

**THE DAILY NEBRASKAN**

Official Paper of the University of Nebraska

IVAN G. BEEDE.....Editor  
LEONARD W. KLINE.....Mng. Editor  
FERN NOBLE.....Associate Editor  
KATHARINE NEWBRANCH.....  
.....Associate Editor  
ARNOLD WILKEN.....Associate Editor  
DWIGHT THOMAS.....Sporting Editor  
GEORGE DRIVER.....Sports Manager  
MERRILL VANDERPOOL.....  
.....Asst. Bus. Mgr.

**Reportorial Staff**

Harriet Ashbrook, Eleanor Fogg,  
Edna Rohrs, Nellie Schwab, Ruth Snyder,  
Gaylord Davis, J. Landale, Lyman Meade, George Newton.

**Offices**

News.....Basement, University Hall  
Business, Basement Administration Bldg.

**Telephones**

News, L-8416 Business, B-2597  
Mechanical Department, B-3145

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

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

Conspicuously lacking in praise for the work of the Nebraska football team against Syracuse was the comment of the sports writers of The Omaha World-Herald and The Omaha Bee, whose criticism of Cornhusker athletics found expression in thrusts at the Nebraska coaching staff. This seems to be a chronic habit of Omaha newspapermen, for it has not only been practised during the Stewart regime. In the first year or two of "Jumbo" Stiehm's administration The Bee led a virulent attack against the Nebraska coach. While some of the criticism the Omaha writers have offered is justified, the larger part of it is biased, exaggerated, and unfair. It is part, apparently, of a harmful policy to "knock" Nebraska football because none of the varsity games can be scheduled in the metropolis.

Are faculty members interested in the growth of the University through the development of wholesome student tradition? If they are, they will lend the Varsity banquet their support. The dinner will be an experiment, to be sure, but it can be a successful experiment. It will attempt to review the football season and the present college semester in caricature and to furnish at least one solid, constructive speech—a modest beginning for future growth to build upon. It should not be confused with the Cornhusker banquet, for, although this dinner replaces the old affair, the atmosphere of the two is entirely different. Rowdiness has no place in the conception of the Varsity banquet. To bring out the full possibilities of such a thing the support of the faculty as well as student body is necessary, and The Nebraskan hopes that professors will realize their responsibility.

America will welcome the forthcoming declaration of war with Austria. She can then go about the task of squelching the kaiser without having one arm tied behind her by a technical state of peace. The two countries have really been at war ever since hostilities against Germany began, for Austria and Prussia are linked as one; they will rise or fall together. The formal declaration will free America from restraining her aggressive activities to the French front alone—she can now send troops to Italy and help drive the Austro-German vandals back across the Alps. But there is sure to develop soon further realization that America is hampered because she cannot strike a blow against Turkey and Bulgaria, both as blackly guilty before the world as the central powers. America declared war against Germany to crush autocracy, and chose Prussia as the dominant evil genius threatening the cause of democracy. But in order to reach Germany she must sooner or later recognize officially that she is fighting also all those powers who have made common war with Germany upon those ideals and practices for which America stands. Before the struggle is over, America must add Turkey and Bulgaria to her list of enemies, and it will promote the usefulness of American arms if this can be done before the second session of congress is ended.

**EFFECT OF WAR ON SPORTS**

(By Sol Metzger)

The effect of this war upon sports and upon national physical fitness cannot but be tremendous and far-reaching. Indeed our present athletic supremacy—unfortunate in that it includes but a few of us—was the direct result of the Civil war.

This has hammered the need of

physical fitness into us. We now recognize both its need and benefit in other than purely military ways. Our problem is to bring about a more universal system of physical training. Even our family physician surprised me some time ago—when examining the country boys drafted in our little community—by telling me he now saw absolutely the need of physical education in our public schools. This is a farming community.

Our educational institutions could do much toward a national physical efficiency by establishing a physical standard for entrance, just as do our service schools, but they will not do so. Indeed, and but for the undergraduate, that small percentage of students who are benefitted by intercollegiate athletics would never have had physical training. How can we reach this goal?

Compulsory physical training in our public schools, such as my family doctor advocates, would do much to solve the problem, but this is a long way off. We must work, for the present, along other lines. This means must afford an appeal to all.

We possess but two ways—professional and amateur sport. Neither has as yet appealed to all citizens, though the latter has made amazing and all but unnoticed advances.

Amateur sport and the spirit of amateurism—which is really back of professional sport, for that matter—seems to be the way we will follow after this war to cure our physical inefficiency or to increase our physical efficiency, if you prefer it that way. It holds an appeal for all ages and classes in that it fulfills our inherent desire for exercise, recreation and amusement—all human needs.

Children seek competitive games, youths practice them in their most vigorous forms—football, baseball and tennis—and the tired old man now casts aside his doctor—who has doomed him—and finds in golf a game which gives "pep" to his added years.

This is all due to the spirit of amateurism—which is nothing more than the zest of competition and the joy from resulting good health—which has done so much to promote health, prevent disease and prolong life. It is the factor which is back of the fact that we are demanding fewer doctors than ever before, wait though we do about the decrease in numbers in our emical schools. In short we are gradually recognizing the fact that our amateur sport is doing more for our national physical well being than all the cures of all the doctors in all Christendom.

The government is wisely, through the war department's commission on training camp activities, incorporating this whole idea in its armies. The civilian aides who are taking up this work are encountering a new field, to be sure, but the games they will establish, the physical training through sports they will head, goes well beyond the purpose of physical education as we know it. It seeks also to lighten the mental burden of those Americans—noblest of all—who have the heart, soul and courage to combat that most odious disease which ever crept into human brain—Prussianized kultur.

When this war is over sport in America will come into its own. We will not discard professional sport or our intensive intercollegiate sport, as some advocate. Each has a place and a use. But we will further amateur sport as never before. Our big men, the leaders in business and professional lines, already recognize the benefit to all from sport, especially by means of golf. The well-to-do have practically solved their physical welfare problems by this means. But the job cut out for us is to place the benefits of physical training within reach of the poorer classes. Big corporations were attacking this problem when the war came. I personally had three cases of this kind called to my attention. Here is the broad field we must work in, the broad field the need of which has been so clearly pointed out to us by the war.

(Copyright, 1917, by Sol Metzger.)

**VARSITY BANQUET TICKETS TO GO ON SALE TODAY**  
(Continued from page one)

the affair, and so \$1 will be charged for tickets, but the profits, if any, will be donated to some war work.

**Original Program Planned**  
Although in external pretensions the banquet will confirm with the economic spirit of the time, its program will be entirely original and attractive. It will carry out the idea of the annual gridiron dinners of Washington, with the football team and prominent students as the victims of caricature. Following this program, two speeches, one devoted to an appreciation of the football team and the other suggesting some constructive University work will then be given.

The banquet will be an all-University men's affair, and both faculty members and students are expected to attend. Chancellor Avery has been asked to sit at the head of the banquet table.

**No Rowdiness**  
Rowdiness, which has characterized

former men's banquets and brought a bad name to the University, will not be tolerated Friday evening. The Varsity banquet will attempt to furnish something worth while for students to see and hear without bringing in outside professional talent, and it does not intend to hark back to former affairs in any particular.

Every purchaser of a ticket today and tomorrow tacitly assents, when he buys the card, to fall in line with the spirit of the new banquet and to do his part to see that the first is a success. This means that he agrees to conduct himself as a gentleman

**POLAND AND IRELAND COMPARED BY DR. G. JONES**  
(Continued from page one.)

Ireland are Irish universities, those in Poland are German. To enter a university in Ireland, a person must pass an examination in Irish.

**Ireland Land Laws Bad**  
Dr. Jones admitted that the land laws in Ireland were very bad. "Yet," he said, "they were the same laws as England had in her own country and that the United States still has."

"The trouble was," he explained, "that the Irish people were very poor, they had no rights, could be turned out by the land owners, and had to make their own improvements. Then about 1846, during the time of the famine, alien land owners came in, men who had no sympathy with the Irish people. In 1870 this state of things was changed by new laws which have proved successful."

"Germany, on the other hand, sent Germans into Poland to Germanize Poland. About all this act succeeded in doing," Dr. Jones said, "was in uniting the Polish aristocracy and peasants."

**SMALLPOX QUARANTINE ON CAMPUS LIFTED**  
(Continued from page one.)

pared with the official list of students kept at the Registrar's offices and the authorities will have a complete record of all those not reporting before Tuesday noon. The work is expected to be finished by noon today.

**Suspected Case in Museum**  
A suspected case was discovered Monday in the geology department and the Museum was closed Wednesday morning and fumigated, to safeguard against the possibility of a spread of the disease from this source. Dr. Lyman has placed two students having the early symptoms of smallpox, into isolated quarters in their homes and is awaiting further developments.

Many Lincoln teachers taking special work and who are upon the campus but a few hours a week will be inspected and issued statements certifying to that effect, even though there is not a single case of smallpox in all the city schools. Dr. Lyman also requested all visitors upon the campus to report for inspection.

The effect of the vaccination has begun to be felt by many who were treated before Thanksgiving recess. A period of seven days is required in most cases before the vaccine begins to have its effect.

If no more cases are contracted by either students or others connected with the University, all social functions will take place as scheduled.

Until further notice is given the daily inspection for those who have not been vaccinated will be as follows:

Dr. Clapp, G 206, 11 to 12 and 2 to 3 o'clock.  
Dr. Hansen, S 202, 1 to 2.30 o'clock.  
Dr. Lyman, Nebraska hall, 206, 2 to 1/2 o'clock.

It's so romantic if you see  
Cheeks blushing like a rose.  
Why can't they say the same, I ask,  
About a wintry nose?  
—Minnesota Daily.

**NUTS, HIGBALLS AND BUMPS AT THE ORPHEUM**

Charles Wilson, who is willing to be advertised as the "nuttiest of the nuts," sustains the reputation, admitting that it takes "some nerve" to attempt such a role, and Fern, Biglow and Mehan, in a pantomime tumbling act, called "Highballs and Bumps," spin and spring and roll over the furniture and floor in the most surprising manner.—Desert News. —Adv.

**GOOD CLEANING SERVICE**  
Send Your Work to  
**LINCOLN.**

**Cleaning & Dye Works**  
326 So. 11th Phone B-6575

**CHAPIN BROS.**

127 So. 13th St.  
Flowers ALL the Time!

**Gigantic Plot Against Annual Girls' Party Uncovered By Co-Ed Sleuth**

"Please, will you put it in the paper, and ask that the person who took the beautiful camouflage poster, advertising the girls' Cornhusker party, from the door of the Armory, return it at once?"

"No questions will be asked and the poster will be given back after the party Friday night."

The above plea was tearfully made in the Rag office last evening by the chairman of the party publicity committee.

It seems that Dwight Kirsch, famous Awgwan cartoonist, painted a brilliant scene, foretelling what would be at the girls' annual party this Friday evening. The poster is gone. Who took it is a mystery.

Some say the picture was taken by a group of girls who wished to copy the costume. But the most popular opinion seems to be, that the poster was taken by a shy admirer of Nebraska's famous artist.

**MASTER'S THESIS ON VETO POWER IN NEBRASKA NOW HISTORICAL SOCIETY PAMPHLET**

"The Exercise of the Veto Power in Nebraska" by Knute Emil Carlson is now among the pamphlets of the Nebraska State Historical and Political Science series at the Nebraska State Historical society rooms and the Legislative Reference bureau.

The article was presented by Mr. Carlson as a master's thesis last June. It discusses the history of the veto power in the various state and tells in detail of the veto power in Nebraska and how they have been exercised. Thirty-six states of which Ne-

braska is one allow their governors to veto items in a bill without vetoing the whole bill.

Governor Izard was the first to use the veto power in Nebraska when he vetoed a prohibition bill on the ground that a technical error in line three, section six, made the bill ineffective. Bills may be vetoed for three general reasons, because they are defective, because they are not constitutional or because they are not politic. On the whole the power has been used very conservatively by all of our executives.

At the end of the thesis Mr. Carlson has added a list of all the bills or items vetoed in this state and his source of information.

One of America's Greatest Music Schools

**The University School of Music**

A Standard Conservatory of the Fine Arts

Concert, Lyceum and Chautauqua

Affiliations

11th and R Streets

Lincoln, Nebraska

**SCHEMBECK'S BAND**

"Pleasing a Critical Clientele" "Almost Booked Solid"



He used a pebble in his day, to keep his mouth moist—

WE use

**WRIGLEY'S**

**WRIGLEY'S** gives us a wholesome, antiseptic, refreshing confection to take the place of the cave man's pebble.

We help teeth, breath, appetite, digestion and deliciously soothe mouth and throat with this welcome sweetmeat.

The Wrigley Spearmen want to send you their Book of Gum-ption. Send a postal for it today, Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1732 Keener Building, Chicago.

**The Flavor Lasts!**

