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## To Provide Relief From The Academic Diet.

THINK back over the time you have attended the university and try to recall how many really fine speakers you have heard at convocations. See if you can remember ever attending a convocation or extracurricular meeting of any kind at the university where you have had the opportunity of seeing or hearing a distinguished lecturer or a noted unusual musician, or seeing a truly outstanding artistic production of any kind.

Whether you are a freshman or a senior the answer is about the same; you can recall few if any unusual opportunities you have had along these lines. The fault lies with no one. The university is and always has been unable to use any money for such "extras." This year for example, the convocation fund has expended something like \$35 for providing speakers.

Glancing through the college papers of other institutions, it is amazing to a Nebraska student to notice that Walter Lippman addressed a convocation at a certain college or that Will Durant lectured before an audience of university students somewhere else, or that some famous musician had been scheduled for a free concert open to all university students at some other institution. The reason why other schools have these opportunities for students lies in the simple fact that they have money to use in providing them.

A CONVOCATION fund of sufficient proportions to provide for bringing to the Nebraska campus eminent speakers or artists, could be built each year by adding to the activity tax the negligible amount of ten or twenty cents a year. A fund of approximately \$1,000 might thus be made available for use in securing individuals to come to this campus who would be of real interest to the student body.

With this in mind, several students, not connected with the student council, have proposed that a small item be included in the student activity tax plan to provide for such a fund. The same proposal, introduced by Meredith Nelson, suggests that the student forum commission as now organized, should become a part of the

faculty convocations committee to help in selecting programs.

In this manner the students would be assured of having programs arranged which would be of interest to them, rather than more or less dry academic discussions. Certainly if the students provide the wherewithal, they should have the controlling voice in the selection of the programs.

FURTHER than this, it is suggested that the university authorities arrange that no classes be scheduled on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11 o'clock, leaving these periods open each week for the scheduling of convocations. Every student and faculty member would thus be free to attend without skipping or dismissing classes. The feasibility of this plan is attested by the fact that until the last few years the university regularly adhered to that policy.

In brief, then, this is the explanation for the item to be included on the ballot next week for a convocation fund. The student council committee believes that students should have the option of determining whether they would like the chance to attend several convocations programs of real merit or not. At the rate of ten or twenty cents a year, the Nebraskan feels that nothing could be of greater advantage to the student body. We trust this item will receive the unanimous approval of the student body.

## Only a Few Crowded Weeks of School Left.

INTERRUPTIONS in the regular routine of class attendance and school work are on the program for the remaining few weeks of the school year. Beginning this week with the traditional Ivy Day ceremonies, students will find themselves not only swamped with the additional work of rounding out the semester's scholastic program, but with a variety of extracurricular and social activities.

There are those who look with disapproval on these outside diversions which tend to occupy the time of many students to the exclusion of class work. In part, perhaps, this disapproval is merited in the cases of individuals who entirely forget the necessity for keeping their noses to the grindstone.

But life itself, and student life no less, is more than just a routine of duties. Perhaps Americans tend to insert too many of these extra activities in their daily lives so that they become exertions instead of pleasures. But on the whole, these extra functions add a little spice to life and divert attention from the tasks which without flavoring become tiresome.

IVY day is one of these flavoring devices for student life. The Nebraskan feels that Ivy Day and all the rest of the things that go with it are what gives identity and tradition to this university. They are features of the year which really mean something to most students.

The memories of these enjoyable events may be somewhat sullied, however, when stacked up alongside a few incompletes and flunks as a result of chronic neglect of school work induced by too much time spent in enjoying the beauties of spring and participating in too many of spring college activities. Enough said.

## GEOGRAPHY GROUP MAKES EXTENSIVE INSPECTION TRIP

A group of about one hundred students under the direction of Drs. N. A. Bengston and Esther J. Anderson of the geography department made an extensive trip Saturday that took them to Eagle, Weeping Water, Louisville and Ashland.

Land farms, land utilization and geographic features of that part of the state were studied by the students.

## THE STUDENT PULSE

Editor's Note—The suggestions offered in the following student opinion conform to the revised plans for submission of the activity tax plan to the student body. As suggested by the writer the students should and will have the chance to pick the items they favor for inclusion in the tax plan. Opportunity will also be given for students to vote for a fund to be used in offering a series of really worthwhile convocations programs. The Nebraskan wishes to acknowledge several other student opinions on the activity tax which will receive notice later. These expressions of opinion are helpful in determining the student attitude toward the plan.

### TO THE EDITOR:

I have been interested in the question whether to vote for the activities tax or not. I would like to ask a question about the plan.

Couldn't it be arranged so that such things as the symphony concerts and the civic music concerts could be on the ticket? These, of course, are not regular university activities but they draw a great many university students. These students are not usually the same ones that go to all the football games, basketball games, etc.

Perhaps it would be possible to offer the students their choice of events. Personally I do not think that the Awgwan is worth (to me, at least, and I do not think I am alone) what I would have to pay for it even under the tax plan. If I could eliminate this item by choosing something which seems more worthwhile to me it would help much to make the tax favorable to me.

I realize that giving the student choice of events would considerably complicate the working out of the tax plan but I think it would pay in the long run. I am inclined to think that there will be quite a little opposition from students who are working and have only a limited time to spend in recreation and a limited amount of money to spend for that recreation. Many of those students would prefer the concerts which take less time and are more to their taste.

If the matter of choice in the tax plan is at all feasible it seems to me that the students should have a chance to discuss it and hear the merits or demerits of the case.

H. M. J.

## DEVICE ENABLES TRANSMISSION OF MUSIC THROUGH LIGHT WAVES

(Continued from Page 1).  
Known as "narrow casting," enables the transmission of sound over light waves to be effected. The process is performed by shooting a ray of light from the curb to a mirror which reflects the light back to a tube similar to that used in the radio, technically known as a "photo electric cell," which transmits the beam of light into electrical sensations which in turn create sound, speech or music.

Used as a practical illustration of the device music has been thrown through space for thirty miles on a ray of light successfully. Based upon a similar principle, that of throwing beam of light upon a photo electric cell, automatic traffic regulation has been perfected. The cell, connected to red and green lights, is automatically controlled by the passage of some object thru the beam of light. The defraction causes the cell to flash red or green, as the object remains in the path of the light.

This device has been used as a means of traffic control in many big eastern cities, where numerous cross roads intersect arterial streets. A beam of light thrust across the lightly traveled streets automatically stops traffic on the arterial thoroughfare and gives the automobile time to cross the intersection.

Many other devices of interest to the casual observer may be found on the company's display windows, including various electrical devices now in use in radio and telephone, and charts indicating the range of sound and hearing of the human ear as compared with the photo electric cell.

## Principal of Teachers College Gives Address

Dr. W. H. Morton, principal of the teachers college, addressed the young people's group of the First Christian church, Sunday evening on the subject of "Youth and Religion."

## Discovery Indicates Primitive Man Roamed Nebraska 30,000 Years Ago

Primitive man may have roamed in Nebraska some 30,000 years ago, possibly during the last of the Pleistocene ice age, according to Dr. Earl H. Bell and Dr. William Van Royen, instructors in the department of anthropology and geography, respectively.

Proof for their statement was recently uncovered when a number of artifacts were discovered near Dalton, in the panhandle of Nebraska.

An artifact is any instrument or tool that is made by man. The implements in this case were made of flint, and show marked signs of chipping, indicating that they were the work of early men. The find showed definite secondary chipping, and was of the classification that is generally called a snubnose or thumbnail scraper. It was probably used to scrape the skins of prehistoric Nebraska animals.

Robert Cape, farmer living near Dalton, reported to Dr. Bell that his daughter, Gladys, had found what he believed to be a flint artifact in a cemented sand cliff some eight feet below the present surface on the bank of Greenwood creek. Mr. Cape and Frank Denton, a graduate student in paleontology at the university who was asked to investigate it, removed the artifact in a block of matrix, and sent it to the university authorities for investigation. Mr. Denton was certain it showed signs of "great antiquity."

After Dr. Bell had examined the flint implement thoroly, a party was made up to visit the source of discovery, including Dr. Bell and Dr. Van Royen, Col. G. L. Waters of Lincoln, and three geologists.

The place of discovery is in a creek bank, some twenty feet deep, which is divided into three distinct layers. The lower layer about ten feet in thickness is composed mostly of stratified gravels, and an intercalation of finer sandy material, along with Rocky Mountain pebbles.

The second layer is about six

for the creeks to cut down to their present levels, by approximately twenty feet below the terrace edge. If these implements were washed in they may be older.

The age of the artifact is at least 6,000 years, and may even date back to the Pleistocene which would make them in the neighborhood of 30,000 years old. While either may be the case, it is the policy of Drs. Van Royen and Bell to accept the first date in preference to the second, until it can be definitely proved that the earlier date is correct.

It is made up of fine very sandy material, partially cemented together. The first artifact was found in this second strata just beneath the old soil line. It measures one and three-eighths inches by seven-eighths of an inch by three-eighths of an inch, and is of the usual plano-convex form. Several others were uncovered by the searchers, these varying in length up to three and one-half inches. All were made by chipping large flint flakes from the implement, and all were one-sided, although some showed signs of having been sharpened from the flat side.

A few specimens were found in the lower strata, about ten feet above the water level, these being much cruder and irregular in the workmanship than the other finds and are much older. They were shaped by the percussion method, and then retouched by careless pressure flaking.

With the rather limited amount of detailed geologic and physiographic work that has been done so far in that part of Nebraska it is as yet difficult, if not altogether impossible to form a definite idea as to the probable age of these various strata, and therefore of the implements, according to Dr. Bell.

If the implements were dropped where they were found, the time elapsed must account for the period involved in the building up of at least the topmost ten feet of the terrace, plus the period required

## College Association Will Study High School's Relation to College

### Revision of Accreditation Standards Is View Of Group.

Acting on the recommendation of A. A. Reed in his president's address to the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools at Chicago recently the organization adopted a plan authorizing the commission on secondary education to begin a scientific study of the entire problem of the relation of the high school to the college, with the view to a complete revision of standards of accreditation. This change would shift the emphasis from quantitative standards that have thus far prevailed universally to some type of qualitative standards.

Such a plan would remove the emphasis from the machinery of instruction to the results of instruction according to Mr. Reed. There will be a general committee of control consisting of the twenty state chairmen. An executive committee was appointed consisting of G. E. Carrothers of the University of Michigan; J. T. Giles, state department of public instruction, Minnesota; C. G. F. Fransen, University of Indiana; M. R. Owens, state department of public instruction, Arkansas; and A. A. Reed, University of Nebraska.

This study will parallel the investigations which have been in process for two years in the field of higher education, but it has peculiar difficulties because of the large number of schools involved. There are nearly 8,000 schools that will be directly affected, and the outcome will have an indirect influence upon all high schools. It will probably require five years as a minimum time. No study in recent years has greater possibilities of benefit to education than does this undertaking.

## Graduate of University To Speak Before Society

Miss Alice Cusack, supervisor of kindergarten and primary in Kansas City, Mo., and a graduate of the university, is in Lincoln this weekend to speak before the Childhood Education society. She spoke at the luncheon meeting of the organization at Eastridge on Saturday. She is nationally known authority in the primary field and an author of note.

## HONORARY INITIATES THIRTY-FIVE SENIORS

### Annual Affair Is Held At University Club Monday Night.

Thirty-five seniors were initiated and Prof. Joseph E. A. Alexis was presented as an honorary member at the annual initiation exercises and banquet of the Nebraska chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic honorary society, at the University Club, Monday evening.

Prof. Winona M. Perry gave the welcoming address to the new initiates, and Hubert A. Arnold, who had the highest average of the incoming members, gave the response. Mr. Henry H. Wilson delivered the main address of the evening, speaking on "The World Court and Its Eleven Years' Work," in which he discussed international situations coming before the court.

Following is the list of new initiates:

- Allaway, Howard G.; Arnold, Hubert A.; Bata, Hildgarde L.; Black, Helen L.; Brackebury, Marguerite G.; Brownell, Philip C.; Cameron, Dale C.; Clapp, Margaret E.; Coningham, Harry F.; Cusack, Fred E.; Davis, Harry H.; DeWitt, Margaret L.; Evans, Cedric; Flagg, Wendell D.; Harst, Henry L.; Hart, Lawrence F.; Keetzel, Wm. Chas. Jr.; Kozmoran, Johanna J.; Kotouc, Sylvia M.; Lusk, Gladys M.; Miller, Ardith M.; Moore, Frances M.; Nelson, Meredith E.; Newton, Evelyn S.; Ninger, Ladana; Nozka, Ross A.; O'Brien, Lawrence J.; O'Connor, Estel A.; Ostrom, Nora J.; Quinton, Ethel A.; Reedy, Margaret M.; Ruth, Margaret D.; Sharp, Irma; Thompson, Elwood S.; Upton, Margaret M.

## ALUMNI TO SEEK RELIEF

### Delegations of Unemployed Graduates Plan Trek to Washington.

Delegations of unemployed college alumni from all over the country yesterday began a trek to Washington to seek relief legislation, in answer to a call sent out by the Association of Unemployed College Alumni. Conferences are scheduled for today and tomorrow in the Nation's Capitol.

A group of Harvard graduates will confer with President Roosevelt, himself a Harvard graduate. Several hundred jobless alumni are expected to attend.

## New Mastodon Named After E. H. Barbour

In the new monograph entitled "New Remains of Trilophodont-Tetrabelodont Mastodons" by Childs Frick of the American Museum of Natural History, a new mastodon is named Serbelodont Barbourensis after Dr. E. H. Barbour. A distinct group of new elephants has been named Morrillia in recognition of the late Charles H. Morrill and the work he did in bringing together a large proboscidean collection.