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WITHOUT THINKING

An amendment was proposed to the by-laws of the Interfraternity Council last Thursday evening to "abolish probation week or period as it is understood and practiced on the Nebraska campus at the present time." After some discussion the amendment was unanimously accepted.

Later, when questioned as to the reason for taking such an abrupt action without at least given each fraternity an opportunity to discuss the subject, the representatives had nothing to say. All have some vague notion that something should have been done and that something was done—but as to the specific reasons for the action and the interpreting of the amendment, very few could agree.

The difference in the interpretation of the action was rather interesting. Some took the literal interpretation that probation week, at least for the present, was entirely abolished. A few thought that the motion was limited to the action permitting activities out of the house at night. Others understood that the motion meant nothing in itself—that it was merely a matter of routine in developing a set of rules that would be appropriate and sensible. And yet, with these vague notions and varying opinions, the amendment was "unanimously accepted."

The Interfraternity Council had the right idea in mind. The present set of rules on probation were found to be inadequate. The fact that no unfavorable publicity—at least through the press—was given to the recent probation does not necessarily justify its continuance. For there were several violations that only fortunate circumstances kept the incidents from the front pages of the state papers.

But it is the method that the Council used in attacking the problem that The Daily Nebraskan laments. If it had been a question that had to be settled within a short period, the action might have been justified. For when an undesirable situation has become so unruly that it cannot be governed it is better to abolish it until a proper solution can be determined.

But the question of probation week is one that the Council could well afford to weigh carefully. Every angle of the situation should have been considered. It should have been referred for discussion to the fraternities and to faculty members who had been watching the situation for several years. Then, with this information at hand, the Council would have been ready for a motion either to continue present conditions, to revise the rules to eliminate certain disadvantages, or to abolish probation entirely.

Although unfortunate, the fact that the Interfraternity Council has already abolished probation does not prevent a thorough investigation of the situation. If fraternities believe that they should have probation it will be necessary for them to convince the Council that the advantages of such a period outweigh the disadvantages and to suggest a set of rules that will be appropriate to present campus conditions.

Flapper's version: Darken the corner where you are.—Ohio Wesleyan Transcript.

CONCERNING THE BLOOMER RULING

Much comment has been voiced concerning the recent ruling made by the dean of women at Indiana requiring co-eds to wear bloomers "which must meet the top of the hose". Most of this has been superficial and tending to ridicule the dean for her rigid action.

The Arizona daily, however, strikes a fundamental note in its discussion of the subject which is worthy of consideration. The article is reprinted in "In Other Columns".



Daily Nebraskan readers are cordially invited to contribute articles to this column. This paper, however, assumes no responsibility for the sentiment expressed herein, and reserves the right to exclude any libelous or undesirable matter. A limit of six hundred words has been placed on all contributions.

VACCINATION DOES PREVENT SMALLPOX

(Continued from last issue)
Dr. Charles V. Chapin, M.D., Sc.D., Superintendent of Health of Providence, R. I. furnishes convincing evidence of the value of smallpox vaccination. In an article on "State and Municipal Control of Disease" in "A Half Century of Public Health, Jubilee Historical Volume of the American Public Health Association," published in 1921, p. 145, he reports as follows: "During the last fifty years only one school child in Providence has had smallpox, and that was one of the ex-

Kosmet Klub Chooses Male Cast for Play

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evening for the first time, but was immediately chosen to take the male lead in "The Love Hater". He takes the part of Phillip Cornell, a young professor of philosophy who has taken it upon himself to write a book. Cornell is described as the type that doesn't let his trousers go

on his way to Europe he becomes initiated into the ways of women, who according to Kipling "are more deadly than the male". Roland Wherry has an exceptionally pleasing voice and seems very well adapted to the role for which he has been chosen.

Hal Childs will appear as "Vernon Ladd" in the production. Ladd is the professor's secretary and although he uses large words he is a good fellow nevertheless.

Dox Is Dancer
Charles Dox will take the part of Marie Murphy, a vaudeville dancer.

She is an artist in the application of slang. Her "hoofing" partner, Al Abbott, played by George Gesman, is Mr. Personality himself and doesn't attempt to argue the point. Eleanor Harper, a sweet young undergraduate, will be played by "Bud" Bailey.

Kosmet Klub has not yet selected the pony and society choruses finally. Announcement of the choruses will appear in a later issue of the Daily Nebraskan. No cast rehearsals will be held this week.

ceedingly small number of children that, for one reason or another, escaped vaccination."

In "Epidemiology and Public Health," Vaughan, V. C., Vaughan, H. P., and Palmer: Vol. 1, p. 208, published in 1922, there is additional evidence of the efficacy of vaccination. Dr. Vaughan was for 30 years (1891-1921) Dean of the Medical College of the University of Michigan. During all these years he was actively engaged in the study of Epidemiology, a science which deals with all the problems connected with the transmission of communicable diseases and the methods of preventing them. Dr. Vicor C. Vaughan, M.D., L.L.D., Chairman of the Division of Medical Sciences of the National Research Council and Emeritus Professor of Hygiene in the University of Michigan ought certainly to be competent to express an opinion concerning smallpox vaccination. Dr. Henry F. Vaughan is Health Commissioner and Dr. George T. Palmer Epidemiologist in the Health Department of the city of Detroit, Michigan. In the chapter on the epidemiology of smallpox Dr. Vaughan says: "That vaccination and revaccination properly performed may reduce the mortality from this disease to the zero point is shown by the fact that during the World War in no army was this disease anything more than a negligible factor in the mortality lists. In the annual report of the Surgeon General for the year 1919 smallpox is not mentioned, and we fail to find evidence of a single death from this disease in our army or in any division of it whether located in the continental area, in the Philippines, in the Sandwich Islands, on the Canal Zone, or on the fighting fields of France."

During the Christmas vacation of 1900-1901 one of the students at the University of Michigan became infected with smallpox. No symptoms of his disease appeared until several days after his return to the University to resume his studies. The early course of his disease was not typical and as a result it was tentatively diagnosed typhoid fever. The members of the senior class all came in close personal contact with the patient, each student being called down into the pit of the amphitheater to examine him. On the day following this examination the typical eruption appeared. A University edict required all students to be vaccinated who had not had smallpox, or had not been successfully vaccinated within two years. Approximately 3,500 were vaccinated, no serious complication occurring in a single instance. The protection was perfect. The disease was not communicated to any person in the entire student body. Alexander Dowie, at that time High Priest of Zion City, sent a telegram to Dean Vaughan protesting against the vaccination. The message ended with the expression of a hope that all students who were vaccinated might have smallpox.

During the early spring of the following year (1902) I personally passed through another experience of a similar character. At that time I was a member of the medical staff of the Winyah Sanatorium, Asheville, N. C. The chief in the institution had developed a well marked case of smallpox before it was known that he was ill. He was immediately isolated and all persons in the institution were vaccinated, with the exception of the patients who had not come in contact with him. Not a single person contracted the disease from the chief.

I have vaccinated several thousand people for smallpox and to my best knowledge and belief no serious results have ever followed a single one of these vaccinations. I know of no person whom I have vaccinated who has ever become infected with smallpox.

Mr. E. Burke Smith, in a communication which appears in "The Daily Nebraskan" on Thursday, February 23, makes further unsupported statements which he cites as facts. The evidence on which he attempts to establish these statements are too weak to merit serious consideration. It would be interesting to know the names of the physicians whom he mentions as having found traces of syphilis and tuberculosis germs. He says, "Three years ago a group of physicians, one of whom I know personally, bought three samples of the best virus on the market and analyzed them. All three of the samples showed strong traces of syphilis and tuberculosis germs."

This last statement cannot be taken seriously since Mr. Smith must certainly be laboring under a misapprehension. Smallpox vaccine is obtained exclusively from bovine sources today. There would, therefore, be no possibility of transmitting syphilis in this manner. To state that human tuberculosis might be transmitted through smallpox vaccine is equally absurd. One of the greatest of all quacks, Dr. Abrams, had a stock diagnosis for nearly every patient who visited him, of bovine syphilis, cancer, and tuberculosis. What bovine syphilis may be it is difficult to fathom since this disease has never been demonstrated in cattle. Let us hope that Mr. Smith did not get his information from Dr. Abrams and others of similar standing.\*

H. H. Waite.

In Other Columns

THE DEAN AT INDIANA

Back in the enlightened middle west, at the University of Indiana, a young lady in the school's library crossed her silk-clad limbs, a young man had the poor taste to write a note asking for a date and commenting on the beauty of knees, and the august dean of women saw fit to lay down a university regulation which officially placed on each co-ed, bloomers "which must meet the top of the hose."

We will not be so uncharitable as to say that such action is typical of deans of women, but that such measures of enforcing the public morality are not unheard of among deans of women goes without saying.

We imagine that one of the cardinal mistakes made by university administrations is in choosing for this honorable office either an unmarried woman of mature years and unquestioned refinement or a married one who has never been the mother of children and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the College Women's Club, and the Wednesday afternoon literary society.

A woman who understands the problems of youth should have been the mother of children and reared them through the successive stages of childhood and adolescence. From this sort of first hand experience one woman in a dozen might become qualified with that delicate, penetrating discernment into the psychology of youth which should be, but is not, a fundamental requisite in the women who are entrusted with four of the most important years of hundreds or thousands of young women's lives.

—Arizona Wildcat.

Notices

Sunday, February 26

Student Volunteers
Sunday, February 26, at Vine Congregational church 25th and S St., there will be a young people's meeting at 6 o'clock. Church services will be from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. Delegates to the Student Volunteer Convention will talk at the first meeting. Other talks will be given in church by Club members. Second semester dues, \$1.00 are payable.

Tuesday, February 28

There will be an important meeting of the Iron Sphinx at the Delta Upsilon House on Tuesday February 28. The meeting will start at 7:15 o'clock. It is imperative that everyone should be there. Bring all ticket money.

Wednesday, February 29

There will be a joint dinner of Alpha Kappa Psi and Delta Sigma Psi at the Grand Hotel, Wednesday, February 29, at 6:15 o'clock.

March 24 Set as Date For Annual Show

(Continued from Page 1)

ored etching, donated through the courtesy of a Lincoln merchant, will be presented the best Greek act. A cash prize of twenty dollars will be awarded the prize-winning honorary organization act.

Several curtain skits have been decided upon, but the committee is still looking for material. The chosen curtain acts will be announced later.

The first University Night program was presented at the Temple Theatre, February 17, 1911. It is the purpose of the University Night committee and those working on skits that will be produced, to give an evening full of collegiate humor, musical talent, and campus life, according to Wilbur Mead, chairman of the committee.

Vocations Are Lecture Topics

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the religious groups in arranging the program. As members of this committee were Professor H. F. Bradford, principal of the school of agriculture and chairman of the department of vocation education, Dr. Charles Fordyce, chairman of the department of educational psychology, and Clark A. Fulmer, who is in charge of the vocational work in the high schools of the state.

Awgwan Plans Feature Issue

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Hooper, Margaret Ketring, and Warren Chiles. To promote efficiency in preparing art work, Mr. McIntosh has appointed James Pickering as art editor. Pickering has drawn the cover page for several numbers of the Awgwan, and has submitted a number of cartoons during the year. For the Automobile number, he has prepared the cover page and three cartoons.

Margaret Ketring has prepared a full page charcoal sketch and a cartoon for the March issue. Other members of the art staff who have drawn comic cartoons, depicting various phases of automobile questions, include Philip Warner, Tom McCoy, Alan Klein, who will have four, William Beacham, Marjorie Bailey and Robin Snyder.

Most of the cartoons have been taken to the engravers and copy will be taken to the printers Monday to insure the release of the Automobile number by March 10.

Deming's Textbook Heads Sales Lists

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ing, professor of chemistry at this university, occupied sixth place on the same list in 1926 and the following year was placed in an unstated position near the top of the list.

New Book Is Added

A new book, "Chemistry Now and Yesterday," will presently appear to continue this series. It will be a first year course in chemistry, developed historically. It is intended for the popular reader and will later be accompanied by a manual adopting it for use in courses for students not intending to specialize in chemistry.

"Interviewing Doctor X," is the subject of an article by Doctor Deming which appeared in the February Journal of Chemical Education, a monthly magazine devoted to the interests of chemistry teachers.

Reproduces Nebraska Talk

In the words of the author this article is the result of an interview with a man "whose identity is revealed as soon as you learn that he is the man any college professor might have become had he chosen to be other than a college professor."

The article is a reproduction of the address given by Doctor Deming before the local chapter of Sigma Xi, in the spring of 1925, at the time that he retired as president of that organization. It was also a paper delivered by him before the Division of Chemical Education of the American Chemical Society at Detroit, Mich., on September 8, 1927, as a contribution to the Symposium on the Popularization of Chemistry.

Two members of the department of chemistry are on the staff of the Journal of Chemical Education. Dr. R. Clifford Hendricks, associate professor of chemistry, is a contributing editor while Dr. Edward R. Washburn, instructor in chemistry, and E. L. Mattison, a graduate student, are abstractors.

Scarlet Team Takes Victory Over Colleges

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in the first heat made better time than Alf, thereby taking second place with the Doane captain third.

Alf, after following Snyder and Lowe, Husker sprinters, to the tape in the first heat of the 60-yard dash came back strong to beat out Eatser, Nebraska, for first place in the finals. Thompson won both of the hurdle events, running the high barriers in 8 seconds and the lows in 7.4 seconds. Krause and Arganbright, Nebraska, tied for a second place in the high hurdles, and Krause took second in the low hurdles with Arganbright in the third position.

Janulewicz Wins Mile

Janulewicz, Nebraska, beat out Morton of Doane in the last five yards of the mile run to place first in the time of 4 minutes, 38.1 seconds. Ballinger, Hastings, gave the fans a thrill when he staged a final sprint and overtook Cummings, Husker, who had held the lead in the two-mile event. Ballinger covered the distance in 10 minutes, 3.4 seconds.

Fleming, Nebraska, took the high jump event with a leap of 5 feet, 9 1/2 inches. Geer of Doane placed second. Fleming also won the broad jump with a jump of 21 feet, 9 inches. Dexter, Nebraska, led the half-milers to the tape by a big margin. Perry, Doane, and Moore, Hastings, finished second and third.

Visitors Fail to Place

The Cornhuskers had things their own way in the shot put, high and low hurdles, and broad jump, the college representatives either failing to enter or place in the events. Temporary bleachers were erected to handle the comparatively large crowd which witnessed the events. However, one section failed to hold the weight put on it during one of the dash events and gave way. No one was injured.

Coach Henry F. Schulte, Husker mentor, supervised the events. Bill Day acted as inspector. Louis Anderson, H. R. Jobst, and Ladd Hubka served as finish judges, while W. G. Cline, Bob Russell, Walter Black, and W. H. Browne were timers. Earl Johnson started the running events.

Summary

The summary of events: 60-yard dash—Alf, Doane; Easter, Nebraska; Lowe, Nebraska; Snyder, Nebraska. Time, 6.4 seconds. Mile run—Janulewicz, Nebraska; Morton, Doane; Mousel, Nebraska; Hamil, Hastings. Time, 4 minutes, 38.1 seconds.

Shot put—Ashburn, Nebraska; James, Nebraska; Richards, Nebraska; Durisch, Nebraska. Distance, 42 feet, 10 inches.

High jump—Fleming, Nebraska; Geer, Doane; Benbrook, Nebraska; Huddleston, Nebraska. Height, 5 feet, 9 1/2 inches.

440-yard dash—P. Wyatt, Nebraska; Hamil, Hastings; Alf, Doane; E. Wyatt, Nebraska. Time, 52.3 seconds.

60-yard high hurdles—Thompson, Nebraska; Krause, Nebraska; Arganbright, Nebraska; Snyder, Nebraska. Time, 7.4 seconds.

Two-mile—Ballinger, Hastings; Cummings, Nebraska; J. Batie, Nebraska; Griffin, Nebraska. Time, 10 minutes, 3.4 seconds.

60-yard low hurdles—Thompson, Nebraska; Krause, Nebraska; Arganbright, Nebraska; Snyder, Nebraska. Time, 7.4 seconds.

880-yard run—Dexter, Nebraska; Perry, Doane; Moore, Hastings; Carlson, Hastings. Time, 2 minutes, 2.8 seconds.

Broad jump—Fleming, Nebraska; Holmes, Nebraska; Andrews, Nebraska; Shaner, Nebraska. Distance, 21 feet, 9 inches.

Scientific Method Not Lend Itself to Set Ways

(Continued from Page 1)

to be dogmatic about believing in his laws just as much as we can be dogmatic about anything which is supported by universal experience," he said.

"The second function of science is the one which gives rise to the debate," he continued. "It is the attempt to develop a theory of the universe which will so bring our observations and our laws in to connection with a few general principles that one can view nature as a whole rather than as a multitude of disconnected parts and phenomena."

Certain Assumptions Necessary

In this connection, Professor Marvin pointed out that the usual inadequacy of observed phenomena and experimental laws made necessary certain assumptions which are exactly of the measure of the postulates in mathematics. He illustrated the point by giving the example of the necessity of assuming that interstellar space is filled with a substance which will transmit light in formulating the wave theory of light.

"We test the theory by considering whether it is self consistent or not," he said. "We demand that it make the connection among things plain and point the way to new discoveries. At the same time, we expect that the theory based in part on hypotheses is incomplete and subject to change and modification whenever new experimental relations are observed which the theory is unable to explain."

Difficulty in Popular Science
The criticism that the man on the street accepts his science as it is told to him is something that is

bound to occur when one gets outside the field of his immediate interest, in the opinion of Professor Marvin. They are very apt to ask someone whom they consider an authority and take his opinion unqualifiedly, he said, and it is this matter of interpreting science to people who have only a passing interest in it that gives rise to the charge of dogmatism.

He mentioned the difficulty experienced in popularizing science, and in science services which he said make many dogmatic statements which ought to be qualified.

"The key to the whole problem is the difficulty in writing for non-scientific persons and keeping in mind the fact that certain things are hypotheses without making the article tedious," Professor Marvin said.

Prom Will End Formal Season

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placed in the temple this week and will be ready Friday. The ball room is to be in the form of a garden with an entrance at the north end, through which the Prom Girl will make her appearance. The ceiling will be covered entirely with spring decorations.

Randall's Royal Fontenelle Orchestra of Omaha will provide music for dancing. Randall's, "The Royalty of the Air," broadcast regularly over WOW and are considered one of the leading orchestras in this part of the country. They have several entertaining numbers with the band, including some specialty numbers. Dancing will begin promptly at 8:30 o'clock.

Favors for the Prom are being secured from Balfour's, University jeweler's. The favors, in the form of a booklet, are leather covered, containing a calendar tablet, to be used as a date book. Two special acts of entertainment have been secured to fill in the time of intermission. There will be a dancing and a singing act. Adequate checking facilities have been provided insuring everyone

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