

The Daily Nebraskan

Station A, Lincoln, Nebraska
 OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
 UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
 Under direction of the Student Publication Board
 TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR
 Published Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Sunday
 mornings during the academic year.
 Editorial Office—University Hall 4.
 Business Office—University Hall 4.
 Office Hours—Editorial Staff, 8:00 to 6:00 except Friday and
 Sunday. Business Staff: afternoons except Friday and
 Sunday.
 Telephone—Editorial: B-6891, No. 142; Business: B-6891, No.
 77; Night B-6882.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Lincoln,
 Nebraska, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879, and at special
 rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3,
 1917, authorized January 20, 1922.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE
 Single Copy 5 cents \$1.25 a semester
 \$2 a year.
 Editor-in-Chief
 Oscar Norling
 Managing Editor
 Oscar Keiser
 Asst. Managing Editor
 Gerald Griffin
 Asst. Managing Editor
 Dorothy Nott

NEWS EDITORS Maurice W. Konkel
 Paul Nelson
 Dean Hammond
ASSISTANT NEWS EDITORS Lyman Case
 W. Joyce Ayres
 Cliff F. Sandahl

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS Maurice Konkel
 Paul Nelson
 Cliff Sandahl
 Edward Dickson
 Kate Goldstein
 Evert Hunt

Business Manager Paul Nelson
Asst. Business Manager Cliff Sandahl
Circulation Manager Paul Nelson
Circulation Cliff Sandahl
 Richard F. Vette
 Milton McGrew
 William E. Kearns
 J. Marshall Pitzer

NOT SO COCKY

Ready to conquer the world! Such is the phrase which the press delights in using to describe the senior. They picture him viewing the world from the uppermost mountain, bursting into the financial wizard's office, or calmly waiting to receive those humbly making a bid for his services—always with his diploma tucked securely under his arm. They write of the supreme confidence and tragic innocence of youth as it steps into worldly affairs.

How utterly different is the real feeling which the senior experiences as he prepares for the final step into the outside world. There is little of that "supreme confidence". There is, instead, a realization (though it may not be as great as a few years later) of the task before them.

For the average graduate has already had a few direct and several indirect contacts with the world now lying before him. He has seen promising young men drift into mediocre positions and stay there. He has seen, and perhaps tasted, the disillusion and disappointments of life. He knows that his pathway is not covered with roses and he has discovered that glory and fame are not always for the worthy. And, as clouds obscure the sun, so do disappointments and failures predominate. The senior looks, and says with a shudder, "Ten years from now—where will I be?"

No, the graduate of today is not a cocky individual. In fact, he is just a little bewildered as he opens the door of life and meekly looks for a place to hang his hat.

When ordered to get out of Lincoln as soon as possible a youth stole a car and left. That's what we would call obedience.

SCIENCE AS CULTURE

"Anyone who has not understood both the conception of matter as revealed in the physical group and who has not studied the evolution of life revealed in the biological group cannot be considered a liberally educated person." Such is the stand taken by the Wellesley College News and reprinted in the New Student.

The story of science has ceased to be only practical; it has come to be associated with culture, the editorial states. The old and still common conception of science is that it is something apart from cultural studies—something for pre-medics to learn.

But instead, science, when recognized in its fullest sense, is something which is a prerequisite to nearly every specific field of study, an din general to one's ordering of life. The Wellesley college editorial has hit the problem squarely. The day when science is taken only as a requirement by students desiring a liberal education and for practical knowledge by technical students, is nearly past. Our everyday life has become so involved with scientific problems, that some knowledge of the epophysical or natural sciences is necessary.

An example of the common need of a scientific education is shown by the growing popularity of the evolutionary idea of organic matter and that atomic theory of inorganic matter. The Wellesley editorial advises knowledge of both biological and physical sciences to evaluate these ideas.

Sociology, one of our newest social sciences, finds itself dependant upon either physical or natural science for its working materials. A philosophy course, offered in our university, takes up the philosophy of life by approaching it from the viewpoint of the sciences.

If students can get over the idea that science is something that has to be taken but isn't going to be worth anything to them, it will lose its isolated position and become part of cultural training. Just a brief examination will show how much our lives today have been results of science in the past and how much future developments can mean for them. The chance to study science is something foreseeing students will "gobble up" because it is coming to be essential to a liberal education.

THESE FAMILY QUARRELS

Because his father refused to let him drive a car, a 17-year-old Kansas boy shot and killed his parents and his five brothers and sisters. He then set fire to the farm house to destroy the evidence of his crime. The youth confessed that he had had trouble with his father for some time, and had decided to "end it all." This is an extreme case of strained relations within the family, but it is from extreme cases that lessons are to be gained.

It is the duty of parents to censure their children. That is part of the work of bringing them up. But extreme cases sometimes arise out of this censure. The child is criticized for some act. If he later repeats it, the admonishment is usually stronger. The parent is busy and does not take the time to explain the meaning of the retribution and misunderstanding creeps in. The parent begins to think the child incorrigible. The child thinks the parent unreason- able in the punishment, and the breach widens.

Such altercations usually come out all right. By

High School Track Men Gather Here

(Continued from Page 1)

Spotlight as meets last week demonstrated that much of the strength is centered in Group II and Group I. Creste, Nelson, and Cambridge, Group II teams took the measure of the larger schools at the Hastings invitational meet Saturday while Tecumseh and North Leno, Group II

and Group I respectively, gathered the lion's share of honors at the Peru M-I-N-K gathering, defeating Lincoln, Group III winners last year, and Omaha Central.

Lincoln loses stars Kearney, Grand Island, Lincoln and Omaha Tech look strongest in the larger schools class. Kearney, led by its sprint ace, Lambert has shown a great deal of strength this spring. Grand Island always has a strong team in the field and should place

among the upper three. Lincoln has lost several of its stars and first place points since last spring but may spring a surprise. Omaha Tech with an array of colored stars will be in the running.

Gothenburg, Crete and Tecumseh will battle it out for the Group II banner. Gothenburg, last year's victor, will pin its hopes on Barnes and Ostergard while Crete, with Hokuf and Stedman as its mainstays has a well balanced squad. Tecumseh, win-

the time the child is well into his teens, he usually realizes it was for his own good. But the mind of a youth is as yet undeveloped and sensitive. "Nagging" and unexplained punishment may cause the child to brood and sulk. It may even be carried to such a degree that the nervous system is affected and may even result in the extreme case of the Kansas incident.

Such cases may be traced back to family training. Obedience and understanding go hand in hand. And both require time and patience. When parents no longer neglect their duties and permit their children to "just grow up", press accounts of family quarrels will be reduced considerably.

The Cynic Says:

Yesterday the professor who always waits until the bell rings before making the next assignment told me I'd never amount to anything if I continued to let everything go until the last minute.

In Other Columns

JAZZ

The early beginnings of jazz were overburdened with crudities, yet the power of this music, and its elemental appeal, were such that it survived these handicaps, gaining in popularity until it swept all of America before it, and invaded Europe.

Jazz was born in negro cabarets, a primitive expression of music depending upon single rhythm for its existence, a rhythm as old as man. A negro organization, the Dixieland jazz band, was the first orchestra to introduce this music to the public. Quickly the new craze swept the country, and venturesome white musicians began to play jazz. It is typical of the early trend in jazz that a drummer, Art Hickman, should have reigned supreme in this field during the early days when blatant noise was the essence of this music.

It was not long before jazz began to lose many of its crudities. The simple instrumentation of the early bands was expanded; a deluge of capable musicians were drawn into jazz by the commercial possibilities which it offered. The mechanics of jazz underwent a change with the advent of trained men. Songs and orchestrations were written by specialists in these fields, and the principle of the survival of the fittest began to operate.

Among those who cast their lot with jazz was Paul Whiteman. He was a violinist with a classical background; today his name is synonymous with jazz, for he has placed himself on a pinnacle far above his competitors. The successful orchestra leader does not dare depend upon himself for his success; he conscripts the best musicians that are available, and fuses them into his organization. This is the reason for Paul Whiteman's phenomenal success. He did not stop at building up an organization of instrumentalists, but fortified himself further by employing his own arrangers, that he might have exclusive orchestrations. Ferdie Grofe and George Gershwin are the men who make Paul Whiteman's music different from that of his contemporaries; these arrangers have been responsible for all the innovations of consequence in the scoring and arranging of jazz music.

Whiteman lifted jazz to a high level by giving a recital at the Aeolian hall in New York, for the purpose of outlining its growth. This concert was a triumph; the intelligentsia discovered that jazz music had its merits, and Whiteman was hailed as a genius. He had not done more than explain, as one might to a dull child, whence jazz came, its earliest forms, and its present form; this simple procedure, and its results, reveals in Whiteman an innate shrewdness and knowledge of human nature.

Jazz to the European, and to the European musician in particular, is a mysterious substance. The European is fond of jazz, and recognizes it, but is unable to play it properly. This would lead one to believe that jazz is essentially American in texture. The European orchestra, when playing the syncopated measures of jazz, hopelessly fails to stress the proper beats. It is not an unusual incident when an American tourist, vaguely recognizing the strains of a number played by a hotel orchestra, is told that it is one of his favorites.

The European outdoes the American in the matter of "playing a song to death." When a jazz number becomes popular in Europe, it becomes a sensation, is played everywhere, whistled everywhere, and hangs on to life with a strange tenacity. In America, a song may predominate for a short time, but it is soon forgotten.—The Minnesota Daily.

In the colleges a widespread movement is under way to reorganize the curriculum. Undergraduates in the first two years who have shown no enthusiasm for the prescribed courses will now be permitted to neglect courses of their own selection.—New York Times.

PEACE WITHOUT WAR

Since the middle ages most peace treaties have been written at the conclusion of a war, the victor usually dictating and the vanquished usually accepting the terms. Nowadays the essential difference lies in the fact that the majority of those nations advocating the much discussed world-wide peace, would have it avert, rather than follow, wars and international strife.

Looking back over more recent facts in history, we find that our own forefathers did not gain peaceable possession of this country until they had successfully quelled the Indian rebellions and forced the Indians to accept peace terms; English history shows that the so-called "Great Peace" was negotiated in 1860 only at the conclusion of war between England and France. It is highly significant, therefore, that in this day and age the United States government believes that the execution between France, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United States, of a treaty solemnly denouncing war in favor of pacific settlement of international controversies, would have a tremendous moral effect and ultimately lead to the adherence of all other governments of the world.

The days when treaties resulting in peace without war, the greatest possible and the most lasting peace, cannot be too soon in coming about. Only then when the work of war as a means of settling disputes is assumed by another agency, "there will be no more war."—Michigan Daily.

A woman is never satisfied with the milk of human kindness—she wants the cream.—The Utah Chronicle.

Notices

Tuesday, May 8

Green Gobblins
 Important meeting of the Green Gobblins will be held Tuesday, May 8, at the Phi Sigma Kappa house. All members are requested to be present.
 Tassel meeting Tuesday, 7 o'clock, Ellen Smith hall.
 Sigma Delta Chi
 Meeting of Sigma Delta Chi at Delta Tau Delta house, Tuesday evening, at 6:15 o'clock. Dinner will be served, and the regular meeting will follow. James E. Lawrence will give a talk.
 Wednesday, May 9
 Lutherans
 A special meeting of the Lutheran Bible League is called for 7 o'clock Wednesday in Temple 204 for the discussion of the matters relative to the student district of the Waltham League.

Call Is Sent Out for Publication Applicants

Applications for the following positions will be received by the Student Publication board until Thursday noon, May 10:

1929 Cornhusker: editor, two managing editors, business manager, two assistant business managers.

The Daily Nebraskan (first semester, 1928-29): editor-in-chief, contributing editors, managing editor, two assistant managing editors, four news editors, three assistant news editors, business manager, two assistant business managers, circulation managers.

Awgwan (first semester, 1928-29): editor, two associate editors, business managers, two assistant business managers.

Applications may be got at the Student Activities office in the Coliseum or at the office of the School of Journalism, U 104.

C. C. Engberg, Chairman, Student Publication board.

ner of the Home course relay championships for 1928 should provide plenty of competition, as should Cambridge with its strength in the hurdles and sprints.

Nelson Wins Preliminaries
 Nelson should gather Group I honors, especially after its victory at Hastings last Saturday. Captain Roby of the Nelson squad is regarded as one of the leading sprinters in the state and should lead his team to victory.

Preliminaries in the dashes, hurdles and field events will be held Friday afternoon followed by the finals Saturday afternoon. Officials for the meet have not been named yet but will be announced within a few days.

Prof. Keim Offers 13 Day Tour of Nebraska

(Continued from Page 1)
 Platte Experiment station. From there the party will go west to Scottsbluff via Kimball county. On the high plains the wheat and potato industry will be stressed.

Visit Scottsbluff
 One day will be spent in the Scotts Bluff Valley studying irrigation problems and the Mitchell Experiment station. From there the tentative plan is to go north to Sylvan lake, South Dakota, back to Chadron, and east to the Valentine Experiment station. This part of the trip will cover some of the scenic part of Nebraska as well as give an opportunity to study soil and crop conditions and related problems of the high plains and sand hill regions of the state.

From Valentine the class will proceed southeast to Fremont, following the Elkhorn river most of the way. From Basset to Inman opportunity will be given to study one of the greatest prairie hay producing regions of the world. It is the plan to make the trip in 13 days. The course carries two hour's credit. Any one interested in the course should see Professor Keim soon as the registration is limited.

History Teachers Convene May 11-12
 (Continued from Page 1)
 For thirty-five years he has been engaged in educational work, first at the University of Missouri for thirty-three years, and since 1925, at Washington university. He studied at the University of Berlin and in 1901 was granted the degree of Ph. D. by Columbia university.

At the University of Missouri Dr. Loeb was acting president for a year and dean of the faculty of business and public administration for nine years. Besides being the author of numerous book and articles, he was co-editor of the journal of the Missouri Constitutional convention in 1920.

Council Elects New Officers
 (Continued from Page 1)
 In June, largely as the result of the Student Council. He was a member of the Junior-Senior prom committee this year and is a pledge to Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity.

Four Are Old Members
 Members of the Student Council which will round out the year's work and serve until the spring election in 1929 are: Eldred Larson, Munro Keiser, Marjorie Studevant, and Maurine Drayton, the newly elected officers and hold-over members of the council; Carl Olson, Bruce H. Thomas, Irene Davies, and Mary Ball, newly elected seniors-at-large; Vic-

tor Brink, representing the Graduate college, and twelve juniors each representing one of the colleges or schools of the University.

The juniors are: Ruth White and George Powell, College of Agriculture; Gretchen Standeven and Earl Wyatt, College of Arts and Sciences; Eugene Dyer, College of Dentistry; Virgil Cannon, College of Pharmacy; Douglas Timmerman, College of Business Administration; George Ray, College of Law; Ralph Raikes, College of Engineering; W. Joyce Ayres, School of Journalism; Faye Williams, School of Fine Arts and Helen McChesney, Teachers college.

Profs Offer Ideas On Vacations

(Continued from Page 1)
 do not know much about students only those in the department of geology, but for our students, we have a trip through the Black Hills, the oil and mining districts of Wyoming and Utah, and back through the mining campus of Colorado.

Trips Are Good
 "These trips are a very good vacation both from the standpoint of recreation and work, and I think that such a vacation would be good for any student."

"Mercy, how should I know how the student should spend his vacation?" said Mr. Whitney of the department of zoology, setting down a bowl of beans that he had just covered with water for an experiment.

"The student should know that himself," he said as he walked over to his "pet" microscope, and then peering through the lens continued, "They should spend the time half in work and half in play. I think that they should do that during the school year but some of the students play too much while others work too much."

Mr. Whitney then finished his answer to the question by saying, "I advocate that the young people should travel, get away from home and see how other people act and live. You know the Greek people are noted for traveling and getting new ideas."

Remains Will Be Offered At Auction

(Continued from Page 1)
 shauge of the ticket committee.

As stated in program arrangements, bridge will be the outstanding event of the fire aid. Additional entertainment is being planned by the sorority girls. Bridge prizes are being donated by Delta Gamma and Pi Beta Phi sororities.

"In all probability we will be unable to secure a sufficient quantity of relics to satisfy everyone," stated Georgia Pyne yesterday. "So many people have expressed their desire to own souvenirs from the famous Playhouse fire. However, it will make

the bidding more interesting." Only a few weeks remain for Kosmet Klub to make up the \$2,000 fire debt that is still unpaid, and university cooperation is requested by sorority girls for their bridge benefit.

Largest Chapel in U. S. Is Ready for Dedication

Princeton Will Hold First Services In \$2,000,000 Structure Memorial Day

Princeton, N. J.—(IP)—Princeton, on Memorial day, will dedicate the largest college chapel in the United States, a chapel now under construction at a cost of \$2,000,000. The dedicatory service will commence in the morning when the faculty in academic robes will march to the chapel. The new building will then be turned over to President John Grier Hibben by the architect, Ralph Adams Cram. A concert will be held in the afternoon.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, professor emeritus of the university, has written a dedicatory hymn which will be used in the services. When completed, four stained glass windows, representing love, knowledge, endurance and fulfillment, will also be dedicated.

Shanefelt Has Article Published

Miss Marjorie Shanefelt of the museum staff has received notice of the publication of her article, "My Friend Mrs. Shade Tale" in the May issue of "Junior Home," a magazine published at Chicago. "Shade Tale" is the Indian for squirrel.

Dope Is Upset In Ball Tourney

(Continued from Page 1)

tests while Pitcher Keyes has exhibited his mastery over the opposition. Keyes turned in a one-hit game last Saturday in a game with Lambda Chi Alpha, granting a triple in the final frame.

Sigma Phi Epsilon looks like the

class of league four, with Pickett on the mound performing brilliantly. The Sig Ep aggregation has not been pushed to win its two contests and should sweep through this bracket easily, barring upsets.

A. G. R. Leads League Five

Alpha Gamma Rho has slugged its way to leadership in league five but still has some tough barriers to hurdle in its fight for honors. Presnell of the agriculturists has been a large factor in his teams success, fattening his batting average on practically every pitcher that has faced him.

Honors in league six are a toss up, Delta Sigma Pi and Sigma Alpha Epsilon remaining undefeated. "Dutch" Witte, hurler for Sigma Alpha Epsilon has had things his own way in all the games he has worked. Delta Sigma Delta trimmed Delta Upsilon 5 to 4 last week and took the lead in league seven. Championship prospects in this league are doubtful, however, as these two have been the only ones to exhibit their wares as yet.

James C. Lewis, intramural director, has practically completed plans for the championship baseball tourney and will swing this event into action as soon as league winners have been determined.

Attention—Girls!

The undersigned would like to get acquainted with as many of you as possible and if you need a

GIFT

for Mother, Dad, boy-friend or girl-friend, come in and I will give you

10% off

This Week Only!

We have the cutest gifts and the prices are very reasonable.

Carl L. Schaefer, Mgr.

"Le Petit Music & Gift Shoppe"

1210 N. St.

PENNANTS
MEMORY BOOKS
COLLEGE PILLOW COVERS
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
FINE STATIONERY
LATSCH BROTHERS
STATIONERS
 1118 O St.



Typical of the spirit of service among telephone personnel.

Commerce, too, has its Raleighs

RALEIGH'S definition of courtesy was apparently to care for the needs of the other person. Today the same practice is observed by the telephone business; but we call it service.

To men in telephone work, service is a matter of looking ahead and preparing ahead—and when a need arises, to be ready. This point of view inspires the research engineer, the

supervisor of production, the director of personnel and the executive responsible for all these activities and more.

With the increasing telephone requirements of the nation, this is a work of increasing complexity.

Through years to come Bell System men will find an even greater opportunity of service.

BELL SYSTEM

A nation-wide system of 18,500,000 inter-connecting telephones



"OUR PIONEERING WORK HAS JUST BEGUN"