mrs. Cady at the door of their room.



Senator P. L. Cady, from Lincoln Journal at five, legislative bills No. 245 and 246, which provide for county budgeting and county taxation respectively, are the most forward looking measures passed during the entire session. Senator Cady believes the measure, which will place the county government on a budget basis and provides that there be a published notice of the budget hearing, will make Nebraska county government more efficient and more economical.

A bill, known to all legislative colleagues as the Cady liquor bill, has also been one of the most important measures considered by this year's assembly. Providing for a raised tax on liquor by the gallon, the revenue under the measure will go into the state assistance fund. The Fremont representative was also sponsor with Senator Armstrong of the bonded control bill which has passed the unicameral body and will clear some 400,000 acres of Nebraska land of undesirable bindweed.

Chairman of the government committee, the second largest committee of the unicameral, and a member of the agriculture committee and the water irrigation and drainage committee, Senator Cady is a staunch supporter of the unicameral form of government. He believes that the state is profiting by its legislature, and that the people of this commonwealth are getting better legislation as a result of more thorough committee procedure. "It would also seem that the people at the present time are more legislative conscious than ever before. When old forms of government have been tried and found wanting, the people, especially in the state of Nebraska have become open-minded and have demanded a better municipal, county, and state government," the senator stated.

As a representative of district 11, the second most thickly populated district in the state, and composed of Dodge and Washington counties, Senator Cady finds it difficult to keep abreast with all the business he is expected to perform. But he has a solution to the problem that has troubled the majority of Nebraska representatives because in the chair next to that of the Fremont representative sits Mrs. Cady, ready to do whatever work will assist her husband.

Although some criticism has been thrown to the Nebraska legislature because it still has several weeks of work before it, Senator Cady explains that not a single member had a single precedent upon which to base his work. The senator believes that the senate sifting committee has a great value. He is definitely against any form of lobbying.

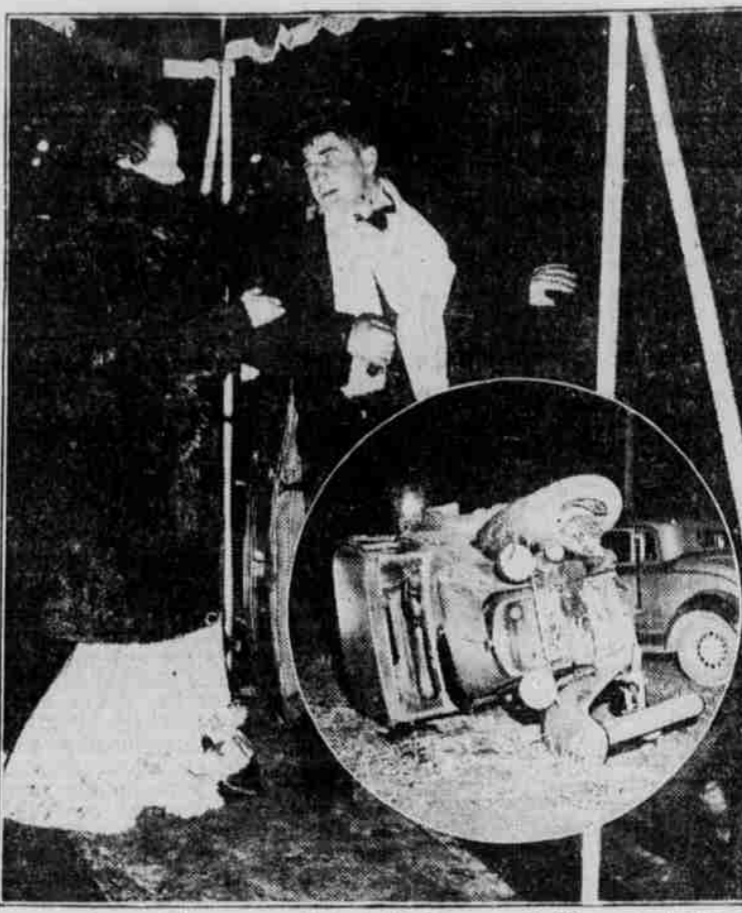
"Lobbying," the senator stated, "is one of the biggest dangers of any legislature. Often large and monied groups can bring influence on legislators that might cause measures to be passed that are not for the best interests of the people. Lobbyists are too concerned with the 'every man for himself' idea of government."

Senator Cady represents a district with more automobiles than any other. His district 11 also has a lower percentage of people on relief than any other district. A member of the regular and special sessions of 1935, the senator has had a broad experience in political circles. He is veterinarian and is a member of the education committee of the national veterinarian association. He has also served as mayor of Arlington. One of the two doctors of the unicameral, Senator Cady is a democrat, 53, married, and has three sons. One son is in the University at the present time. Mr. Cady's chief hobbies are baseball, wild life and conservation, and boy's organizations.

Gordon Whyte, Pontiac Program Director, Finds That It Takes All Kinds of People for a Broadcast

(Continued from Page 1.)
 years ago when broadcasting was in its infancy. During that time he rose to be very influential in starting talent out on the road to success. He managed to have metropolitan opera officials listen to the Louisiana Singers, he refers to Lawrence Tibbett as "Larry" in the most nonchalant manner and tells of offering Kreizler huge sums in an inducement to go on the air. He was one of the organizers of the old "Ever Ready Hour" and told the "creative thinkers" all about his first major success that hung on the throat of a red-headed taxi driver in New York, the writing of the driver's story in "dra-

Booze Takes a Ride



A revolting preamble! A likely sequel! The one leads to the other many times. Protect the innocent. Save them from the dulled, fuzzy, liquored perceptions of the drinking driver. Sober, a substantial citizen, perhaps, intoxicated, a public menace. Anything to keep his hands from the wheel and his foot from the gas, for truly he is a harbinger of the tragedy. The restraining arm of doubt is not sufficient. The warning of common sense will not do. Such things only encourage him and make him more determined. "I'm O.K., see! Don't tell me I can't drive; that's what you think. Are you coming? Come on!" Obstinate, defiant of all social responsibility, he stands poised—an enemy to mankind, an enemy to himself. Nothing short of a punch in the jaw would bring him to his senses. Even the lion roars before it springs. The rattlesnake does not strike without warning. But the drunken driver . . . ? Better sound the warning. Better clear the streets. When a drunk drives forth it all too often means tragedy.

matic form for a blind audience," as he lightly refers to radio continuity, and the dramatic education of the adventurer. That it really was a success is proved by the fact that he had to give the program three times. Snoring Act Scores. His interviews at other schools occasionally had humorous twists. At Louisiana a rather robust freshman came in to see him. Mr. Whyte described him as a "brilliant idiot" in appearance. When asked what his ability as a performer consisted of, he responded, "I snore." "But how can I use a snorer on the radio?" pleaded the program director. "Well, some of the boys think it's funny," came a slow answer. The dark man with his large round glasses finally consented to hear the lad. "That was the cleverest snore routine I've ever heard," he commented. He put the boy on the air and the snoring freshman stole the show!

Apply At Activities Hall (Continued from Page 1.)
 Coll-Agri-Fun board, the group

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Bulletin

Infantry Officers.
 Cadet infantry officers will meet Wednesday evening at 7:30 in room 210 of Nebraska hall. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss the annual dinner of the infantry department.

Corn Cobs.
 Corn Cobs will meet Wednesday night at 7:30 in Social Science, room 107B. The group will decide upon an orchestra for their spring party May 21. Five members will be initiated.

Sigma Delta Chi
 Members of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity, will meet today at noon the Grand hotel for their regular meeting.

Kappa Phi Meeting.
 Kappa Phi, Methodist girls' sorority, will meet at Ellen Smith hall tonight from 7 to 8 o'clock. Patroness of the group will act as hostesses.

which plans the annual fall program of skits and musical events. Two women and one man will be elected from next year's junior class by students at large.

Eligibility for membership on the various boards is based on the following requirements: The candidate must be a member of the college or class which he is to represent. Each candidate must have at least a weighted average of 75 percent, and have no standing delinquencies.

In saying "ugh" 97,000 times during the past three weeks, a bronze skinned freshman at the University of Minnesota has not been trying to prove that he really is an Indian. "Ugh" is his entire speaking part in a play.

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