

THE NEBRASKAN-HESPERIAN.

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FIVE CENTS.

WHY?

Legislators Seeking for Information in Regard to University Matters.—Getting Ready to Form Appropriation Bill for State Institutions.—A Liberal Appropriation for the University.

During the past week a number of legislators have asked for back numbers of the Nebraskan-Hesperian containing matter pertaining to the needs of the university. The contest over the senatorship is not preventing the legislators from giving their attention to other matters which must soon come before them for action. The finance committee of the House has been spending considerable time visiting the different state institutions.

Within the last week we have received several questions asked by legislators looking for information regarding the university. We take pleasure in answering them in this number and we shall be glad to carefully look up any information desired by the members of the legislature.

I. "In 1895 an appropriation of \$75,000 was granted for the completion of the library building. The contract was let for \$55,000. What use was made of the other \$20,000?"

The following is a correct statement of the use made of this appropriation and may be verified by referring to the biennial reports of the Board of Regents.

Legislative appropriation of 1895.	
Total appropriation.....	\$75,000
DISBURSEMENTS	
Architects' fees, changing plans \$	557 03
Supt. of construction.....	781 00
General contract.....	50,658 18
Heating and ventilating apparatus in building.....	4,482 00
Steam connections from boiler house.....	3,905 45
New boiler for heating building.....	2,362 92
Water and sewerage connections to building.....	631 90
Electric lighting and bell service.....	2,377 59
Furniture, including blackboards, curtains, carpets, book shelving, tables, chairs, desks, etc.....	6,940 26
Incidental, including freight, transfer of books, etc.....	381 79
Total.....	\$73,000 00

In the above, totals for the different items are given. Vouchers for all these items can be found in the state auditor's office. It may be well to explain that one part of the library had been built before, but no equipment put in.

The following shows the use made of the first appropriation.

Legislative appropriation of 1891.	
Total appropriation.....	\$7,000
DISBURSEMENTS	
Architects' fees.....	\$ 2,988 50
Supt. of construction.....	1,497 72
General contract.....	32,291 00
Incidental expense.....	227 78
Total.....	\$37,000

II. "Is it a fact that the university charges tuition to students coming from other states, and if so, why is such a charge made?"

A fee of \$20.00 a year is charged for students in the graduate school who are non-residents of Nebraska, besides the matriculation fee of \$5.00 and the diploma fee of \$10.00. There are two reasons for this. (1) To prevent the popularity of this department causing it to become overcrowded with students from other states to the disadvantage of the students of our own state. (2) The attendance at the university in the past two years has so

far outgrown its resources that it has been deemed necessary to institute some special fee as a source of income.

III. "What proportion of the students of the university come from the large cities?"

It is difficult to answer this question accurately from the printed statistics. Statistics, however, show that 42 per cent come direct from the farms, that is the parents of 42 per cent live on the farms of the state. A large number come from the smaller towns. It is probable that in proportion to population the attendance from the larger cities is considerably less than that from the smaller towns and the country. The attendance in the school of agriculture has nearly doubled in the last year.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The association is planning to give an annual concert the latter part of the month. Watch for more definite notice next week.

Next Wednesday the Y. W. C. A. will hold its annual business meeting. There will be reports of the year's work and the election of officers.

Miss Constance MacCorkle, state secretary, will spend this week at Doane College, visiting the Young Women's Christian Association there.

Two more Bible classes will be organized studying the life of Christ. There will be about sixty young women doing systematic Bible study this semester.

Miss Constance MacCorkle who has been called to be our state secretary has spent the past week with the Lincoln city association. She has been state secretary of Missouri and Virginia.

There are three mission study classes started for this semester. One class will study Mr. Mott's book, "The Evangelization of the World in this generation," the other classes will study "Protestant Missions in South America," one of these classes meets at one o'clock on Tuesday, the other at half past one on Saturday.

Miss Bertha Conde, the national student secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association will visit our association February 26 to March 4. She has been spending the winter in visiting associations in colleges and universities of Colorado, Iowa, and Michigan and we may derive similar benefit from her visit.

DEATH OF MISS LANSING.

Miss Mae M. Lansing died at the home of her mother on Saturday morning at 2:30. She was well known in university circles and a member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority.

The funeral services were held from the home on Sunday afternoon and were conducted by Rev. Mr. Manss. The service was short and a touching tribute to the unselfish life lived by the one whose death will be mourned by all. Interment was made at Wyuka cemetery. The contributions of flowers were numerous and very beautiful. After the short ceremony at the grave, lilies, violets, and other flowers were scattered as a last tribute.

Miss Leo Loomis has returned to her home in Fremont; she expects to start from there about the fifteenth of February for a years travel and study in Germany.

CHARTER DAY PROGRAM.

Thirty-second Annual Charter Day Celebration, Friday.—"Education Through Reading," the Chancellor's Address before the Union Meeting of the Literary Societies.

CHARTER DAY PROGRAM.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

4 p. m. Meeting of Board of Regents.

8 p. m. Annual Address of the society of Sigma Xi, Memorial Hall. "The Conditions of Life at the Bottom of the Sea," Professor C. C. Nutting, the state University of Iowa.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

10 a. m. Phi Beta Kappa initiation and annual address by the president. The parlors of the University School of Music.

2 p. m. All departments of the University open to the public.

Music by Cadet Band in Grant Memorial Hall.

Review of University Cadet Battalion.

Inspection by the Governor and his staff.

Drill by the Pershing Rifles, Memorial Hall.

3 p. m. Annual Indoor Athletic contest and exhibition, Memorial Hall.

Thirty-second annual Charter Day Exercises.

8 p. m. Oliver Theatre: Overture, "Daughter of the Regiment," Donizetti, University Cadet Band.

Humoresque, Wagner, University Cadet Band.

Charter Day Oration, "The State and Higher Education," Harry B. Hutchins, LL. D., Dean of the Law College University of Michigan.

Quintet, Reissiger, Piano and Strings.

Conferring of Degrees.

Celanthe, Waltz, Holtzman, University Mandolin Club.

EDUCATION THROUGH READING.

On last Friday evening Chancellor Andrews delivered an address upon the subject of "Education Through Reading," before a union meeting of the three literary societies. The meeting was held in the chapel and was well attended.

Through the courtesy of the Chancellor we are permitted to print the following abstract of his address:

Reading may be done primarily for the sake of the refined pleasure derived from the exercise. But I propose to discuss reading as an earnest occupation carried on with the direct purpose of drilling and storing the mind. The aesthetic result being quite secondary. I am to speak first of the very great encouragements to serious reading which now exist and then of certain methods for utilizing these opportunities for profitable reading, open to all in our modern life.

A cordial invitation to wide reading is extended by the presence about us now-a-days of ample literature, representing every department of thought, in forms perfectly convenient and incredibly cheap. Good old books, newspapers and innumerable magazines are easily accessible. Even the masterpieces in literature may be obtained at a very reasonable price.

This vast literary treasure contains the riches gleaned from every gold

bearing region of the earth, the jewels from every tongue and past age. The works of the best ancient and modern writers can be procured by everyone.

There is a strong argument for learning foreign languages, for it is only in the original tongue that the delicate shades of meaning can be procured. Yet even translations are valuable in that we can possess ourselves of the author's main thoughts.

The best of literary productions can now be secured in the public libraries.

Another potent appeal to us to read is that by properly using our privileges we may become a well-informed well-educated person. But reading cannot wholly take the place of schooling. Class drill and the inspiration derived from the able instructors and from the student body are necessary requirements. Secure all the schooling you can but do not despair if it is impossible, as you can read systematically and thus take your place among the knowing. You can in that way make yourself a cultivated person and able to instruct learned minds. It is mental suicide to neglect the possibilities from reading.

But even if you have had the advantage of a good schooling it is necessary to build on that foundation by reading.

Some say they do not like to read. But if we approach them by their special avenue of interest we may help to make them the most interested of readers. One of the best methods of teaching people to read, is by the use of the thrilling short story.

How can we respond to the incentives to read? By saving every little scrap of time and devoting it to a good purpose. When on a trip always go provided with a pocket edition of some choice author so you can utilize the too often wasted moments.

Do not read, however, when you are tired out, for the mind needs rest just like the physical self. Change your reading material, now Euclid and now a comic paper so as to allow relaxation. But carefully select your matter. Do not spend too much time on newspapers and magazines, but eschew as far as possible ordinary fiction and only indulge in the excellent. I recommend the reading of more books and less periodical literature. The great ability of magazine articles and book reviews has had of late the bad effect of diverting us from reading substantial books. Few old books are being read. I found a few years ago by questioning that out of a hundred and ten seniors only one knew anything about Milton's prose works. It is a wonder and misfortune that so few essays are read now. Interest in this class of literature should be revived.

It is rarely that any person has time to peruse the whole of an author. If it is done it is usually for the purpose of boasting about attainment. One young lady who claimed to have read Shakespeare said she was quite familiar with Romeo but Juliet was always out of the library when she called for it.

As we cannot read all even of the best it is necessary to select in literature some specialty and do your reading mainly along that line. If you are a member of a profession select that side literature, which goes along with that profession in a general way.