

# The Daily Nebraskan

VOL. XVI. NO. 159.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## FRIDAY ISSUE IS LAST NEBRASKAN

PAPER WILL CLOSE FIRST YEAR  
AS SIX-COLUMN SHEET

Reportorial Work Has Been Done by  
Representative Staff—Plans  
for Next Fall

With Friday's issue, The Daily Nebraskan will end its sixteenth year, and its first year as a six-column daily. No ceremony has been arranged for the official closing of the volume, and so special edition will mark the event. It is planned by the staff to evacuate the Nebraskan office soon after the morning post-mortem over the Friday edition has been held, and to devote the remainder of the week to preparation for examination.

### A History-Making Year

Reviewing the season, it may be said that the present volume of The Nebraskan has had the privilege of chronicling perhaps the greatest single year in the history of the University. Internally, it saw the realization of the single tax and the student council, two landmarks which it appears are destined to make the present college term a memorable one. Other events of importance have been the installation of a new coaching system at Nebraska; the temporary tumble of Nebraska from her football throne; the abolition of the Cornhusker banquet, and the movement for wider and more comprehensive training in journalism.

But the present term as recorded in the columns of The Nebraskan is destined to be remembered as the year when Nebraska University, as an integral part of America, took up the gauntlet of battle and entered the fight for right and democracy. Indistinct rumblings of the approach of this psychology were also heard in the course of the year; signs of the awakening of the University to the greater, broader spirit which is the moving power in the nation today, were seen. Successful campaigns in the University for the prison relief fund and for the French war orphan fund were among these manifestations.

### The University and War

With the entrance of America into the world war began epoch-making University history. The opening event was the immense patriotic parade and demonstration, in which three thousand students, faculty members, regents, and alumni was roused on that slumbering spirit was roused on that day, and as a result of this expression, over one thousand students left their college work to either permanently or temporarily serve the government.

Most of the one thousand who left college, who by a special provision, were given full credit for the semester's work, went to the farms and into special scientific or industrial lines, but future generations shall remember that two hundred Nebraska students went into training for active service in their country's cause at the reserve officers' training camp at Fort Snelling. This is the largest number. It is said, to be sent from any university in the division.

### Influence on Affairs

The internal effect of the war upon the University was also an important event of the year. The campaign for economy, and for unselfish co-operation, as manifested in the curtailing of social events, the abandonment of subscription dances, the limiting of sorority rushing expenses, and liberal donations to the Red Cross fund, is also a sign of the times.

### The Reportorial Staff

The bulk of the work of writing up these events has fallen upon the reportorial staff under the direction of the news branch of the editorial staff.

Special pages and departments have been under the control of reportorial and editorial staff members, as follows: Woman's page, Fern Noble, associate editor; farm campus page, Ralph W. Thorpe and Carl Jones; so-

ciety, Katharine Newbranch, and sports, Dwight P. Thomas. Eva Miller has been contributing editor.

The reportorial work for the semester has been done by Richard Cook, Lenora Noble, Forrest Estis, Carolyn Reed, Roy Bedford, M. J. Keegan, Alan Brundage, H. J. Murfin, Ruth Beecher, Edness Kimball, John C. Wright, and Ruth Snyder.

Richard Cook has been special writer, covering the military department particularly; Lenora Noble has had the art department, the department of physical education, and the alumni office for her run. Forrest Estis has covered the department of chem-

(Continued on page 2)

## HOW WILL DRAFT HIT ATHLETICS

CORNHUSKERS. WONDERING  
WHAT FALL WILL FIND

Not so Many Affected as Generally  
Thought—Move for Compulsory Athletics

What state will Nebraska athletics be in when school opens next fall? This is a question that is repeatedly arising among those who are most closely connected with the athletic department.

No absolute statement can be made as no one can tell what effect the draft will have on Nebraska's athletes. Only two men have so far been surely lost in all the branches of athletics. These are Captain Nelson of the basketball team and Ellsworth Moser, center on the football team. These men have been accepted at Fort Snelling and will in all probability not be free to return to school.

### No Freshmen Lost

Practically all the members of this year's football team will be back that would have been back in normal times. None have been lost from the freshman squad. Practically all these men have gone to farms out in the state. Basketball and track men as a rule are working on farms or are still in school.

The selective conscription will not affect the various teams as much as might be expected. Many of the members of these teams are under the age for registering and so will not be affected by the first draft.

There will be no thought at Nebraska of discontinuing any of the sports. Such action would be in direct opposition to the stand taken by the president on the proposition of college athletics.

The Kansas coach has made the proposition that athletics be made compulsory. His idea sounds very practical at this time when reports are coming from the training camps of the inability of a great many of the men to stand the rigorous training to which they are being put.

### Will Lecture at Chicago

Prof. F. D. Barker of the department of zoology has been invited to give a series of lectures on animal parasites this summer before the graduate school of the college of medicine of the University of Illinois at Chicago.

### Wants Assistant

The department of zoology has received a call for two assistants in the biological laboratory of the California state board of health located in the department of zoology of the University of California. The incumbent will devote half time to routine and research work for the state board and will have half time free for graduate study. Applicants must have had thorough training in zoology and special preparation in protozoology and parasitology. Students who are qualified and interested should consult Prof. F. D. Barker at once.

Two hundred and sixty agricultural students of old Penn. have gone "back to the farm" to serve their country. These men will all receive credit for the full term work.

## UNIVERSITY PLANS PARTY FOR NEBRASKA MEN AT FT. SNELLING

Will Give Banquet at Minneapolis Saturday Evening and Send  
Big Box of Candy to Arrive at Camp  
Sunday Morning.

## MONEY TO BE RAISED THURSDAY

Nebraska students and alumni at Fort Snelling, some of whom it has been predicted those who remain behind will never see again, are to be remembered by the University before the closing of the term. A farewell banquet is planned for them at the Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis, Saturday evening, and the Girls' club and Y. W. C. A. will send a big box of candy Friday which will reach the men in camp Sunday morning.

The banquet will be given the Cornhusker soldiers by the undergraduates of the University, it is planned. Minneapolis alumni will have charge of it at that end. University men are to be sponsors for the banquet, and they will have charge of securing the money. About \$300 is needed, which must be raised by Friday noon, so that it may be telegraphed to Minneapolis. Tomorrow tables will be placed in University hall and in the library for receiving contributions and a list of men to whom money may be given will be published.

The men at Fort Snelling will in reality be given a Nebraska party, for on the morning following the banquet in Minneapolis, the big box of candy will arrive in camp. In it will be enough boxes of home-made candy to assure that the two hundred soldiers are all supplied. All student candy-makers are asked to bring a box full of their best to the Y. W. C. A. rooms, Temple, Friday morning, and place it in the big box. It has been suggested that each box be tied with scarlet and cream ribbon and that none of them contains the name of the sender, since it is to be not an individual, but a University gift.

In order that there be no confusion, the co-ed and men's organizations in charge have asked that the fact be brought out that the banquet is not solely given by the men, nor the box of candy by the women. They form together one big gift from the institution and men and women may contribute both to the banquet and to the candy box.

### REED GOES BACK TO FT. SNELLING

Symptoms of Heart Trouble Not Found on Second Examination and He Is Accepted as Recruit

Word has been received that Merrill V. Reed, '14, who returned from Fort Snelling two weeks ago, has been accepted in the officers' reserve training camp. Reed left a position as an assistant in the botany department of Columbia university to report at the camp, and was told that he had heart trouble and could not be accepted. He returned to Lincoln and was examined by five physicians here who could discover no such symptoms, so he reported again at the camp and was passed Saturday afternoon.

### CURTICE WILL LEAVE FOR FRANCE SUNDAY

Norman B. Curtice, '19, Lincoln, will leave Sunday for New York city, sailing from there for France to drive an ambulance behind the western front.

Curtice returned from Chicago last week, where arrangements were made for him to enter this branch of the service. He will be attached to the foreign legion of the French army, at least until the American expeditionary force arrives.

In college, Curtice has been active in sophomore class affairs, and was recently elected president of the Kosmet Klub. He is the seventh member of the Klub to enter active service.

### Seniors Observe An Economic Sneak Day

Strict economy, as well as strict secrecy, marked senior sneak day, which, it might be well to say, was observed yesterday.

One hundred co-eds chose to enjoy the picnic, and they decided that a dozen men would be a plenty, from an economic point of view, to carry parcels, row boats, and be dancing partners.

The matter of economy of distance was also fought and won by the conservatives, and the graduates sneaked, not to Milford, nor to Crete, but to Capital Beach.

Once on the scene, however, and with the economic picnic all outlined, the one hundred co-eds and fifteen men let joy be unrestrained. They rode the chute-the-chutes, the ferris wheel, and glided in row boats across the waters of the lake. It is to be presumed that the brave fifteen did not take an unimportant part in these proceedings; one might conjecture, and with good foundation, that they greased the rollers of the chute-the-chutes, paddled the capacity-loaded barks gallantly around the expanse of water and accommodated a long line of waiting co-eds on the dancing

floor, each one impatient for her turn. And at lunch-time, co-eds who were there report a perfectly delightful time. "We just separated into groups, you know, and ate box-lunches we brought with us." Would it be illogical to presume that at the center of each of these groups some John Riddell or Anton Jensen sat, entertaining the charmed circle which surrounded him? And after luncheon came a big ball game. It is rumored, although the rumor has not yet gained official flavor, that the fifteen were drafted as umpires, cheer-leaders, and chasers down of wild throws, and that the chief figures in the bleachers were Chancellor and Mrs. Avery and Dean Graham.

But the best part about this economic sneak day is yet to be told. When the picnic was planned, members of the class went to Chancellor Avery, who is usually the host at the affair, and told him that, in view of the campaign for economy and the emergencies of the time, the class had decided to pay the expenses of the holiday itself. Chancellor Avery accepted the suggestion and he plans to give the money to the French war orphan fund instead.

## LINCOLN HIGH CLASS OF 1913 WILL HOLD REUNION TONIGHT

The class of 1913, Lincoln high school, will hold its annual reunion this evening at the home of Anna Luckey, '17, Fortieth and Holdrege streets. The party will also take the form of a farewell reception for Superintendent F. M. Hunter, '05. Besides short talks by members of the class and Superintendent Hunter, the following program has been arranged: Piano solo—Leroy Meisinger, '17. Aesthetic dances—Lillian Wirt, '17. Music—Harold Morgan, '17. Reading—Lella Putney.

## UNIVERSITY AND ITS PART IN WAR

THREE FACULTY MEN OUTLINE  
ITS RELATION TO INSTITUTION

Advocate Completion of College  
Course, Help in Food Conservation  
and Technical Training

The war and its relation to the University was discussed by Dean O. V. P. Stout, head of the college of engineering, Dean E. A. Burnett, of the agricultural college, and Dean Charles Fordyce, head of the teachers' college, at Convocation yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in Memorial hall.

Dean Stout pointed out that the demand for technically trained men has been greatly increased by the war. Military men need engineering training, he said.

In agriculture, transportation and distribution as well as in military work, this training is of great importance, Dean Stout emphasized. The highway campaign begun by the United States government just before war was declared should be carried out, he said.

### College Training Essential

"If our young men leave school before they graduate," he concluded, "they go into service with less preparation than they need for their work."

Students should attend the University while they have the chance, Dean Burnett urged. "The present war emergency may be long continued. If war is to terminate quickly, the average student can best serve his country by going into the fields of production." This was the reason, he explained, that the University authorities have been so willing to excuse students to go into this line of work.

The work of the college of agriculture has been greatly increased along supervisory lines especially, by the war, Dean Burnett said. "We have been called upon for laborers, for supervisors so that the work will be made as economical as possible. Naturally technically trained men are most efficient, yet one who is just graduating from any profession is not qualified to go out and supervise a large industry."

### Thinks Food Situation Better

A great deal can be done along the line of the conservation of the available food supply and the stoppage of waste incident to the ordinary method of living, he pointed out. He was confident that the food situation would improve. The potato, spring wheat and corn acreage is far above normal this year, he said, due to the scarcity of food products and the high prices they command.

That the teaching profession was not protected by law as were most vocations was pointed out by Dean Fordyce. "The farms and shops are better fortified than the schools. Men will not be drafted from these, but the strong men of our schools are all subject to draft. And we dare not neglect our schools. England has made a fatal mistake there."

### Women Have Men's Work

Women will be obliged to take the administrative positions formerly held

(Continued on page 3)

## DEAN POUND SPEAKER AT COMMENCEMENT

DISTINGUISHED ALUMNUS WILL  
REPLACE GENERAL PERSHING

Wires Acceptance to Chancellor Avery  
Yesterday—Is Member of  
Class of 1888

Dean Roscoe Pound, '88, head of the Harvard law school, yesterday wired Chancellor Avery that he would accept the invitation to deliver the commencement address to the class of 1917, taking the place of Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, who is unable, because of the exigencies of war, to leave Washington. Wednesday, June 13, is commencement day.

Dean Pound, who is a brother of Dr. Louise Pound of the department of English literature, is one of Nebraska's most prominent alumni. Graduating in 1888, he has grown to enjoy, since that time, an international reputation in two widely differentiated lines of learning, law and botany. He was associate professor and later dean of the University college of law, leaving Nebraska in 1907 to become professor of law at Northwestern university. He was head of the University of Chicago law school in 1910; Storey professor of law at Harvard in 1911, and head of the Harvard law school in 1916. He occupies today probably the most influential academic position of any student of law in America.

### A Popular Dean

While at Nebraska Dean Pound exerted a germane influence over undergraduate activities which still is felt, a fact that makes his choice as commencement speaker a happy one. Dean Pound, although almost phenomenal in his own powers, was, even as dean of the law school, a great friend and favorite with undergraduates; he was an interested critic of student publications from a student point of view as well as reviewer of the most intricate system of law.

He entered the University of Nebraska at the age of 12. As a college boy he devoted most of his time to rumination among the classics, until he was discovered by the late Dean Bessey, who turned his fertile mind into the field of botany. He received his masters degree in botany in 1889. Representing his botanical accomplishments, "The Phytogeography of Nebraska," published in 1908, written in collaboration with F. E. Clements, '94, is one of Dean Pound's contributions, one which firmly established him both in America and abroad as a scientist. Recognition of his original research was made by Dr. Otto Kuntze, well known German scientist, when he named a lichen he had discovered, Roscopoundia. The associe libre de l'academie internationale de geographie botanique also honored this Nebraskan by membership in its exclusive circle.

### Stars Work at Law

At nineteen years of age, Dean Pound turned from the active study of botany to preparation for his life work, the study, practice, and teaching of law. He spent but one year under academic guidance, however, and that at the Harvard law school. With this equipment, Pound came back to Lincoln, was examined and admitted to the bar, and started the practice of law with his father and the study of jurisprudence during his spare time.

He became associate professor of law in the University at thirty-one, in the year 1901, the opening of his career as teacher of law, and immediately turned his attention to the reorganization of the system of teaching law then in vogue at Nebraska. It was through him that the present "case system" of teaching was introduced, and the practice courts, which are recognized as one of the most valuable things a senior law gets during his four years, were set up. Two

(Continued on page 3)