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## Miscellany.

### THE FUTURE UNIVERSITY.

In an article in "Our Continent" President Eliot, of Harvard University, says, "It is plain that by the steady expansion and improvement of the elective system the American college is to be gradually converted into a university of a new kind; not an English University, because it will not subordinate teaching to examining, or enforce any regulations by means of bars, gates and fines; and not a German university because the elective system does not mean liberty to do nothing, and no American university has absolved itself, as the German university has done, from all responsibility for the moral training and conduct of its students, but a university of native growth, which will secure to its teachers an inspiring liberty and an unlimited scope in teaching, offer its students free choice among studies of the utmost variety, maintain a discipline adequate to the support of good manners and good morals, but determined by the quality of the best students rather than of the worst, admit to its instruction all persons competent to receive it, while jealously guarding its degrees, and promote among all its members a productive activity in literature and in scientific research.

### THE LIBRARY.

It is not too much to say that only upper-classmen know how to use the library, for it takes about a year to learn what is in the library and another year to learn what to do with it, and not until a man reaches the Junior or Senior class does he appreciate fully what those shelves can give him as an aid to study.

As a child learns the use of a dictionary, so must a student the use of the encyclopaedia. To glance at their backs in search, say, of something under the letter O, and seeing only "Nap-Pal," conclude that there are no O's, shows that the disappointed one is not accustomed to the keys which unlock the great knowledge box.

Strange word that, *Encyclopaedia*, and of admirable etymological construction! It was the name the wise old Greeks gave

to the knowledge of the liberal arts, *en-in, kuklos* — circle, *paidea*—learning, "learning in a circle." So, speaking broadly, we may say that Appleton and Chambers and the formidable Britannica are not the only encyclopaedias in the library,—if we know how to get at the treasury—for what a fund of *kuklos-paidea* we have in the two long rows of North American reviews, or the Edinburgh, or the Atlantic or Littel, (for which we are soon to have an index, thank U—ward)

Indexes are deceptive, and some are very meagre, so be not content in searching for an article to look only under one heading, but think of some other caption beneath which the article you desire may stand. If you cannot find "Louis Quatorze" in the indexes, look for "France" and run your eye down "—laws of," "—lands in," and so on until you strike "—Louis XIV." When a work is in several volumes do not search the index of each, but turn immediately to the last volume for that will usually have the general index for all.

Remember, too, that index makers are queer fellows and often confound the consonants J and V with the vowels I and U. In some, other arrangements are very bad. Do not be deceived into thinking that "Mill on the Floss" has the same author as "Mill on Liberty," because the two titles follow alphabetically. An article on Milton was once set under the heading, "Mr. John."

### THE PRINCETON PERSECUTION.

#### "LITERARY NOTES."

The hatred of the Philistines for the children of light has been conspicuously illustrated by the conduct of the Jersey-men who have caused the indictment and arrest of a score of Princeton's students engaged in pursuing their studies. It is perhaps to be expected that ignorant men should undervalue the importance of education, and should even have some little prejudice against college graduates and undergraduates, but when this prejudice is carried so far as to result in the legal prosecution of studious young men, it is time for the press to speak out boldly and frankly.

The offense with which the Princeton victims of Philistine persecution have been charged was nominally that of "rioting," but, as everybody knows, this is but a pretense, and the real offense for which they are to suffer is that of pursuing their collegiate studies. On a recent evening the students in question went through the streets of a quiet New Jersey town, breaking all the street lamps in their path, wrenching off bell-knobs, destroying gates, and carrying off tradesmen's signs. Had this been done by drunken Irishmen or uneducated ro-vdies of any nationality, it would very properly have been called riotous conduct, and the offenders would have deserved to be arrested and sent to jail, but the fact that it was done by college students puts an entirely different face on the affair.

In former years American college students were held to be boys needing to be kept in order by the Faculty. This was doubtless to a great extent the result of traditions brought to this country from England. In spite of its lofty name, the American college corresponded not to the English universities, but to the great English schools; schools such as Eaton, Harrow, and Rugby. At these schools the pupils have always been regarded as boys rather than young men, and have been kept in order by discipline suited to boys. As the age of the members of the lower classes in American colleges has usually been that of the older schoolboys of the English school, our fathers fancied that they needed, not precisely the birch, but a discipline nearly as strict as that which has made the English schools so successful. Of late years, however, we have learned better. We know now that the Freshman who is 17 or 18 years old is not a boy, but a man; that he does not need to be governed by the Faculty as if he were a schoolboy, and that it would be tyrannical and degrading to the student to hamper him with rules as to his conduct and to punish him for their infraction. The American college student must be allowed to do what seems good in his eyes, and the utmost punishment that can ever be inflicted upon him is to suggest to his parents that he be withdrawn from college. The days when students roomed together in college buildings under the care and inspection of the tutors are over, and