

The Daily Nebraskan

VOL. I, NO 62

LINCOLN, NEB., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1901.

THREE CENTS

ANARCHISM.

Albert Watkins Takes Issue With President Roosevelt on the Treatment to be Accorded Anarchists

The President's message in its relations to anarchism, was the subject of the convocation address by Albert Watkins, yesterday.

Mr. Watkins said that he was present to make candid comments on the President's policy and any criticisms which he had to offer should be regarded as presented in the interests of truth. He declared that he is a warm admirer of Roosevelt both as a man and as an executive; that he believes the present administration will result in a purification of government; that Roosevelt stands for cleanness in politics. As far as these things are concerned, he said no adverse criticism could be offered, but he believed that the President's attitude towards anarchism stands open to censure.

The speaker then reminded the audience of the assassination of the French president in 1884, which was followed by a political agitation leading to the adoption of extreme repressive laws against anarchists. In France and Germany laws were passed which went beyond simple repression. Even today, declared Mr. Watkins, the Germans have a brutal and ingenious manner of punishment for accidental allusion to the Emperor. He said that England is almost the only European nation to take a sensible view of the subject. She refuses to make any further laws against anarchism, taking the stand that the occasion does not justify such a dangerous experiment.

The president has acted very impulsively in the matter, said Mr. Watkins, very much as he is frequently represented in caricature. He said it reminded him of the experience of a man with a new automobile, the man who said, "You can start it all right, but can't stop the blamed thing without running over somebody." "It is that way with the president," continued Mr. Watkins. "To my mind this part of the president's message is uncalled for because it is misleading. It gives the impression that there is a massed band of men whose sole object is the destruction of the country, and it makes the evil appear more formidable than it really is."

He then quoted a few sentences from the message: "The anarchist is everywhere not merely the enemy of system and progress, but the deadly foe of liberty. If ever anarchy is triumphant, its triumph will last but one red moment, to be succeeded for ages by the gloomy night of despotism." In another place: "It is a travesty upon the great and holy names of liberty and freedom to permit them to be invoked in such a cause. No man or body of men, preaching anarchistic doctrines, should be allowed at large any more than one preaching the murder of some specified individual. Anarchistic speeches, writings and meetings are essentially seditious and treasonable."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Watkins, "that this applies only to the most desperate anarchists. In so far as it does, it is all right, but it as-

serts too much concerning the majority of anarchists." He then quoted from one prominent exponent of anarchism to the effect that the anarchist does not advocate force nor tolerate crime, but maintains that all crime should be punished. He showed that men such as the assassin of McKinley do not follow the principles of anarchism, for in its conception, anarchism is not a lack of order but rather a perfection of order.

Mr. Watkins congratulated the people that the death of McKinley did not result in extreme repressive measures and attributed this fact to the freedom of public discussion.

DEBATING CLUBS.

The debating clubs will meet as usual tomorrow evening.

The Unions are scheduled for a discussion on the question, Resolved That amendments to the constitution restricting the right of suffrage should be made in our state constitution similar to those recently adopted in Alabama. Affirmative, Stuhl, Rulla, Cutcher. Negative, Buckner, Strayer, Lewis.

The Palladians will debate the question, Resolved, That the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment to

D. B. EDDY, OF YALE,
Will Address Students
Sunday, 4 P. M., Old Chapel,
SUBJECT:
"Student's Missionary Activities."
WOMEN ESPECIALLY INVITED.

the constitution of the United States has been justified. Affirmative, Johnson, Doubt. Negative, Hamilton, Cottle.

The question the Delians will discuss is Resolved, That there should be educational qualifications for suffrage in municipalities. Affirmative, Batle, F. H. Morrow, Negative, Sargent, Edgerton.

The Delian boys have elected the following officers for the next term: President, Mr. Hoare, Vice President, Mr. Clark; Secretary, Mr. Sargent; Attorneys, Messrs. Morrow and Severn.

Resolved, That the recent constitutional amendment in the southern states disenfranchising the colored vote will ultimately benefit the negro. Affirmative Gilmore, Higgins, Compton. Negative, Boyle, Meier, Senner.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Lincoln and vicinity: Friday fair and colder.

Weather report for 24 hrs. ending 7 pm Wednesday.

Highest temperature 26 degrees, occurring at 2:00 pm.

Lowest temperature, 20 degrees, occurring at 7 pm. Wednesday.

Mean temperature, 23 degrees, which is 9 degrees below the normal.

Precipitation for the past twenty-four hours, .01 of an inch of melted snow. GEO. A. LOVELAND,

Section Director.

A TRI-STATE MEET.

Correspondence With Missouri and Kansas Track Teams in Progress—Other Contests Probable.

Letters have been sent to both Missouri and Kansas asking about the possibilities of a tri-state track meet in Kansas City or any other favorable point for some time during May or late spring. As yet no word has come in answer to the inquiries but it is thought that the meet will be arranged. A well substantiated rumor is abroad to the effect that South Dakota will send its team for a trip among Iowa and Nebraska colleges in the spring and also that they have requested to meet Nebraska on her own field.

The request of South Dakota will undoubtedly be accepted and the meet arranged if terms satisfactory to both parties can be made. They have a strong team, especially in heavy men for heavy work and the contest would be one worth while to witness.

Besides these two meets the team will contest with Drake college, Iowa and in the annual State Intercollegiate meet. Owing to the strain on the men not a great deal more

can be demanded of the contestants or they will play out before the season ends.

At present, practice is getting the athletes in shape for the annual Charter Day program of indoor athletic events on February 15. The men are showing up well and it is generally conceded that by the time the spring comes there will be good men on the field. The department is now experiencing difficulty in getting men on the floor for regular practice looking toward the field meets. They request that all men who have done any track work at all, or who are capable of doing it, especially heavy men, present themselves for training.

ENGINEERING NOTES.

The subject of Prof. Barbour's lecture at convocation this morning is especially interesting to the engineers and they have therefore decided to be represented en masse.

A. A. Steel, '99, has just returned from a mining camp in the state of Durango, Mexico, and is spending a few days visiting friends about his old stamping ground. It will be remembered that after graduation, Mr. Steel went to Columbia to "post" in mining engineering and immediately after completing his course there reported for duty in the "wild and woolly" Southwest. He tells many interesting stories touching the psychological considerations

which demand the attention of the engineer who wishes to be successful under conditions existing in a Mexican mining camp. He will probably return to Mexico immediately after the holidays.

In order that the engineering library may be open all day, according to the same schedule that prevails in the general library, some of the engineering students have volunteered to act as librarian during the noon hour and between 8 and 9 in the morning.

PROFESSOR TAYLOR TO SPEAK MONDAY.

At convocation Monday, Professor Taylor will conclude his talk on reciprocity which was begun Tuesday.

On Tuesday Professor Swezey will take as the subject of a talk "The New Star of 1901." Wednesday Dr. Bessey will speak on Forestry as referred to in the president's message.

SNEAK THIEVES IN THE ARMORY.

Wednesday evening during the drill hour, some person entered the officers dressing room and rifled the pockets of the clothing there. C. E. Teach reports the loss of five dollars and another officer lost a small sum. In the former case the money was taken from a pocketbook containing some other money, part of which was in bills. There is as yet no clue to the miscreant.

DEBATE IN ENGLISH 11.

The debate this afternoon in English 11 will be on the question, "Resolved, That the members of the cabinet should be given full membership in the House of Representatives." The speakers on the affirmative will be Messrs. Rees and Rulla, and on the negative, Messrs. Swanson and Sargent.

Professor Fred Morrow Fling, head of the department of European History, will co-operate in criticizing the arguments.

The debate, like the others in English 11 and English 13, is open to the public. Several visitors from the city attended the debate yesterday afternoon, in the advanced class, on cities furnishing work to the unemployed in times of depression.

SOME NEW CURIOS.

The Historical Society has recently through the efforts of Mr. Barrett, come into possession of some valuable books which have been obtained in widely scattered places through all the states. Among them may be mentioned twelve volumes of the American State Papers, published in 1820 and in the 8vo form. These deal with both foreign and domestic relations of the United States.

In addition there are forty-two volumes of the Annals of Congress; two volumes of Lang's Expedition from Pittsburg to the Rocky mountains by the way of the Missouri and Platte rivers, published in 1819; Cook's voyages to the Pacific coast from 1776 to 1780, and published in 1790; John West's Journal of his trip to the Red River colony from 1820 to 1823 and published in 1825; Johnson's California and Oregon of 1850 and 1851 Morse's Report on the Indians, published in 1825. (Continued on page 4.)