



The Daily Nebraskan

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THREE CENTS

ART IN PICTURES.

Art Association's Annual Exhibition in Library Hall—Many Beautiful Creations of the Brush.

The annual exhibit of prize pictures held by the Art Association was opened on the evening of Dec. 26, and will extend until Jan. 16. The display of pictures this year is by far the most complete and beautiful of any heretofore attempted, and art lovers in the city are now beginning to realize what is offered to them for their enjoyment and instruction.

The collection comprises about eighty pictures direct from the Pan-American Exposition which have taken prizes and received honorable mention by the most noted critics of the day, and in addition many pieces from our own state and city. Furthermore there is a very choice and elegant display of china painting.

The last week, during the Teacher's Association has been a busy one, and the art hall has been thronged all day with sightseers, a large number being from out of the city. Almost every day since the exhibition opened there has been talks on art and a review and discussions of the pictures by prominent people of the city and the University.

One of the most conspicuous pictures is the painting "Truth", which is the first to greet the visitors' eyes as they enter the gallery. The female figure rests her two hands on a flaming sword and seems to be emerging from the darkness and shadow behind. The effect is impressive and solemn. A beautiful marine scene and a "Gray Morning" are works of art which soften and blend their harmony into the human thought. There is a noticeable abundance of landscape effects among them being "A Summer Rain," "Early Evening," and "Harvard Bridge at Twilight" which is considered one of the gems of the collection. Then one may find strong studies in life, among them being "My Gondaller's Kitchen," "The Singers" and the excellent "Le Petite Son" a creation by Miss Clara Walsh.

It is noticeable that there are only two flower pieces but they are beautiful pieces of work and deserve the closest study. The work of Miss Hayden Instruction the Art School is all that could be desired and there are several of her productions in water color. Among others are studies of animal and baby life, a very curious and yet true study of that unrepresentable onion, and a strong picture of an Indian's head. An effort will be made this week by Professors Hodge and Fling to interest the students in the exhibition, and a mass meeting will probably be held to stir matters up in the University. A rate of fifty cents per season ticket is made to students and the art association feels that there is no reason why the students cannot avail themselves of the opportunity to study the work of masters.

It costs the Association \$1,500 to complete such an exhibition and a large attendance is necessary for them to come out even.

In addition it is the aim of the association to purchase a least one first class picture each year to create the embryo of a State Art Gallery, having only the best works of art that can be obtained.

RECENT LITERARY PRODUCTIONS BY FORMER UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

A recent number of "Home and Flowers" contained an article by W. E. Johnson, formerly of Lincoln on the botanical gardens in Ceylon. Mr. Johnson two years ago made a trip around the world for the "New Voice" and this article is one of the products. A children's story in a recent number of the Youth's Companion is by Miss Frances Prey. The Companion in all its announcements makes mention of the series of Indian tales to be contributed by May Roberts Clark (Mrs. P. F. Clark.) The January "Outing" has a "Gruesome War Dance" by Ernest A. Gerrard. His, like the stories of Mrs. Clark, is a tale of the Pawnee Indians.

STANFORD VS MICHIGAN.

Stanford University was defeated in football Jan 1, by Michigan by the decided score of 49 to 0. The result of the game proclaims the difference between eastern and western football. Michigan's players entirely outclassed their opponents and pushed the pigskin wherever they wished. In the exchange of punts Stanford repeatedly lost ground while they could not regain by any of their plays. The second half was the finest exhibition of fast football ever seen in California, Michigan scoring 32 points. The strongest playing of the game was done by Michigan's backs. The game was witnessed by a record breaking crowd of seven thousand people.

Orval Norton '96, graduate of Nebraska and who has taken his degree in law at Harvard, and is now located in Kansas City visited his family and Alpha Theta Chi brothers over Christmas.

The Y. M. C. A. has not been idle during the holidays but has improved the vacation time by renovating the association rooms. The walls have been brightly and attractively papered in the parlor, new carpets purchased, the wood work repainted and other details improved. Within a few days a complete set of lock boxes will be placed in the office for the use of members and others who are willing to pay a small sum for their use during the semester. The set comprises fifty boxes large enough for books and other student belongings. The cases were built in the University shops.

Winifred Hughes, Margaret E. Houghnawaut and Helen Field have been elected to membership in the English Club.

Chancellor Andrews has an article in the current Cosmopolitan on free school books. Dr. Andrews believes that books should be furnished free of charge to students in the grades.

QUESTIONS FOR DEBATE.

Debating Board Announces Two and the Third Practically Settled—Kansas will Decide This Week.

Of the three questions for Nebraska's interstate debates next spring the Debating Board has announced two and the third is practically settled.

For the debate with Colorado College, which will take place here sometime in March, the question is as follows: "Resolved, That American municipalities of over 100,000 population should own and operate facilities for surface transportation." Colorado has choice of sides.

The question, as it now stands, for the Missouri debate at Columbia in May, is: "Resolved, That municipalities of over 100,000 population should own and operate transportation facilities." This wording may, however, it is understood, be changed so as to limit the discussion to a somewhat closer issue.

Although the Kansas question is not definitely settled it is practically determined, according to a circular letter sent on Saturday to each man entered for the preliminary contest. The question submitted by Nebraska was the following reciprocity question: "Resolved, That the United States should, by means of appropriate concessions in her tariff duties, extend her export trade and cultivate amity with other nations."

This question Nebraska submitted just before the Christmas recess. Last Friday the secretary of the Kansas Association's Executive Council stated that he firmly believed the Council would at its meeting (tomorrow or Wednesday) adopt this question and take the affirmative.

For none of the debates have sides yet been selected.

RECEPTION AT BROWN.

The Nebraska Teacher for January contains the following editorial on Chancellor Andrews' reception at Brown:

To Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews the students, faculty, and alumni of Brown University gave an ovation, certainly uniquely enthusiastic, on the occasion of his visit to the university in November, the first visit since he withdrew from the presidency in 1897. The 900 undergraduates, most of whom had never seen him, escorted him to the campus with bands and red fire and sky rockets; built in his honor the biggest bonfire ever seen on the campus; yelled "We want Bonnie!" until he made them two speeches the first evening. The next morning, after a great demonstration when he appeared at chapel, they "cut recitations en masse and formed in triumphal procession, escorting him about as he inspected the recent changes in the university."

By two receptions the faculty, if less noisily not less warmly, expressed their high admiration for their former president. The alumni, who by an avalanche vote, elected him a member of the corporation last June, and who, as freshmen, had flocked to Brown because its president was the hero of its students, came in from the city, from all parts of Rhode Island, and even from

Boston once more to see and yell for "Bonnie Andrews." The college daily, in an editorial ramm'd with devotion, welcomed him back as the independent thinker, the educational leader who has literally created the Brown university of to-day, the great hearted man and students' friend, whose benevolence has enabled many a poor but earnest student to remain in college—the man who "created Brown University's need for the millions of endowment selfishly refused him."

This very remarkable reception, tendered by the university and the community he left a college generation ago, is additional evidence that Nebraska's chancellor meets the final tests of the great college president.

Probably beyond any other American educator he has, as the Brown faculty's famous "O on Letter" rebuke to the corporation in 1897 said, "that personal power which, with money or without money, can take hold of an institution and lift it from a lower to a higher plane; which can seize on the imaginations and the moral natures of young men and transform them into something more scholarly and manly and noble." If to develop character, manhood is the fundamental thing in education—and it indisputably is—Dr. Andrews' career proves him a great educator. He has that stimulating power of leadership, that commanding personality, that honest manliness, that belief in and sympathetic understanding of students that has made and is making them admire and love him.

In broad scholarship, insight into the larger problems of education in executive ability and in power of initiative, Chancellor Andrews is in the very front rank of American educators. First and last a searcher after truth, as broad and judicial in the field of scholarship as he is above partisanship in public affairs, Chancellor Andrews is an authority in a field that includes history, finance, political economy, sociology, theology, and philanthropy, all of which subjects he taught either at Cornell University or at Brown. His main interest is in philosophy, in which he is a thinker of marked originality.

Nebraska is proud of Chancellor Andrews and may well be. His liberal, progressive, stimulating administration compels it. In this inspiring scholar and educator the university has a man who will bring her greater and greater fame.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Boomer were extended a reception New Year's day by the Camp Welch girls, at the home of the Misses Roper, 1851 G. The house was charmingly decorated with ferns, palms, decorative plants and flowers, among which was entwined the scarlet and cream. The rooms were lighted by the soft glow of red and white candles. Punch and wafers were served to the guests during the afternoon.

Those assisting in the reception were the Misses Roper, Erisnann, Pearson, Alberta Hearn, Hannah Pillsbury, Clara Fowler, Grace Mills, Catherine Sterling and Messrs and Mesdames T. F. A. Williams and I. H. Hatfield. Mr. Boomer will presently leave for the Philippines where he will fill a position in the government schools.