

# THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

Official Paper of the  
University of Nebraska

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## HALT—WHO GOES THERE?

"Reservoirs from which to draw highly trained men and women for special or technical service." That is the label which the United States government has placed upon the colleges and universities of America. No longer will the idea remain that the university is a place for fun and frolic, misconceived or not as it may have been. The universities have now been mobilized for service and students will fall in line.

Every man or woman who enters the University of Nebraska this fall must realize that he or she is a part of the great government "reservoir" and as such must be ready and fit when called.

Old students who return to the campus this fall will find that during the summer the University has been transformed; new students who are entering the gates for the first time will find that many of their pre-conceived ideas of University life must be discarded. As Chancellor Major Avery says in his message of greeting to Nebraska students, "Practically every man who enters college is to be a private in the army, training himself for abler service in his country's cause and every co-ed will be, unofficially, a potential Red Cross nurse, relief worker, civil service appointee or expert knitter."

College life, spirit and traditions should be maintained as far as possible because it is the spirit which men have acquired in college that has made them leaders on the field of battle. Athletics should be encouraged because it is the training which athletes have received in college that has made them premiers on the water, in the trenches or in the air wherever they have gone. All of these things, however, are secondary to the government program and this fact must always be kept in mind.

When you approach the campus gates this fall a sentry may step in your path with the familiar, "Halt—Who goes there?" To those who come solely for "credits," social enjoyment and frivolity the gates are barred; to those who come with a seriousness of purpose and a resolve to better fit themselves to aid in the fight against German autocracy and atrocity the sentry will answer "Pass."

For every man or woman who registers there is a place in the great army machine and because they will fall in line with the government program and fit themselves for that place The Daily Nebraskan extends to them a hearty welcome.

## OUR POLICY

The new staff of The Daily Nebraskan begins this year's work with feeling that it has a bigger and more responsible task ahead of it than any other during the fifteen years of the paper's life.

It is through The Daily Nebraskan that the University will speak, for it is the official organ; it is through The Daily Nebraskan that students will learn of the policies of the administration and of the plans for help; it is through The Daily Nebraskan that students and faculty members will learn of hindering forces and make correction and through it they will learn of the helpful forces and give their support.

To make possible all of these things by giving all the news and giving it fairly and impartially and by representing in the editorial columns the views most in harmony with the aim of the University, to help win the war, is the task which is faced and the task to which the staff has dedicated its influence and energy.

## SOLDIERS' LETTERS

The Nebraskan wishes to publish this semester soldiers' or sailors' letters from the front or from the training stations. Students now in the University, members of the faculty and Nebraskan readers over the state are anxious to hear from their former acquaintances in the service, but men in trench and camp have too little time to favor all with a personal letter. Interesting letters from Cornhuskers in the service will be gladly used in order that their friends may know of their progress.

Soldiers or sailors who read this notice may address their general letters to The Daily Nebraskan, Station A. Students and members of the faculty who have received letters of interest may send them to the above address or leave them at the office. Manuscripts will be returned if desired. Military information and personal matter will be strictly censored.

## THE CONFLICT

There is one battle line in France. There is another battle line, equally important, in the hearts and in the minds of all of us. For us to win abroad we must win at home. For the American soldier to be victorious the American citizen must be victorious. We cannot win this war unless each of us wins his internal conflict, steels himself to whatever sacrifices may be asked of him, cultivates unselfishness, prepares himself to withstand adversity, is willing to eat less, wear less, and to do away with unnecessary things. We must learn to test everything we do in the light of the question: Will it help win the war?—Leslie's.

## PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT OPENS SPECIAL COURSE

(Continued from page 1)

In charge find it possible, with the new additions made to the teaching staff, to offer a complete study in any branch that may be desired by students of any college.

### Alexander Explains Work

In a recent interview concerning the work which the Psychology department would undertake this year, especially in regard to student soldiers, Dr. H. B. Alexander said:

The department of Philosophy wishes to put its psychological equipment very fully at the disposal of the state, and now especially at the service of the Federal government for military purposes. Such equipment might conceivably be levied upon for use in the selection of personnel, or might at least be expected to help eliminate where men have sense defects which should debar them from certain types of service. But whether to be so used or not, a real service opens up with the new demands made upon our State University. It is hard to see how enough men are to be prepared for Psychological service even by calling into requisition all existing university facilities for the training of Psychologists. The demand will be for many hundreds. The supply in response to the first call for Psychologists was less than one hundred. The government will scarcely undertake to give special training to persons not previously initiated into Psychology by the universities and tested there as to their adaptability. Men looking forward to military service will do well to canvass their individual availability early.

An important part of his service to the University is the collection of apparatus made by the late Dr. Wolfe, one of the best the universities of the country can show. When duly housed in the new Social Science building it will also have quarters that compare favorably with the best Psychological laboratories. It is the purpose of the Psychological staff to make these facilities available to the utmost, especially for war purposes. The attention of military students is especially called to the course in experimental Psychology, which proposes for the present a bias toward military, as well as educational, uses; most of all toward the problems of army personnel, including educational reconstruction. An effort will be made to do all that may reasonably be attempted with such preparation as men will be found to have had, toward learning the uses of Psychological apparatus and tests and their application to the problems of selection and training of soldiers.

### Experts in Charge

Dr. Hyde, broadly and thoroughly trained in Psychology, here and in Europe, and long associated with Dr. Wolfe, and Dr. Bentley, who has spent the years, since he began training here with Dr. Wolfe, at Columbia, Clark,

# NEBRASKA'S WAR-CHANCELLOR SENDS MESSAGE OF GREETING

## Major Samuel Avery, in Washington on Leave, Says University Has Never Undertaken Bigger Task Than That Assumed This Year

"Tell them for me that there is no place out of uniform I would rather be than at my desk in the Chancellor's office. At no time has the University undertaken a bigger task than that she has just assumed. I am sure that students realize the size of the task; I am equally confident that they will take up their work under these new conditions with an even deeper seriousness than the twelfth which they came a year ago."

BY IVAN BEEDE

Washington, Sept. 15.—In his field-service uniform Major Samuel Avery, Nebraska's war chancellor, now on leave of absence doing special army duty in the capital, has lost none of the appearance of an educator. His gold-rimmed spectacles and the familiar mannerisms known to all Cornhuskers—including the occasional plunging of both hands in his coat pockets—believe any tendency of strangers to take him for a regular. He impresses one instantly as a citizen soldier, one of the many big men who have put aside their everyday vocations, to devote their special talent to some phase of the great war America has dedicated herself to win.

Education and active service will go hand in hand in the University of Nebraska this fall. That is the way Major Avery interprets the late provisions made by the government for the training of registrants of military age. Practically every man who enters college is to be a private in the army—training himself for abler service in his country's cause. Every so-called will be, unofficially, a potential Red Cross nurse, relief worker, civil service appointee or expert knitter. The University, in short, will be an officers' training camp set down in the midst of the cultured, steady atmosphere of college environment.

### Retains His Interest

Major Avery discussed the problems and the opportunities of the University as he sat at his desk in the Surgeon General's building. Although pressed with his duties here he has not in the least lost touch with his institution. He was enthusiastic about the service she was to render this year. "The University will be practically in the hands of the government, turned over to the needs of the time," he said. And these needs include educated, specialized soldiers. The prospect of training students as privates in the army, instilling them simultaneously with Plato and Plattsburg, also appealed to him as a war measure. He referred to England who did not have time to solve the educational problem; she lost a year or two in the education of her youth. America has profited by her ally's example; America is making every college a West Point.

He commented upon the incoming Freshman class. "They will be eager, serious fellows," he said. "No other kind will care to run the risk of being

inducted into the service as privates in infantry while their fellows are fitting themselves for technical or special service."

College life, he thought, would be somewhat broken up by the progressive nature of the courses of study contemplated by the government and educational heads. He expressed the hope that the Cornhusker atmosphere would not be lost and that as much as possible the University tradition might be preserved.

### Status of Co-eds

Asked the status of co-eds, he smilingly predicted that theirs would be a "status quo ante." The splendid work done by University women last year would be duplicated. In that connection he expressed the hope that the enrollment of women would be normal in view of the invaluable training the University offers in fitting them for the places being vacated by the constantly increasing number of men called to the army. To them, too, must fall much of the responsibility of preserving student activities.

Major Avery is very interested in his assignment here. He is officer in charge of the unit on University relations, Chemical Warfare service. To him falls the work of replacing in educational institutions instructors in chemistry who have been assigned to other army duties. The larger aspect of his work, however, consists in conference and consultation with the heads of educational institutions in regard to the courses of study in the chemical field. University authorities, anxious to arrange the curriculum so that it will be of the greatest value to the country in the war, are referred to him when courses in chemistry are under discussion.

### MUCH PROPERTY REVERTS TO CROWN

Few people realize the large amount of property which passes every year to the crown of England owing to the owners dying without heirs or next-of-kin, and without having made a will. In most of these cases the de-

ceased is an illegitimate person with no children.

As a rule the crown does not appropriate the whole of the property, but makes what is called a compassionate allowance to the relatives of the deceased, although they may not be his relatives according to law, and in some cases to friends and servants who have performed services for him which entitle them to consideration.

The amount of the allowance is determined by the treasury, or, in the case of the estates of persons dying within the duchy of Lancaster, by the chancellor of the duchy.

The money does not pass to the king himself, but to the nation, and thus goes to relieve taxation.

### ORIGIN OF "YANKEE"

It is said the term "Yankee" originated with the Indians when they were in alliance with the French colonists against the English. They were unable to pronounce the French words "Les Anglais" and pronounced the words "Yankee" which gradually took the form of "Yankee." When the English abandoned the country the Indians made no distinction between the former colonists and the English themselves, and the term clung to the Americans.

### MAELSTROM OF NORWAY

The maelstrom of Norway is a dangerous whirlpool off the coast of Norway, caused by a rushing of the currents of the ocean in a channel between two of the Lofoden islands, and intensified at times by contrary winds, to the destruction (according to the stores) often of small craft caught in the eddies of it, and sometimes of whales attempting to pass through it.

### DOING ONE'S BEST WORK

To do one's best work and be one's best self involves the quiet but final acceptance of such tools as have been put into one's hands and such materials as lie about one. To be happy and useful and to contribute to the joy of life one must take up the work at hand and do it as best he may, without envy, jealousy, or strife.—The Outlook.

### DERIVATION OF "MAJOR"

Major, like mayor, is from the Latin word major, greater, the comparative of magnus, great. The French for the same adjective is majeure, the Italian maggiore; mayor, by the way, is the Spanish form. A major is "greater" than a captain, but less than a lieutenant colonel. He is the lowest field officer.

### CHEERFUL MAN ALWAYS IN DEMAND

Give us, O give us, the man who sings at his work! Be his occupation what it may, he is equal to any of those who follow the same pursuit in silent sullenness. He will do more in the same time—he will do it better—he will preserve longer.—Carlyle.

### ORIGIN OF "TORPEDO"

The word torpedo is said by the authorities to owe its designation to the Latin very "torpere," to be stiff, owing to its inauspicious appearance; probably also from its resemblance to the species of fish known by the same name.

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### HAVE A HEART, JUDGE

In the long run an automobilist doesn't gain time by making too much of it in the city limits. The chances are he'll have to do some.