

The Daily Nebraskan

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THREE CENTS

INTERSTATE BEBATES

Kansas Favors Reciprocity and Colorado will Oppose Municipalization of Street Railways—Missouri Decides.

What will be the question for Nebraska's debate with Kansas, and which side Nebraska will support in the Colorado and Kansas debates, the debating board learned yesterday. Kansas has taken the affirmative of the following question submitted by Nebraska: Resolved, That the United States should by appropriate the concessions in her tariff duties, extend her export trade and cultivate amity with other nations." Colorado has taken the negative of the municipal transportation question which reads as follows: "Resolved, That American municipalities of over 100,000 population should own and operate surface transportation facilities."

To these questions the Colorado and Kansas people agreed without delay. Negotiations were carried on more rapidly than heretofore by means of the new arrangements suggested by Nebraska. Instead of Nebraska sending Kansas, for example, five questions from which Kansas should choose one and then have the Chancellor of the University of Missouri assign sides by flipping a coin the old plan—instead of this Nebraska suggested that she send Kansas one question giving Kansas choice of sides. Colorado also adopted this plan. The procedure followed in the inter-collegiate debates by Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Cornell, etc.,

Missouri still insists on the "flip-coin" plan. As the matter now stands sides on the Missouri debate will be decided by Chancellor Snow of Kansas a month before the debate which will take place at Columbia, probably on May 9. To hurry Missouri to decision as to the question before the Christmas recess, Nebraska made the very fair offer of choice of sides on any and all of three questions she submitted to the Missourians.

The wording of the Missouri-Nebraska question is finally settled. After refusing the reciprocity question (accepted at once afterwards by Kansas) which Nebraska included in the list it sent back to Missouri when her list of questions, none of which the Debating Board regarded as quite satisfactory, was received, after refusing this question, Missouri did not agree with Nebraska on the desirability of limiting the discussion, to "American" cities and to "surface" transportation. Missouri has now agreed, however, that such limitation is desirable.

W.O. JONES DISCUSSES SCHLEY

Will Owen Jones spoke at convocation yesterday on the Schley Court of Inquiry and its findings.

He gave a short sketch of the lives of both Schley and Sampson and stated that at the beginning of the Spanish-American war they were both placed over the heads of men

who really should have been superiors.

The substance of Mr. Jones' talk on the Court of Inquiry, the causes leading up to it, and its findings, is as follows: Schley was at Cienfuegos and Sampson was at the other end of the island; both were looking for Cervera's fleet. Schley was ordered to Santiago but delayed his going because he did not think that Cervera was in that neighborhood. When he did finally start and was well on the way he decided to turn back toward Key West and had actually turned his fleet when he was overtaken by a transport with orders for him to proceed with all haste to Santiago. He then went to Santiago as quickly as possible and Sampson arrived a few days later and took command. The battle of Santiago occurred while Sampson was absent at a conference. Schley commanded the fleet. At the beginning of the battle he made a loop with the Brooklyn which endangered the Texas. The next day, July 4, Sampson sent a message to Washington, "The fleet under my command has sunk the enemy's fleet." This caused great indignation among the friends of Schley, but Schley said "There is glory enough to go round." This remark made him the idol of the people but did not lessen the antagonism against him among the officers of the navy.

Affairs stood thus when the third volume of McClay's Naval History appeared in which the author found fault with Schley's actions before and during the battle of Santiago, and called him a cur, a coward and a traitor.

Schley thought this unjust and asked for a court of inquiry which should investigate matters. A court was appointed with Admiral Dewey at its head, which found that Schley's actions could not be approved. He was censured for his delay at Cienfuegos, for turning back on the way to Santiago and for endangering the safety of the Texas in the battle. Other things were charged against him. With a view of stopping the controversy at this point, as he claimed, Admiral Dewey added a clause to the effect, that Schley was in command at Santiago and should have, the credit for the victory.

Schley promptly appealed the decision. The appeal was denied. Secretary Long approved the findings of the court with the exception of the last clause.

When Roosevelt became president the case was carried to him and he has promised to look into it.

Mr. Jones believes that it has been clearly proved that Admiral Schley is a brave man of action who was led into disobedience by an inordinate desire to whip the Spanish without the aid of any admiral on earth.

Miss Barbour is giving an oak tablet in commemoration of the champion football team. The tablet is to be a companion to other tablets presented to former teams by Professor Edwin H. Barbour.

PAPERS UNITE

Scarlet and Cream and Daily Nebraskan Consolidate Will be Issued Hereafter Under the Latter Name.

By the action of the Scarlet and Cream Association last Tuesday afternoon in accepting the proposition submitted to it by the Hesperian Publishing Company, the publication of the Scarlet and Cream will now cease and the Daily Nebraskan will from now on be gotten out by the combined staffs of the above named papers. For some time the advisability of combining has been under discussion. To most students and professors it as been apparent that the journalistic field in the University has been overcrowded, and that there has been a needless waste of energy in the publications of these two papers. Bearing this feeling in mind and after giving the matter due consideration it has been agreed by the Hesperian Publishing Company and Scarlet and Cream Association, that the Scarlet and Cream cease publication, that the staffs of the two papers be combined and one good University paper be published whose aim it shall be to be thoroughly representative of all interests in this institution, the organ of no clique or class but with a definite policy of its own.

The combination is effected by a mutual agreement and is accompanied by equal compromises on each side. The Scarlet and Cream leaves the weekly field with the feeling that its efforts have not been unfruitful and that its influence in this institution has been for the advancement of University interests. Yet during the past semester it has been conscious of the overcrowded condition of the newspaper field and of the desirability of having one a strictly University paper to take care of the University interests. With this in view the two papers have effected a combination whereby the staffs of the two papers shall be combined after each has undergone some revisions. With the increased staff it is hoped that the Daily will be able to furnish its readers with more and better reading matter. While it is not expected that the weekly publication can be entirely replaced yet it is intended to devote as much space to literary efforts and lengthy articles as will be found consistent with a daily paper. The publishers of the paper aim to add, from time to time, new and attractive features and to publish special issues on suitable occasions.

The regular subscribers of the Scarlet and Cream will, from now on, receive the daily issues of the Nebraskan and there is every reason to believe that the new arrangements will be entirely acceptable to them. The new combination will be a consolidation of

The Hesperian, Vol. XXXI

The Nebraskan, Vol. XI

The Scarlet and Cream, Vol. II.

As stated above the staffs of the two papers have been combined. The merit system, however, will prevail in the matter of regulation for work done on the paper.

R. W. Harbor former Editor-in-chief of the Scarlet and Cream will hold the same position on the Daily Nebraskan. Sterling McCaw will retain his position as Managing Editor, while Chas. E. Wells former business manager of the Scarlet and Cream and Chas. I. Taylor will have charge of the business management. The editorial boards will be changed somewhat by dropping such students as have failed to materialize in their newspaper work, and by further adding others who have shown ability in this line. The reportorial staff will be combined which gives the paper the benefit of all work done in the journalism class.

With the new combination and arrangement there is every reason to believe that a strictly first class and thoroughly representative paper can be published; that the student body will be brought into closer sympathy with the paper and that from now on it will have the undivided support of both the students and professors.

A set of duplicate specimens selected from the Morrill geological collection and sent by Miss Edith Webster to Vassar College during the holidays, has been approved for purchase by the President. Ten or twelve similar collections have been sent during the semester and as yet none have been returned, the material in each case being so excellent and unique as to lead to immediate purchase.

The Daily desires to call the attention of students and faculty to its news box in University hall. The box is located near the faculty bulletin board and is intended as a receptacle for such news and notes as may be of general interest. The members of the faculty are requested to contribute items of interest concerning their departments and to make use of the Daily as a means of making announcements to their classes.

President O. J. Craig has issued a circular descriptive of summer school work and field work in science in the University of Montana in which it is noted that the geological expedition and field work for 1902 will be in charge of Jesse P. Rowe, U. of N. 1899, now professor of geology in that institution.

The members of the class in journalism still continue their practical work. They hand in news items and write short editorials. Mr. Shedd has lately been giving them practice in proof-reading and in writing headlines.

The January number of the Challenge has appeared in the library.

The editor, H. Gaylord Wilshire, thinks he has been imposed on by the United States Postal authorities and has moved his headquarters to Toronto, Canada.

Mr Shedd has announced to the short story seminar that the class will have no examination, the nature of the work being such that no examination is required.