

Election approaches

There are a number of ways people can vote, but voters have until 8 p.m. tonight to vote in the May 19 primary election

PAGE 6

Foundation for the future

The men's tennis team has more than doubled its win total from 1997 and "has gotten only better and better," the team captain said

PAGE 7

TODAY

Housing students can sign up to live in the same complex fall term at their area desk.

WEATHER

Today
Mostly cloudy
High 64. Low 42.
Wednesday
Showers
High 64. Low 44.

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UO's server speeds up Web access

The University's new server stores information from regularly accessed Web pages so it can be retrieved quicker

By Ben Romano
Higher Education Reporter

University computer users can access their favorite World Wide Web pages faster via a new proxy server.

The server, which has been on-line for about a month, "speeds up access to frequently accessed Web sites," said Joyce Winslow, editor of University Computing News. It is also more efficient and saves resources, she added.

The proxy server stores frequently accessed pages so users can access them locally instead of from their original source, said Joel Jaeggli, a programmer consultant with Academic User Services and an installer of the new hardware.

"[The new server is based] on the idea that if you cache stuff locally, then you reduce the amount of traffic going over your pipe," he said.

The new server will be most effective for viewing pages from servers overseas or from domestic servers with a slow connection, Jaeggli said.

"If you view something from the Czech Republic, the new server could increase the speed by an order of magnitude," he said.

That is because the information has to travel across the oceans via submerged cables or satellite, he said.

"The new server can feed the pages from right on campus instead of from around the world," Jaeggli said.

Pages with graphics or pictures will also load faster because of the new server.

"Images will load locally. That will be the big speed-up," Jaeggli said.

The previous proxy servers used by University Computing worked well, but the new machine, a Pentium personal computer, will be "about twice the speed of the older model," Jaeggli said.

Turn to WEB, Page 3

Cones for kids



AMANDA COWAN/Emerald

Junior Jeremy Burbank sells snow cones Monday afternoon for Alpha Kappa Psi, which will donate the proceeds to Committed Partners for Youth.

Fraternity plans to go dry this fall

Delta Sigma Phi members say having a dry house will attract students who are interested in things other than drinking

By Michael Hines
Student Activities Reporter

Don't get the 37 members of the Delta Sigma Phi fraternity wrong; they do know how to party.

The University's newest fraternity announced May 9 that when it moves into its house at 14th Avenue and Alder Street this fall, it will become the first dry house on campus.

"I'm extremely proud that the guys were able to make this decision," fraternity President Steve Lyons said.

Brian Goodell, who is a member of the fraternity and public relations chair for the Interfraternity Council, said the decision reflects the important themes of greek organizations: brotherhood, scholarship and community service.

"It shows that our membership really values what fraternities are founded on," he said.

The fraternity's decision, which was made solely by its members without any outside pressures, was not unanimous, but it was close, Lyons said.

"It's something we had talked about since we found out we were getting a house," he said. "It was something the guys wanted to do."

Delta Sigma Phi is not going dry to prove a point or set an example, fraternity founder and recruiting chair Max LeeKwai said.

"We're not fighting the social scene," he said. "We're not fighting alcohol at all. What we're trying to do is separate the alcohol experience from our fraternity experience." The fraternity will still host parties, but alcohol will not be served.

Delta Sigma Phi says some of its members will still drink away from the house, and it is prepared to deal with the safety challenges.

Turn to DRY, Page 3

Community members, architects discuss updating land-use code

At a conference on Friday, suggestions were made on how to make Eugene a more livable city

By Ben Garvey
Freelance Reporter

By the next century, Eugene could develop into a more environmentally friendly community through an update of its land-use code.

In a conference titled "Community Design for People and the Environment," community members and architects discussed how Eugene could change the city's land-use code to accommodate growth while preventing urban sprawl. The conference was held Friday at the

Lane County Extension Office.

The city of Eugene is currently in the process of rewriting its land-use code, which will be voted on June 2 and 9. Mike Pease, a Eugene architect and community designer, presented illustrations on what the city could look like in the future by maximizing the amount of open space in neighborhoods while reducing the need to use private transportation.

Pease said the updated land-use code will impact the livability of Eugene and the proposed increase in housing density.

"The critical thing is to make the density of Eugene more livable," Pease said. "The best way to think of density is to focus on areas where it makes sense to reduce the amount of land that is used for streets and

parking lots."

Pease said livability could be greatly enhanced by two factors: designating certain areas that will be used for car parking and having all areas of the neighborhood accessible within walking distance of those areas.

By integrating alternative transportation into neighborhoods and creating narrower roads, the amount of open space will be maximized, making Eugene a safer and more environmentally friendly community, Pease said.

"We would all agree that we need to create livable neighborhoods," said Greg McLauchlan, president of Friends of Eugene. "Every neighborhood in Eugene should have a community store that it is in

a 10-minute walk. There is no reason why the land code shouldn't say that. We need to create neighborhoods that are not automobile-dependent."

McLauchlan said building narrower streets, around 20 feet wide, would cause cars to travel slower, allow more sidewalks to be created, and reduce the need to use cars.

"More than 30 percent of the land in Eugene is used for streets," McLauchlan said. "The land-use code proposes streets to be built up to 35 feet wide."

Pease said that although it may take up to eight years for these changes to take place, an updated code would make Eugene a more pleasant, safe and walkable city.