

# THE NEBRASKAN

Vol. IV. No. 26.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, APRIL 17, 1896.

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

## RECOMMEND THE SYSTEM OF SCHOLAR AND FELLOWSHIPS

Report of the Committee on Their Appointment—Approved by the Regents—Conditions of Award.

The committee appointed to consider the question of the appointment of fellows and scholars in the university recommend as follows, viz.:

### FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

A system of fellowships and scholarships shall be established in this university, in accordance with the following plan:

I. Fellowships and scholarships without stipend shall be appointed on the ground of high attainments. Fellows and scholars shall be preferably called upon for needed assistance in instruction or otherwise, and shall then be paid for their services according to duties performed, as stated below.

II. Fellowships may be awarded only to candidates for a higher degree.

Fellows shall be appointed by the executive committee of the regents, on the recommendation of the head of the department concerned and the chancellor. They shall be appointed for one year. But in no case shall a fellow hold an appointment more than three years. The money value of the fellowship shall value with the service rendered to the department whether in class instruction or in other ways, but shall in no way exceed \$300 per annum.

III. Scholarships may be awarded to candidates for any higher degree. The manner of appointment and value of the scholarship shall be determined as in the case of fellowship, except that the value shall in no case exceed \$150 per annum.

IV. Any fully organized department in the university may recommend for appointment one fellow. The recommendation of a second fellow may be made only with the approval of the faculty. Each department shall also be entitled to recommend for appointment at least one scholar annually.

V. Fellows and scholars shall be reported separately, under these two headings, in the catalogue of the university.

University of Nebraska, Feb'y. 8, '96.  
H. W. CALDWELL,  
A. H. EDGREN,  
D. B. BRACE,  
Committee.

## CHANGE THE MANUAL TRAINING COURSE.

The committee on the place of manual training, consisting of Professors Bessey, Richards and Owens, reported at the faculty meeting Tuesday evening.

The report recommended that courses one and two, consisting of practical mechanics, two hours each week, be made a college elective for any group in which it is not a required subject; also in the industrial college that these courses be required in the civil engineering, electrical and steam engineering and general scientific groups.

A one hour course in drawing (courses 5 and 6 or mechanical drawing) was recommended to be elective as a college study in every group in the university. Young women pursuing any of these groups will not be required to take these courses in practical mechanics.

### REGENTS' MEETING.

The regular meeting of the board of regents was held yesterday and today. Nothing out of the ordinary has yet come up for consideration. An adjournment was taken at 6 o'clock last night until this morning.

The board approved what has already been done by the faculty regarding the school of agriculture and school of mechanical arts. The course was referred to the proper committee. Professor Richards was made director of the school of mechanical arts and Professor Lyon of the agricultural school. The graduate school and the fellowships and scholarships were approved of, including the changes in the manual training department. Professor Edgren was made dean of the graduate school. Professors Sherman and Bessey were re-elected deans of the academic and industrial schools. Professor Richard's title was changed from associate professor to professor of practical mechanics. As it has not been the custom to appoint a "librarian," Miss Jones has been

known as "assistant librarian." This title was changed to "acting librarian." Professor Stout was elected irrigation engineer and experiment station council. This concluded Thursday's business.

### '96 ORGANIZES.

The class of '96 is at last in a fair way to make a name for itself. Other classes before this one have instituted junior promenades, selected class pins, and furnished the library with a copy of the Sombbrero, edited and published by themselves. Little or nothing of this sort will be handed down in history as connected with the present senior class. Her members seldom agree among themselves. In the four long years they have not learned to understand each other. But finally it seems that this class will surpass all its predecessors by erecting a monument more lasting in the memory of man than any institution kept up by any class of this university.

Some time ago, perhaps last fall, it occurred to several of the more energetic of this organization to establish a fund to aid needy students. The fund scheme and the question of caps and gowns ran squarely into each other and at class meeting the newer project was laid on the shelf because, as yet, is seemed impractical. But undaunted the champion of the new fund scheme clung to it when it seemed as though he was alone and succeeded at length in having a committee appointed to look into the matter and report. The committee looked and saw the great opportunity before it and grasped that opportunity with a powerful grip and at last, as we said, the class is about to adopt something new and original.

In substance it is this: "Each member is to contribute money as liberally and as frequently as possible to a fund. This fund will be for the use of needy students; of course certain requirements are demanded of those students. In years to come this fund will grow and as it grows the name of the class grows with it, and also does the amount of good. Furthermore, the class will maintain a prominent organization to provide practical means to handle and control the fund.

The permanent organization will have at its head a president and also a treasurer and secretary. It shall be the duty of these officers to properly care for the funds, which involves a judicious discrimination among those applying for loans, and to keep the class united as closely as possible by providing for reunions and by sending each member annually a list of the members, what they are doing and what they are intending to do. No one can help but see the great benefits of such an enterprise, both to the class and to the university.

### UNION PROGRAM.

Zither solo, polka, Popourri, A. C. Mayer.

Reading, "The Wrong Track," Mr. Stoltz.

Recitation, "Our Lady of the Mine," Field, G. E. Hager.

Paper, Mr. Mumford.

Vocal solo, selected, J. T. Cameron.

Recitation, "Sioux Chief's Daughter," Eva Rolofson.

Discussion, "Hoc Constantia Est," L. J. Abbott.

Vocal solo, "Little Blue Pigeon With Velvet Eyes," R. de Koven, Marie Polard.

### DELIAN PROGRAM.

New members' song.

Recitation, Hattie Packard.

Pantomime, Mr. Eggerton, Miss Alice Craig, Miss May Bouton, Miss Mannie Mills, Miss Grace Bloomingdale, Miss Rose Thorne, Miss Margaret Countryman.

Song, male quartet.

Recitation, Charles Root.

Duet, "We're Growing Old Together," Lillian Scofield, Fred Eggerton.

Farce, Mr. Killen, Mr. Sayer, Miss Elmore, Mr. Andreson, Miss Packard, Mr. Pollock.

Song, girls' quartet.

### PALLADIAN.

Violin solo, "The Beggar Student," Meyer Barr.

Story, "The Sight came," Murcy Walker.

Paper, "Natural Phenomena," R. S. Hunt.

Vocal solo, Madge Wiggins.

Essay, "A Social Tendency," W. L. Williams.

Vocal solo, "When the Tide Comes In," Millar, H. S. Evans.

Medley, Jessie Stanton.

Speech, J. E. Pearson.

## WANT TO CHANGE THE DATE

### TO HOLD THE FIELD-DAY LATER

Arguments Advanced for Having it During Commencement Week—A Meeting Called to Consider it.

A meeting was held in the armory last Monday by some of those interested in field day exercises, R. A. Clarke, M. D., presiding.

About the only important matter considered was the date of field day. May 16 was the time set last year, but for various reasons it was thought best to change it. Dr. Clarke, speaking for the chancellor, said that the first Monday in commencement week would be a good day, the reasons being that a larger crowd would be in attendance that week from the state and hence the merchants would give better prizes; the contestants would have a longer time to train; also a request for money has been made to the regents for field day, which they would be more willing to grant during commencement week, as the university would be better advertised on account of the greater number of people present.

In the discussion following, objections were made, the principal one being that so many of the boys went home during commencement week. A vote was taken as to the opinion of those present and decided in favor of commencement week, June 8. This decision was presented at the meeting of regents on Tuesday.

Regular class practice was held Tuesday at noon and after 6 p. m. These hours will be regular for drill days. As one inducement the Union boys offer a gold medal for the best 100-yard dash, if made within 10 3/4.

### REST AND LABOR.

Work not, and you shall not eat, said the ancient mandate.

Rest not, and your work shall not be fruitful, says modern experience.

The busiest, most productive age the world has ever seen is this nineteenth century.

Never before has the importance of rest and recreation been so clearly recognized, and in no previous age has such broad and costly provision for healthful pleasure-seeking been made.

Better work can be done by any man in twelve hours than in fifteen.

Six days of work each week are more productive than seven, if they are properly used.

And a year of ten or eleven months devoted to energetic labor, with the remainder given to intelligent recreation, is worth more to mankind than twelve months of steady grinding.

These are modern discoveries, and they are helping to make life a great deal better worth living than it was in the days of old.—Christia Union.

### X RAYS IN OMAHA.

A radiograph, the result of the recent use of X rays in surgery, was seen at this office last week. The subject was a boy's hand containing a bullet, the outlines of the bones and bullet being plainly marked.

The bullet was removed by Dr. J. J. Saville, assisted by Dr. R. S. Towne. The picture was taken by Mr. I. P. Leviston and George M. Turner of the Omaha high school.

### WOMAN'S CLUB ENTERTAINED.

The second annual reception of the Woman's club of this city by Miss Barr was given Monday at the university gymnasium, from 2 to 5 p. m.

Miss Barr greeted the club in her charming way. She then explained the method of taking physical examinations. The importance of taking these examinations before the student enters the physical training course was especially emphasized. It is very necessary that the instructor should know where there are deformities and thus be able to give such exercise as would correct anything of the kind. When Miss Barr had finished her short, but exceedingly interesting, talk, everyone present realized that the responsibility of the instructor and the work done by one in such a position is very much greater than the public give credit for. People as a rule seem to think that very little is required of one in order to be able to teach physical culture. But the fact is, that anyone who understands the work and is able to hold any kind of a position must have a good general edu-

cation, as well as a thorough knowledge of physiology, anatomy, especially of myology, and, most important of all, a good understanding of applied anatomy to gymnastics.

The elementary class gave a very pretty drill in bar bells, Miss Stella Elliot leading them. After this exercise, Miss Elliot led the class in a run.

Miss Barr then drilled the advance class in military marching, which was heartily applauded by everyone. Had the young men been able to have seen the conscientiousness with which the movements were executed, they would have been inspired to raise their record in the cadet drill.

Miss Annie Spurek then put the class through a vigorous drill in Indian clubs. Everyone appreciated the work done on the horse and parallel bars. Miss Elliot led the work on the bars, while Miss Spurek took charge of the vaulting at the horse.

Miss Alberta Spurek delighted everyone with her work on the travelling rings. After the apparatus work all thoroughly enjoyed the exciting game with bean bags. The young ladies then withdrew to the bathroom, where a cold shower refreshed them.

Miss Barr then addressed the club in a most interesting talk on "Clothing," with regard to health, comfort and beauty. Miss Barr's high standing as an instructor and the inestimable influence of her work was greatly appreciated.

### PI BETA PHI "AT HOME."

All of the social functions of the university have been very pleasant this year and not the least enjoyable was the reception given by the Pi Beta Phi fraternity at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lehr, 1639, L street, Friday evening.

Nothing adds so much to people's enjoyment of an occasion as to be made to forget self.

The music of the Hagenow orchestra as it greeted the guests on their arrival put them in this happy condition. Mrs. C. H. Morrill and Mrs. A. S. Raymond, as patronesses, assisted in receiving.

The decorations harmonized throughout and consisted of fraternity colors and flowers. Particularly was the dining room, where ices were served, made cheerful with flowers, smilax and flowers.

All the fraternities were represented and other friends were present. Members of the faculty kindly lent their approval to the occasion by their presence.

Per Axel Rydberg, a graduate of the state university, and for years a special student in botany there, has just won the botanical fellowship of Columbia college, perhaps the best in the country, in the face of lively competition from five contestants, two of them being professors in well known colleges. The fellowship is practically sufficient to pay all the expenses of a student for the year. The prize was largely won by the recent part of the "Sem. Bot." "Flora of Nebraska," prepared by Mr. Rydberg, that on Rosales.

Appropos of this part of the flora, the Botanical Gazette for April has this appreciative note:

"The botanical seminar of the university of Nebraska has issued part 21 of its "Flora of Nebraska," comprising the Rosales, by Mr. Rydberg. The handsome typography, good plates and full treatment of the other parts continue. The statement of the relationships of various groups is full of interest and careful synonymy blazes the way for those unfamiliar with the new nomenclature."

There is a cadet captain who is going about the university with a long face. Despite all his gilded regalia he has not been recognized in his true position, but classified as "poor white trash" before a large and fun-loving public. He was strutting about the B. & M. depot making a glaring show of all his brass, evidently waiting for "her." He had just caught sight of her in shirt waist and flowing tie, when he was roughly addressed. A big, stout negro woman stood in front of him, carrying two large bundles and dragging a carpet bag. "Here you, take my baggage in and have it transferred." The cadet captain swears that hereafter he will not be found in the company of railway porters.

## AN ADDRESS BY J. M. BURKS

### ON CUSTOM HOUSE METHODS

Gave A Practical Talk to the Political Economy Students—Substance of His Remarks.

Surveyor of Customs Mr. J. M. Burks spoke before the university Political Economy club Wednesday evening. It was one of the most interesting and practical talks the club has enjoyed this year.

Mr. Burks began by saying he thought economic students wanted facts rather than bursts of oratory. If they did not, they had made a mistake in asking him to address them. Believing facts were wanted he would proceed. He said in part:

A great many people in this world are too anxious to get hold of the almighty dollar. This makes it necessary for the government to closely guard its business with reference to the collection of duties on imports.

Formerly all import duties were collected at seaports, thus necessitating that all goods be unpacked at these ports of entry. This meant that all inland goods must be unpacked, examined and then repacked. In order to lessen the expense and inconvenience inland customs houses were established. Goods may now be forwarded to their destination and duties collected by the local surveyor of customs. To avoid any possible loss to the government, of duties, the goods are kept continuously bonded until duties are paid.

The inland merchant cannot sustain loss. He is protected by an examination or appraisal. Here the United States is judiciously lenient. By giving satisfactory bonds the importer may take goods from custom houses to his own store or warehouse.

Ports of entry are where goods first come into the country. Ports of immediate transportation are ports where goods may be forward under bond, without preliminary examinations. As goods may be forwarded under bond, released, so shippers as a rule prefer to ship overland as local freight rather than ship in bond at twice the amount of duty.

Bonded carriers deliver bonded goods to bonded warehouses. Both the duties and merchandise are covered, so the government takes little or no possible risk.

The larger customs houses have three chief officers, surveyor, collector and naval officer. At smaller ports like Lincoln the surveyor does the work of the three. By following in detail the business of the Lincoln custom house, it is evident how careful the government is with this part of its business.

There are seven classes of customs warehouses:

Those owned or leased by the government and used for storing seeds or unclaimed goods.

Imported bonded warehouse, that is, his own store or warehouse.

Those warehouses used for general stores.

Those used for bulky goods, bonded yards or sheds.

Bonded elevators, etc., for grain storage.

Those warehouses used to store goods to be exported.

Those warehouses used in connection with smelting and refining ores.

Mr. Burks said the describing of the goods to be imported and making out the invoice was no "boy's play." The description must be definite and specific. The penalty for a false invoice is \$5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment, or both. This penalty was necessary. Mr. Burks gave instances in his own experience where men had tried to make him believe something they ought not.

The collection of import duties is a complicated business. It must be transacted with precision and honesty. Every day men are trying to evade the customs laws. This is why the government is so careful and exacting.

Mr. Burks' talk was highly practical and thoroughly appreciated. As a member of the club said, "It was something we don't get in the books."

One of the most interesting papers that comes to the library is a little monthly called "Præco Latinus," published almost entirely in Latin, for the discrimination and encouragement of the use of Latin speech, and for the cultivation of Latin literature.