THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

The Daily Nebraskan

MYBRSITY OF NEBRASKA OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

EDITORIAL STAFF

Gaylord DavisEditor	-in-Chief
Howard Murfin	g Editor
Clarence Haley	s Editor
Le Ross HammondActing News	Editor
Ruth SnyderAssociat	e Editor
Kenneth McCandlessSports	B Editor
Helen Giltner	ditor

BUSINESS STAFP

Glen H. Gardner		Business	Manager
Roy Wythers	Assistant	Business	Manager

REPORTORIAL STAFF

Patricia Maloney	Gayle Vincent Grubb	Marian Henninger
Story Harding	Sadie Finch	Edith Howe
Mary Herzing	Oswald Black	Genevieve Loeb
	and the second se	the second s

Offices: News, Basement, University Hall; Business, Basement, Administration Building.

Telephones: News and Editorial, B-2816; Business, B-2597. Night, all Departments, B 4204.

Published every day except Saturday and Sunday during the college year. Subscription, per semester, \$1.

Entered at the postoffice at Lincoln, Nebraska, as second-class mail matter under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THE GREATEST TOURNAMENT

Do Nebraskans realize that the State Tournament is the greatest thing of the kind in the United States? Just recently an Indiana paper gave an account of a tournament being held in a large city in which THIRTY high schools were entered. In the tourney this year, there are one hundred and twenty-one schools represented. Over fifteen hundred high school athletes and their supporters are thronging the city. No state in the union can equal the great annual event of the Nebraska State High School Tournament.

The great tournament has a purpose. This purpose is to develop clean sportsmanship and friendly rivalry among all the high schools of the state. It is a bid for the best that is in the youth of the state. It develops the powers of mind and body, raising to a higher standard, the physical self of the athlete. The tournament stimulates the ambitions of high school boys from over the state. While in Lincoln, they become acquainted with University athletes, and their thoughts and ambitions are carried beyond the confines of the "home town." They come to realize that there are bigger fields to conquer, and greater prizes to be won. They are filled with a desire to reach out for a better education, and to develop their powers to the utmost. The boy that comes to the Tournament goes home with an inspired ideal for greater things.

The University extends a welcome to all the visitors, and cordially invites them to return to the Cornhusker institution after they have finished with high school. We believe that here is the University they are looking for, and that no better educational and athletic opportunities are offered by any university in the Middle West.

MISS BURNER ON CAMPUS DEMOCRACY

The World's Greatest Tournament

The Nebraska high school basket | ball tournament established another record this year when 121 state high schools sent representative teams to Lincoln to participate in the contests. One hundred and eighteen teams attended the 1918 meet which was stated to be the largest tournament of its kind in the world.

Back in 1911, the university and high school athletic officials first conceived the idea of holding a state meet and eighteen teams traveled to Lincoln. The meet was considered a success. It was little dreamed that in a decade of years, over a thousand the first time. The Nebraska tournaplayers and as many spectators from nearly a hundred and a quarter all over the country as the biggest schools in the state would attend the meet.

The first tournament saw two hundred high school students in Lincoln. Beatrice carried off premier honors in the meet in the single class. The next year Omaha led twenty-four other high school quintets.

In 1913, Geneva was victor over sixty teams in an exciting tournament. The next year Lincoln tok the first of a series of four victories in the tournament. Forty-five quintets consisting of about four hundred players participated in the meet. The necessity for making class divisions was seen and this was arranged before the next year.

The 1915 tournament saw seventyseven teams divided into two classes for play. Lincoln added another victory this year, with Hebron taking the honors in class B. The following year the number of teams was increased to eighty-eight.

The necessity of another class was realized and three classes were formed of the teams entered in the 1917 meet. This year the numer of

east a bit

AT	TENDANC
1911- 18	Teams.
1912- 25	Teams.
1913-45	Teams.
1914- 60	Teams.
1915- 77	Teams.
1916- 88	Teams.
1917-109	Teams.
1918-118	Teams.
1919-121	Teams.

gintets passed the century mark for ment was beginning to be recognibed annual affair of its kind ever held.

The last two years the participating teams have been divided into eight classes. This system seems to be very successful and will more than likely be permanent unless the num- day. ber of teams is greatly increased.

Considering the war conditions and year is as large as could be expected. The possibilities for the coming years are excellent. The management of classes. the tournament has been so perfected that the teams are well taken care of and everything is handled in the best way.

The Nebraska high school basket

WINNERS 1911-Beatrice. 1912-Omaha. 1913-Geneva. 1914-Lincoln. 1915-Lincoln. 1916-Beatrice. 1917-Lincoln.

1918-Lincoln.

ball tournament held annually second week of March in Lincoln is patronized and conducted by the University of Nebraska athletic department, the Nebraska high school athletic association, the Lincoln Commercial club and the Y. M. C. A.

The rules of the tournament as laid down by the N. H. S. A. A. provide for fifteen minute halves in the preliminaries and twenty minute halves in the finals.

A silver loving cup is presented each year to the winners in each class. These trophies for players who come to Lincoln and battle their way successfully through the tournament.

According to the schedules this year, eight games were played in each class the first day of the tournament, four, the second, the semi-finals the third day and the finals on Satur-

The "N" club under the supervision of Dr. E. J. Stewart has charge of everything else, the attendance this all branches of the tournament. Unlversity and freshman players serve as referees of the games in the lower

> The management of the tournament divides the receipts from the games among the teams according to the distance that they travel to get to Lincoln. This amount approximates nearly seventy-five per cent of the expenses.

> The Nebraska tournament has been copied in several states in the middle west, but none have ever attained the success that the Cornhusker tournament has in the last three years. Iowa's tournament and several others nearby are played in four divisions at different points in the state with the division victors meeting in a state meet at Des Moines.



By means of a series of diplomatically phrased questions, filled with pointed criticism and suggestion, Miss Oolooah Burner, challenged yesterday, any claim that the University of Nebraska might have to a campus ruled by the spirit of Democracy. Miss Burner hinted that we were regressing back to the class distinction customs of India, and that we, along with other universities, were lapsing into a condition of selfishness, greed, and disregard for the rights of others. Also, that the fraternity pin marked the dividing line beyond which students were not to venture.

We admit that many of Miss Burner's remarks are well taken. It is an undisputed truism that the university campus is a great training camp for life, and that the habits formed by the student while in college will follow him throughout life. The man that cheats in examinations is likely to defraud the government in filling out his income tax return. A man that bluffs his professors and friends in college, will bluff through greater tasks that are undertaken later on. The man that plays dirty politics on the campus, will play the same game in the politics of the nation. On the other hand, the man that is diligent in his studies while in college, and takes an active interest in school affairs, will be diligent and successful in the duties of life after college.

It is within the scope of reason that many university girls pass an entire year at Nebraska without being asked for a single date. They do not become acquainted with their fellow students, but draw within themselves, and spend their time poring over school books. They claim not to have an opportunity to meet with other students, and to be ostracised from university activities. It is to be regretted that such things are ocurring within our midst. Right here is the problem that must be met and solved. How shall we make it possible for university people to get into activities and become acguainted?

It is altogether superficial to state that the badge of a university fraternity is the cause of all the unhappiness that is occasioned by friendlessness on the campus. The real cause lies far deeper than this, Are not the three thousand students of the University so scattered to the four corners of the city that they cannot come into intimate contact with each other? It is unfortunate that our University is located in a large city, where the students are not, of necessity, kept together. What we need at Nebraska is a well-developed system of dormitories, especially for the women students. The fraternity and sorority houses accommodate seven or eight hundred students, and go far towards solving the problem. What is now needed is several large dormitories in which to house all university women who are from out of town, and no not belong to a sorority.

The University of Wisconsin built a palatial woman's building, just before the war, costing \$250,000.00. In this building there is a cafeteria, reception rooms where women can receive their callers, a theater, banquet room, swimming pool, library, and besides all this, a large dormitory accommodating several hundred girls. Such a systom as this makes it very easy for girls to become acquainted. If they have any initiative of their own, they cannot help making many friends. If we could secure appropriations for several dormitories near the campus, where all university women were thrown together, there would be no need of investigating such a topic as "campus democracy." We would live in an atmosphere of democracy, breathing it as freely as we do the air.

