

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The Athletic Association met Thursday at one o'clock for the purpose of considering the adoption of the proposed constitution. About thirty members of the association were present, and the constitution was adopted as proposed, except that several important amendments were made. The advisory board is to be elected by the association instead of by the directors and the board can annul the action of the directors by a three-fourths, instead of a seven-eighths vote of its members. As the advisory board consists of three members of the faculty, three alumni and two students, this clause places the balance of power in regard to athletic matters in the hands of the faculty and alumni, which is just what is wanted to figure out a large amount of "rotten politics."

The admission fee will be fifty cents, instead of a dollar. The constitution takes effect at once. The chairman of committee on field sports shall also be manager of the track athletic team.

Cameron, Fred Barnes, Hayward and R. E. Johnson were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the proposed interstate meet between the track and base-ball teams of Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska at Kansas City in May.

Mr. Karl Burnham was elected treasurer in place of Mr. Sweeney, who is not in school.

Mr. Fred Barnes made a report of the affairs of the Western Inter-state Foot-ball Association which was accepted. The board of directors were given charge of selecting the trophy.

Committees were appointed to investigate the indebtedness of the association to Mr. Crawford, and to make nominations for the advisory board at the next meeting.

Sherman—What is a trust?

Miss A.—A "stand-off" for soda water.

OUR EYES.

I wonder how many of all the students of the educational institutions in Lincoln have ever thought of the importance of the care of their eyes. With a fixed determination to finish his education within an allotted time the over-anxious student pores over his studies hour after hour, and day after day. But the eyes, like any other member of the body, tire and grow weary with overwork. Nature may offer a vigorous protest in the way of smarting lids and blurring visions, but too often her kindly warnings are unheeded by the ambitious student. Knowledge gained at the expense of our eyes is dearly bought. Within the last year, I met a young man who was a graduate of one of our eastern educational institutions who, in order to read, was compelled to hold the book or paper so near his eyes that it touched his nose and forehead. If all eyes were perfect and only fatigue resulted from overwork, then this warning would be superfluous. But all eyes are not perfect; in fact, there are but few that are not defective. Many defects are latent and would remain dormant through life if we never learned to read.

Savages and that class of civilization who follow occupations that do not require constant use of their eyes are said to enjoy the best of vision. Statistics prove that as civilization advances good vision decreases, and already in the educational centers of the world, notably Germany, rigid sanitary measures are enforced by statutory law for the protection of the eyes and the preservation of the vision of students. Dr. H. Derby has established the fact that a course of study in such an institution as Harvard University in this country, where the hygienic conditions cannot be impugned results in the development and increase of myopia. One writer on this subject indulges the very melancholy speculation that at the present ratio of increase we will be a nation of myopes within the next half century. But what is myopia—and those other errors of refraction—hypermetropia and astigmatism that are so troublesome and annoying to students?