

MAYOR BRYAN SAYS NOISES NECESSARY

TENTH STREET CAN BE PAVED IF UNIVERSITY WISHES

But Traction Lines and Engine House Cannot Be Forced to Move

That the university can help stop the disturbing noises about the campus by petitioning for the paving of Tenth street, but that the city is powerless to remove the engine con. any or change street car routing, Mayor Charles W. Bryan told a Daily Nebraskan reporter yesterday afternoon.

But the mayor had this to say: "I am interested and will cooperate in every way possible with the university authorities to enable the university to grow and develop and measure up to its fullest possibilities along educational lines."

When pressed for comment on the demands made by The Nebraskan that the engine company be moved, Mr. Bryan said: "There is no power we have to change these conditions unless the establishment could be declared a public nuisance. It is private property, however, and violates no city or state law unless it can be declared a nuisance, which is very improbable."

"If the university and people living opposite would petition for permission to repave, the city would not only be glad to do it, but would be required by law to form such a paving district. The street bed is still good, and a new, practically noiseless layer of fibre brick or creosote could be laid at much less than the cost of the original paving."

The university owns 50 per cent of the property front affected. A vote of only 51 per cent of the property owners is necessary to establish a paving district. A petition for new paving signed by the university and the owner of one more per cent of property is all that is necessary for new paving.

About the Car Tracks

Concerning the street car line, the mayor was less satisfactory. Removal by the traction company itself is necessary before the lines can be changed. He said, "The traction lines mentioned were granted to the traction company by a vote of the people, not by the city, and the franchise cannot be taken away except by the voluntary removal of the traction company itself." The railroads and the traction company have gone to a large expense to build a viaduct across the railroad tracks on Tenth street. The present line affords the traction company ready access to the fair grounds, an access that they must have.

Lincolns' Opportunity

Mayor Bryan is of the opinion that the engine yard across the street is not a nuisance. We cannot imagine a court that would not grant relief, however, when the yard interferes with the development of a commendable institution, and when the city offers to make up the loss in moving—as it should.

Such question, however, need not be in issue. The fact is that the firm owning the engine yard desires to move. The location they desire is now held by the city, and is near the railroad tracks, being used as a place to unload city materials. A committee has been appointed by the Lincoln

Commercial club to see what can be done toward arranging a trade.

Thus Lincoln has before it an extraordinary opportunity to keep faith with the people of the state. The firm desires the trade; such transaction will benefit the university; the property will then be in the hands of the city, and it can see that no noise-dispensing establishment is located there in the future. The obligation of the city is clearly outlined, and the opportunity to fulfill that obligation is before it in concrete form.

WILL LINCOLN KEEP THE
FAITH?

NOBLE TALKS OF FORD PEACE TRIP

FINDS GERMAN HATRED OF THE UNITED STATES INTENSE

European Students Play More Important Role in State than Americans

That the Germans hate the United States more than they do their French or Russian enemies, is the opinion gained by William Noble, selected by Chancellor Avery to represent the state university on the Ford peace mission. Noble returned to Lincoln yesterday, ready to resume his work at the university, after a peace jaunt of nine weeks.

The German hatred of the United States is due to our munitions policy, Noble believes. The Germans are of the opinion that the war would have ended long ago had not America supplied the allies with arms. On either side of the von Hindenburg statue in Berlin are the "Avenues of Victory," lined with trophies captured from the enemies of the fatherland. Wherever it is known that the gun or cannon came from the United States, a placard is placed above it: "This was made in the United States."

Students Recognized

Students in European nations visited by the peace party have a recognized position in the body politic much greater than here, according to Noble. "Even as undergraduates they are looked to to supply the material for the statesmen and leading men of the coming day. As a consequence the students over there are better informed than those in this country. They know more about American politics and American government than do many of the American students. Not only the men students, but the co-eds, too, are interested and informed in public affairs. All the students speak good English, and most of them write and speak at least two languages besides their own."

The Final Effect

As to the success of the Ford expedition, Noble had this to say: "We want to suspend judgment on it until the war is over, for to say that it was a failure now is to confess a lack of information concerning the object of the expedition."

"It was intended to so advertise the peace work as to attract influential delegates from the neutral countries to a permanent peace congress to be held at The Hague. The expedition accomplished that, and there is now sitting at The Hague such a congress, including some Americans. These delegates have no false hopes, nor any false ideas as to their power. The congress will serve as a clearing house for the peace propaganda work. If it has a leading influence, or only a partial part to play in the final peace convention, then the Ford party has been a success."

Ford's only talk during the trip was at a little dinner given by the student members of the party who were also fraternity and sorority members. He made his influence and desires known through his secretary, Louis Lochner.

Both sides in the conflict are confident of success, is the opinion Noble has gained. The English admit they were not prepared at the start, but they say they will have 3,000,000 more men in the spring, and then the final push will come. The Germans seem to think that victory will come to them by October.

MEISINGER MUSES MATHEMATICALLY

It is no uncommon occurrence to hear of an inspired artist who paints a beautiful mountain scene in his studio on the top floor of an eastern sky-scraper; and it is even said that the famed Benjamin Franklin first conceived the commercial value and appreciation of electricity while flying a kite on a stormy afternoon; but there are those who insist that it is a rare bird who hears of a musical composer who conceives masterpieces in a math class.

C. Leroy Meisinger, the chief contributor to this year's Kosmet production, has the world startled when it comes to the association of environment with real art. His classmates say that several of the best pieces which will appear in the show, February 18, were not only conceived but were actually written in class. They describe him as having two notebooks, one for lecture notes and the other for music. His instructors deny the possibility of such feat by pointing to his good scholastic standing and avowing that it would be impossible for a man to serve two mistresses at the same time, as, it is alleged, with the degree of success which Meisinger has attained.

German Play at Omaha

The Omaha German organization, known as "Der Frauen Hiefenverein," has invited the local German club, Der Deutsche Schauspiel Verein, to present a German play at Omaha February 14, and the invitation has been accepted. The play to be given will be "Das Gluck im Winkel."

MILLER FOR SENIOR PRESIDENT

W. K. Miller, president of the University Commercial club last semester, has filed for senior president.

The Catholic Students' club met at the Temple, Sunday. After a short program the following officers were elected for the present semester: Joe C. Flaherty, president; Theoda Fox, vice president; Emma Sackett, secretary; Lawrence Murphy, treasurer.

CO-ED TOURNEY QUINTETS NAMED

With the date for the girls' basketball tourney set for February 13, those who are to represent their classes have been named. Miss Ina Gittings and Miss Marie Clark, the coaches, found it hard to confine their choice of skillful and faithful players to five for each team with the necessary substitutes, because of the abundance of good material. A list has been decided upon and those showing the most improvement in the next two weeks will wear the class colors and toss the ball that night, while the others will sit on the sidelines hoping to have a chance to show their skill when a player loses her breath from excitement caused by cheering spectators.

Senior—

Edith Brown, Lucile Leyda, Camille Leyda, Cornelia Frazier, Adelle Kellenbarger, Clara Riesland, Pearl Castile, Lucile Roane.

Junior—

Florence Sandy, Luella Petersen, Marjorie Green, Irene Fleck, Irmine Carmine, Lucy Jeffords.

Sophomore—

Margaret Anderson, Grace Nichols, Blanche Higgins, Camilla Koch, Beatrice Koch, Mary Means, Ollie Kirkwood, Sarah Thompson, Louise White, Edna Coffee.

Freshman—

Helen Hewitt, Beatrice Dierks, Fern Noble, Lenora Noble, Gertrude De Soutelle, Margaret Lonam, Ruth Morgan, Bertha Fox, Helen Bloodhurst.

The teams will elect permanent captains this week. The acting captains have been Cornelia Frazier, senior; Marjorie Green, junior; Margaret Anderson, sophomore, and Helen Hewitt, freshman.

It has seemed unfair in previous years to announce one class as victor unless it has met and defeated the team of each class in turn. A series of preliminary matches will be arranged this year, leaving the best two teams to play the night of February 13 for first and second places, and the other two teams for third and fourth places.

ENGLISH WOMEN CHANGED BY WAR

"The war is producing a wonderful effect upon the women of England," said Sir Forbes-Robertson, as he talked to Miss Alice Howell at unoccupied moments during the play, Thursday evening. "Women accustomed all their life to ease and luxury are renouncing their wealth and social position for the sake of helping the sufferers of the war."

His wife is actively interested in the establishment of a home for disabled soldiers at Richmond, in England. He told also how his sister-in-law, Maxine Elliott, who has always said that she would never stand when she could sit and never sit when she could lie down, has left her luxurious home near London to work in a barge, where she rarely sees the light of day, dispensing comforts to the Belgians.

As conclusive proof that the women making the greatest possible sacrifice for their people, he said that the suffragists are renouncing all interest in their cause for the sake of humanity.

Sir Forbes-Robertson talked, at some length, also about the school of acting in London in which he, as well as all other prominent actors of England, is interested. He has sometimes been an instructor in this school, and will probably work there more actively after his retirement.

GREEK SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN ON NOW

A handsomely bound Cornhusker will be awarded to the sorority or fraternity that has the highest percentage of Daily Nebraskan subscribers in its chapter at the end of this week. At present the sororities rank as follows in the number of subscribers among their members:

Delta Delta Delta, Alpha Delta Pi, Kappa Alpha Theta, Chi Omega, Alpha Omicron Pi, Alpha Chi Omega, Delta Zeta, Delta Gamma, Achoth, Gamma Phi Beta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Alpha Xi Delta, Alpha Phi, Pi Beta Phi.

The fraternities rank as follows: Bushnell Guild, Phi Delta Theta, Alpha Tau Omega, Beta Theta Pi, Sigma Chi, Silver Lynx, Sigma Nu, Phi Gamma Delta, Acacia, Sigma Phi Epsilon, Delta Tau Delta, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Delta Upsilon, Kappa Sigma, Alpha Sigma Phi, Phi Kappa Psi, Pi Kappa Phi, Alpha Theta Chi, Farm House, Delta Chi.

Appeal to Nebraska Students

Students of the University of Nebraska, both men and women, are requested to contribute garments which they can spare or for which they have no further need, to the American commission for relief of Belgium. Thousands of non-combatants, men and women, their land devastated, their employment gone, and suffering for lack of clothing as well as food, are entirely dependent upon the generosity of America.

Except for the accident of birth, it might be any Nebraskan in place of a Belgian so suffering—families brok-

en up, homes destroyed, reduced from positions of comfort to those of poverty and dependence upon charity and the generosity of other lands. What the war would mean to you then it is meaning to the Belgians now.

Many of the students have clothing which they will no longer use and which they can contribute to the American relief commission. Those who will leave bundles at the First Congregational church, Thirteenth and L streets, or will call B-3869, may be assured of having their contributions reach grateful and worthy sufferers.