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The Chautauqua schools are said to have 60,000 pupils.

In the Forty-ninth Congress, Virginia University has the largest number of graduates, with Harvard second and Yale third.

Pres. Elliott of Harvard places himself at the head of a popular movement, by advocating an entirely optional curriculum.

Brown University joins the colleges in which elective studies are to have the predominance in the last two years of the course.—Ex.

In spite of Senator Sherman's senseless and ridiculous tirades against the south, the Republicans were successful in Ohio in the recent contest.

The man in every 5,000 in England takes a college course; in Scotland, one in 615; in Germany, one in 213; in United States, one in 2,000.—Ex.

The result of the recent French elections promise the enactment of a stringent tariff law. The U. S. will then get a chance to taste their own medicine.

It is rumored that a Baptist college is about to be established at Ashland, this state. If the location would make a college successful, this one certainly has a brilliant future before it.

"The yankee schoolm'am is omnipresent and is in the habit of making herself felt wherever she goes" says *The Educator*. The average small boy would give one interpretation of this at least his unqualified endorsement.

Archdeacon Farrar delivered the opening address at Johns Hopkin's University. It is described as "a type of traditional eloquence, scholarly throughout, with a wealth of simile and illustration, happy comparisons and apt quotations."

The negroes by the independent stand they are taking in politics are demonstrating to the world, that suffrage was not conferred upon them in vain, and that they will not blindly follow men or parties who do not consult their interests.

A late calender of the University of Berlin announces 4,465 as the total number of matriculated students, and 1,205 as the number of matriculated "hearers." Of the whole number 1,856 are students of philosophy, 1,072 of medicine, 937 of law, and 600 of theology. The United States have 89 representatives.

England is about to punish the Burmese Emperor, by confiscating his land, for committing the unpardonable offence of owning some valuable mining region adjacent to the English possessions in India. The bravery of the British lion in thus boldly attacking a full grown sheep is certainly remarkable, and ought surely never again to be questioned.

Dr. Leopold von Ranke, now ninety years old, for sixty years filled the chair of History in the University of Berlin. Professor von Ranke still works about eight hours a day, from 8 to 12 and 6 to 10. He dictates now to an amanuensis. His physician forbids his leaving the upper story in the house in Luisen Strasse, where he has resided for the last forty years, and he lives very simply indeed.

Reckless dude to burglar under the bed: "Oh; you nasty, saucy thing; to hide in my bedroom- There! I'll break your umbrella so you can't go out without getting soaked, for it's raining like anything outside!" Burglar faints.—Ex.

Hon. Wm. R. Morrison says he will introduce another tariff bill in the next Congress. It is certainly to be hoped that it will meet with better success than the last one experienced. Our present law, nearly all will admit, is so defective that almost any change would be welcome, and that the people of Nebraska realize this fact is shown by the platforms adopted by both political parties, at their recent conventions in this city.

"Alexander" said the school mistress to a nine-year old pupil whose trowsers were not complete at the knees: "please form a sentence with the word 'toward' in it, and write the sentence on the blackboard." Alexander went to the board, and after much tribulation within him, printed a string of letters that looked like a lot of half feathered young roosters running after a piece of dough. The sentence read: "I toward my pants."—Ex.

The commencement exercises at the various colleges of the country show the disposition on the part of the alumni to rally about their respective "benign mothers," on these occasions, increases with each year, and the colleges not backward in doing those of their children who have done well in the world due honor. The consideration shown a successful man by the faculty and students of his old college is one of the sweetest things he ever finds in his life.—*Chicago Current*.

Canada is seriously discussing the plan of compulsory education. The late anti-vaccination riots have caused her injury beyond calculation. Mortality was not only increased, but immigration to the Dominion stopped and her loss in trade was enormous. These disgraceful riots may after all, serve a useful purpose in bringing the Canadian government to a realization of the danger of allowing so large a portion of inhabitants to continue in a state of such dense ignorance and superstition.

WHAT IS ART?—Let us compare the answers to this question given by two eminent French artists of our day. "Art" says M Havard, "is the pursuit of the beautiful." So also says dictionary of the Academy, or to the same effect. But M Havard qualifies the beautiful. It is not, he explains, something outside of the objective; it is subjective altogether. Whatever excites the sentiments which harmony, elegance, grace usual excite, this is beautiful. The beautiful exists only to the degree these emotions are aroused. To call them forth is the end of art.

The denition of Eugene Veron is not very different. It is this: "Art is emotion translated either into combinations of lines, forms and colors, or into rhythmical movements, sounds of words."

The measure of excellence of a given work of art is therefore the degree of power with which it expresses the emotion which called it into existance. The methods by which it does this are of little moment. Nor does it aim at anything beyond. When it represents the emotion of the artist, when it evokes the same in the observer, its mission is ended.—