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TOO MANY JOBS

"I do not want to criticize athletics or a great many extra curricular duties, but I think there is a great deal of time and money wasted in those things which many of you must enjoy."

Chief Justice William Howard Taft told members of his own college fraternity this in a recent address before a convention of fraternity delegates. The former president of the United States was deploring the low standard of scholarship that has been reached by the college fraternity men.

An old problem—the most satisfactory balance between a college career, that is a campus career, and a satisfactory record in the classroom—has again been touched upon in the statement of Chief Justice Taft. His argument, however, does not seek to eliminate the activity side of college life, but rather to throw less emphasis upon that particular phase and to stress the scholarship side. It is perfectly natural that the man whose college years date back to the times when activities played a second fiddle to scholastic attainment should emphasize elevation of the scholastic standing of the college fraternity man.

College necessarily brings a cortex of attractions that are entirely tributary to the main stream of college education. Sometimes they contribute to the volume of the main channel—more often they prove to be nothing except dry ravines. The attraction of the classroom, the library, and the study session are rivaled by parallel attraction composed of movie, dance, and campus activity. Each vie for the student's attention in time and effort. Both are necessary. Both are indulged in, but the balance hangs at a precariously dangerous angle.

The mode of attack to pull down the beam so that it is on a more even plane has been to discount the value of extra-curricular activity, and about the virtues of application and concentrated study. It would seem a more effective offense to campaign for the limitation of activities in which the student could participate, or for encouragement of students devoting their efforts and time to fewer things, in place of dabbling around here and there.

The arguments against all extra-curricular activity for the college student have been comparatively flimsy. There is no question about the capability of some students packing an added load in the way of duties that are remote from the classroom. There is a doubtful value of activities when they become so multiple and varied that the student cannot give the best to any one of them. When this latter stage is reached, scholarship begins to suffer. Time begins to be wasted.

The attack needs redirecting. Critics of the campus life of the student, the many duties that are not related to study, and of overemphasized activities would make their blows more keenly felt by hammering away for limitation of the activities in which the individual student seeks to participate.

If you can't keep awake in class, try sleeping at night.

LET'S HAVE IT

"You might as well say it as think it." Old sayings are many. Some of them ring true. Others are far amiss. Their application varies. Their interpretation is different.

Great debates have raged about the propriety and the right of college professors saying what they think before a classroom filled with students. Dismissal from college faculties have been recorded in cases involving the expressions of professors. It is an ever-present source of irritation, a sore easily made raw and smarting if the professor gives a frank interpretation of some fact or incident that arises in connection with a course; easily soothed and healed if the professor keeps a closed mouth and reserves his comments to under-breath mutterings.

Just how do students receive the comments of an instructor? Just how much do they respect him for expressing his opinions and taking a stand? Are they forever welcoming the instructor who manages to walk along the fence without falling on either side?

Student admiration may mean little to an outsider and the unfamiliar person; to the college professor there is a bet that respect of students and admiration of students means a little more than passing comment of thin texture.

Students, for the most part, are far enough advanced in the educational system to be capable of weighing evidence, evaluating the remarks and statements of the professor who is pouring out a lecture before them, and applying the well-known grain of salt. Grade school methods, with exceptions, of course, are no longer needed in getting the student, the college student, to the point of soaking up some of the things that are flowing from the college classroom.

Instructors have a common fear of being misquoted, misinterpreted, erroneously judged, and preface remarks of questionable meaning and interpretation with a word of caution. Students notice this tendency. They catalogue the remark in their minds with a large question-mark written across the face of the card. They have difficulty in deciding just what position to take on a question.

Students want frankness. They admire the

professor who says positively that he believes a thing for these reasons, or that he disapproves of a plan or idea for some other reasons. To hint at approval or disapproval, to bury an opinion with so many reservations and exceptions that it is rendered absolutely useless, or to insinuate, produces a muddled situation and a situation from which the student body can carry away no benefit.

"If you think it, say it."

A lot of the midnight oil is nothing more than banana oil.

KEEPING FIT

With the arrival of spring weather, sections of the university campus have taken on the appearance of a veritable playground. The tennis courts are constantly being patronized by enthusiasts of that particular sport, baseball diamonds are attracting their quota of both men and women, and the stadium oval is fairly teeming with men seeking recreation via the sprinting route.

The importance of such activity cannot be over-estimated. The pressing need for physical education at Davidson college, for example, was recently revealed when an examination of more than two hundred freshmen disclosed the startling fact that only three men of this number had a chest expansion of forty inches or more, the average being thirty-five inches.

There have been no statistics formulated from similar examinations at the University of Nebraska, but it is safe to estimate that the results would be of a like nature regardless of the seemingly multifarious indulgence of students in such activity on this campus. And the physical deficiency would be found to be not only confined to first-year students, but to upperclassmen as well.

In order to have satisfactory mental work, it is necessary to have a strong, healthy, sturdy physical foundation. As a great writer once put it: "No perfect brain ever crowns an imperfectly developed body." Too often, the undergraduate, in his zeal to secure an education does not feel the potency of good health until he falls victim of the enemy, ill health, and is forced to forsake all his future plans.

It is not too early for the student to begin in his freshman year with some form of physical education; rather it is a distinct advantage to him. If the right amount of time is apportioned to both curricula work and physical exercise without the one interfering with the other, the student will find that he is receiving his education at par value.

Today's question: How are three R. O. T. C. cadets who have been wearing the same uniform all year going to attend inspection today?

LEFT TO THEMSELVES

During the last few weeks, thousands of young people of the state have reached the first milestone in their educational careers. They have succeeded in completing twelve years of elementary training as provided in the state high school system, the period of training considered the most important of all. They have reached their commencement in life, the time when they are left more or less on their own resources and initiative.

As in former years, a number of university faculty members have this spring given addresses at commencement exercises at various high schools throughout the state. The professors have assumed the role of counselors, giving the youth of today such advice and counsel as will be of value to them tomorrow. Not only that, these representatives of the University have left with the high school graduates impressions of the caliber of educators the state institution possesses.

After a few more years those civil engineers ought to feel the campus surveyed.

Sometimes a politician missees his forecast.

It is always nice when the scholarship reports of the sororities and fraternities are published. It means an addition to the house scrapbook, for a lot of organizations.

Cars parked around the campus ought to have rubber fenders. This would help the drivers getting away from the curb.

With so few days of school left there seems to be a "run" on all the front row seats.

There wouldn't be so much worrying if somebody would definitely say whether seniors had to take final examinations or not.

Some students are just beginning to realize how few notes they really did take during the semester.

Then there is that fellow who comes to the library to find someone to talk to.

Believe it or not, there was one instructor who completed the amount of work he was supposed to in a semester's time.

ANOTHER POINT OF VIEW

PRISONERS GET 'A'

Prisoners in the state penitentiary in California are smarter than the average college student. If a survey taken of the grades received by prisoners who were taking an extension course is to be considered, one-half of the men who took the courses offered received a grade of 'A'.

That is far higher than the average of college students, who are taking the same courses with the added advantage of being able to actually hear the lectures by professors, while the extension students in the "pen" must depend on written lectures.

Or maybe the fact that the extension students don't have to hear professors lecture is the cause of their high grade average.

—University of Washington Daily

HALF-BAKED GRADUATES

From the Yale Daily News comes a warning against junior colleges to the effect that "here lies the danger of producing the half-baked college man with a general smattering of knowledge but without the more mature powers of analysis the university upperclassman is supposed to possess."

The point of view, however, which hits directly at the University college projected for Michigan, neglects to consider the gross failures of the present system to produce anything more in four years than a "half-baked college man with a general smattering of knowledge." In the interests of economy some system is needed to weed out at the half-way mark, with a minimum of hard feelings, the student who lacks inherently the "mature powers of analysis" postulated by the Daily News for upperclassmen. The need is emphasized by simply looking at an average class of fourth-year graduates.

—Michigan Daily.

BETWEEN THE LINES

By LaBella Gilman

THE SHORTER NOVELS OF HERMAN MELVILLE. 325 pp. New York: Horace Liveright, \$2.50. This collection of long short stories is by the celebrated author of "Moby Dick." There are four of them; Benito Cereno; Bartleby the Scrivener; The Encantadas or Enchanted Isles; and Billy Budd. For a long time Herman Melville died in 1891, but the popularity of "Moby Dick" continues to gain strength with the passing years, and these stories, dealing with the sea and those who follow it, are marvelous examples of narration.

A short time ago a young boy wrote to Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, who conducts a question and answer syndicated column, asking for the best sea stories ever written. Dr. Cadman answered thus: "Moby Dick," by Herman Melville, and procurable practically everywhere. Its strong tendency to mysticism and strange adventure was almost too much for the critics who first reviewed it. They spoke of it as a "singular melody" and "rhapsody run mad." But time has sealed this remarkable book for its own and you will luxuriate in its dramatic narrative at forty at readability as you do at fourteen."

One might say the same for this volume, "Billy Budd, Foretopman," has in it the perfect villain, the one we always hoped to meet but never did. The story is remote, and possibly unearthy, but it contains the singular beauty found running as a golden thread through all of Melville's works. Some say that Melville is difficult to read because of his digressions to philosophy, but herein lies the real charm.

Arthur Brisbane has said, "Moving pictures, with their captions, have taught millions of brains to work more rapidly." That's nice, and there ought to be legislation against the talkies, which are going to make lame-brains of us again.

Here is a Fable for the Times, by Henry Wallace Phillips, called the "Dog and the Meat." I know a couple of dogs similar to this one:

A dog with a piece of meat in his mouth was crossing a bridge over a placid stream. On looking down he saw another dog with a precisely similar piece of meat in the water below him. "That's a singular incident," he thought to himself as he prepared to jump in.

"But hold a minute!" The angle of incidence is always equal to the angle of reflection. Upon reflection, I find that the other dog and the meat are only optical phenomena.

And he trotted on his way to Boston without further thought about the matter.

Here's the Awgwan out, with its "Bye Bye" number. See they've cut out that feature. "Adventures in Dementia," and the book-review section. All right on the whole, but they've still got pages twelve and thirteen. Let's pray that such rot be left out next semester.

Byrd showed rare judgment and foresight when he sailed out to the Antarctic to spend the summer. He'd have frosted a lung here.

The other day in class, a young scholar sat in the back of the room with his face buried in a Daily Nebraskan. (I don't mean he was sleeping.) The instructor, getting slightly peeved, asked him politely if he preferred to read the Rag or listen to the lecture, whereupon the student replied disinterestedly that he'd continue reading, and walked out still looking at the paper. Which goes to show that there's something darkly intriguing about the student publication.

I've got a term paper on insurance due rather suddenly. I don't know anything about Prudential Life or Banker's Life, so if any Bizard who's utilitarian, hasn't done his good turn today, just call F5424 and pass out the suggestions. And anyone studying commercial art who needs some more typewriter practice can have all the notes I collect to work up. One gets a bit weary this time of year, but one is always glad to help out in any of those little things, of course.

Yesterday some effusive Nebraskan reporter wrote this: "You may talk of the joys of heaven

With pearly gates galore, But give me love in springtime, And I'll ask for nothing more."

No! Well, love in springtime is oak with me, but I'll take a couple of aspirins along with it. I've got a headache that's going to be permanent until the open road lies before me on June 8th. The reporter has love-time in the main-spring.

Iona Student Invents Practical Device for Burning Native Coal

AMES, Ia.—A college student's invention was proved practical when a kiln of hollow clayware was recently burned with powdered coal at the plant of the Mason City Brick and Tile company, Mason City.

The invention, a burned developed by Donald Watson, Sioux City, senior in ceramic engineering at Iowa State college, is a device for utilizing powdered coal in burning clayware.

Because a slow heat in the initial stages of the process, low grade coal with a high ignition point hitherto has not been used. Watson's device ignites the coal with an auxiliary oil heater, and controls the flame by varying the amount of free air in circulation.

As a result of the tests, it is expected that Iowa coal will be used extensively in the Iowa clay industry, replacing imported coal and oil.

HONORARIES TO MEET

Pi Lambda Theta, honorary educational sorority, and Phi Delta Kappa, the honorary educational fraternity, will hold a joint dinner at the University club Saturday evening, May 25, according to Roy E. Cochrane, professor of History who is making arrangements for the affair. About 100 guests are expected.

Students Owe Great Obligation to Parents for Financial Sacrifice

Editor's note: This is one of the prize winning articles submitted to Chancellor E. A. Burnett in the essay contest conducted during the past semester. The Daily Nebraskan will endeavor to run the remaining two prize winning essays before the end of the semester. The following essay was written by Alan Williams and was awarded third prize of \$10.00.

THE OBLIGATIONS AND REWARDS OF THE COLLEGE STUDENT

Books are but waste paper unless we spend in action the wisdom we gain in thought. Thus an education is an obligation which we must use for the betterment of the old community in which we live. If we fail in this, our education becomes as books, a waste for lack of action. No person can live to himself alone, and in this day and age the world looks to the college student for its future leaders. This attitude forces on the students many responsibilities whether they wish them or not.

The first obligation of every student is the one to his parents. Whether they make financial sacrifice or not, the ideals they have and hope for, in sending him to college form an obligation towards which he should strive. In striving to please them he unconsciously lays the foundation of his own ideals. On this foundation is built his service to his community, and to his parents come the realization of their hopes.

An obligation often overlooked by the student is the one to his professors. This cannot be shown through courtesy alone, since the professor gives his life to his work, and his life's work should take fruit in the acts of his students. The student is therefore obligated to him, to use what he has thus received, as then only does the professor receive his reward.

The student receives his reward only as he lives up to his obligations to his parents, professors and fellow students. The school is placed there by the citizens, in order that the students may better serve their future communities. Here they have opportunities for intellectual development, social contacts, and leadership training. Lack of interest in any of these, on the part of a student deprives him of his greatest development, and he fails in his obligations to himself, his school, and later his community. He fails in his obligation to himself, as he has not made the most of his opportunities when they were presented; to his school, as he tends to lower its standards; and to his future community as he will not be able to take his part in all the many phases of its life.

The responsibilities of a college education may be under-estimated by the student himself, and he would do well to keep in mind Philipp Brook's advice "Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers, pray for powers equal to your tasks." The first problem of a college graduate is to find a community in which he can work. Having found this community he must seek the way in which he can best serve it, professionally and socially, by means of the education he has received. In order to fulfill these responsibilities he must strive to have whatever he does serve the community, better than it has been served before. Social service has an equal place with that of professional service, in the life of a community. Since the finer things seem to gravitate to the man with an education, it places on him a great responsibility in sharing those things with those whom he comes in contact with. In doing this he realizes more fully the obligations and rewards of an education. A school is built upon the ideals of its students, and a community is built upon the ideals of its citizens. Thus the student's life is an obligation to his school, and to his community for "To whomsoever much is given, of him much shall be required."

MUSEUM RECEIVES UNUSUAL PAINTING

VERMILION, S. D.—An oil painting depicting "Deadwood Gulch in '76," has recently been presented to the museum at the University of South Dakota by Mrs. Ursula Gore Cleaver, of Piedmont, S. D.

Classified Ads

COLLEGE MAN Wanted for summer work. Guaranteed income. Oil sealed company. See Mr. Gilman, 501 Commercial Bldg., Lincoln.

WANTED: One male messenger to accompany man who will drive to New York starting May 28. Box E. E. Blackman, State Historical Society.



We all have to eat said one steward to another but the pleasure in good cuts is only for the moment while the pleasure in a Magee's suit is lasting.

(Moral: If you can't find a good fraternity boarding house—buy a Magee's suit.)

\$28.50 Up



Official Bulletin
Alpha chapter of Gamma Lambda, initiation and dinner, Red Room of Y. M. C. A., six o'clock tonight.

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Finest Treats in Candy and Soda
THE OWL Pharmacy
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It is time to think of remembrances for your friends to mark this important milestone of life. Thousands of suitable gifts are ready for you here. We mention a few—
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Miller & Paine

There's whip-steel speed
in the Dayton Steel Racquet
ONE look at a Dayton tells you why it's the world's fastest. The steel frame and strings are thinner and stronger than wood and gut. That means less friction.
The same effort with a Dayton drives your ball 20% faster than with other racquets. It actually gives you the jump on speedier players.
You've a right to demand facts. Here's the first question of a series:
Q. What proves the Dayton fastest?
A. Prof. L. H. Young of M. I. T. made the following report of air-friction tests in an airplane wind tunnel at the Y. C. Lab.:
"Friction work for the Dayton amounts to 80% of the total, while for the wooden this is 42%. Surely this friction factor is most important. The friction work for the wooden is 1.75 times the friction work for the Dayton. This figure is approximately correct at all racquet speeds." Dayton Steel Racquet Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Aristor \$11.00. Air Flight \$19.00. Pilot \$8.50. Jr. Pilot \$1.50. Also Badminton Racquets, Squash Racquets, and Metal Arrows.
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