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THREE CENTS

ANDREWS MAY GO

Flattering Offer Made to the Chancellor by a Great University.—Students are Worked Up Over the Prospect.

During the past few days the student body has been considerably worked up over a rumor that Chancellor Andrews had received a call to the University of Wisconsin. This rumor has now been authoritatively confirmed. The report was not altogether unexpected for it is said that the chancellor has twice before been requested to preside over the great Wisconsin university. That that institution is determined to have him is well shown by the fact that a considerable increase has been offered in salary over that which the former president of that university has received. The salary which has heretofore been paid at Wisconsin is seven thousand dollars per year. Chancellor Andrews has, however, been offered ten thousand which is evidence of Wisconsin's determination to get him.

That the chancellor has won the students and faculty at that institution was well shown by the warm reception which was tendered him on his recent visit there while lecturing on Kant. Wisconsin has been keeping an eye on Chancellor Andrews for some time, realizing that he was one of the foremost educators of the country and indeed outranked by very few. Not only has Wisconsin been anxious to secure him, but his services have from time to time been sought by other institutions most notable of which is Chicago. In 1893 Chancellor Andrews was offered a position as head of the department of philosophy and the co-presidency of that institution. This position carried with it a salary of \$10,000 and six months' vacation every year.

What course the chancellor will take in the matter of this offer is not known. The inducements offered are of the strongest kind. Not only this, but the presidency of the University of Wisconsin is one of the most desirable positions of its kind in the country. Therefore, should Chancellor Andrews decide not to accept he will be moved largely by that altruistic spirit which is so characteristic of him. The loss of Chancellor Andrews would be a severe blow to the University of Nebraska, for he has not only brought this institution into national prominence, but he has won an everlasting place in the hearts of the students. The feeling of the students for the chancellor is not unlike that among the students of Brown university, as shown last year by the reception accorded him upon his visit there. By his perfectly democratic spirit he has won the love of every student in the university and by his determination to see the standard of our institution rise he has won the respect and

admiration of all. Realizing the loss which this institution would sustain by the chancellor's leaving, the students will hold a mass meeting this morning to take some action.

ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATE.

The department of English announces further reorganization of the work of which Mr. Fogg has charge. A bulletin on the faculty bulletin-board calls attention to three vital changes in the instruction in argumentation and debate.

The first is a new course, to be given in 1902-1903 by Mr. Fogg—English Language Nos. 10, 11—Argumentative Composition. This course, introduced by a study of scientific exposition, aims at thorough, practical training in the principles underlying written and oral argumentation. Three hours' credit; two hours' attendance.

The second vital change is that at least one semester of this new course in only written argumentation—Nos. 10, 11—which naturally precedes work in oral argumentation (debate), is, except for very weighty reasons, to be made a requisite for admission to the courses in debate.

Of this new course the result will manifestly be to raise the standard of work in the courses in debate proper by requiring for admission to them some training in the fundamental principles of all argumentation, whether written or oral. The course should also give training in those principles for students who do not care to go on into debate itself.

Another change is the raise in credit given in all the courses in debate. The elementary course, which has heretofore given two hours' credit, and the advanced course, which until this year allowed only one hour, are both on a three-hour basis, with two hours' attendance. Membership in English 13, 14 (the advanced course in debate) is now limited to twenty.

The course in "The Forms of Public Address" is described as "Lectures on, and class study of, conviction, persuasion and literary style in the work of representative English and American speakers."

In English literature there is a new course announced for next year by Mr. Fogg in "The Nineteenth Century Essayists," dealing "mainly with Lamb, Hazlitt, Jeffrey, De Quincey, Carlyle, Macaulay, Ruskin, Arnold, Newman and Stevenson. Lectures on prose style and literary criticism."

THREE DIMENSIONS

Are Possessed by Every Strong Man, Says Dr. Wharton.—College Men in Demand When Practical.

Dr. Wharton addressed the students at convocation yesterday morning on "A Man." It is a great thing, he said, to be a man, though there are in the world many human fragments. A man has three dimensions, a long purpose, a high aspiration and a broad observation. Gladstone was a remarkable example of this type of a man. Even after his eightieth birthday he could chop cordwood, translate Greek or Latin and advise the British government upon political questions. His silent presence was always felt.

People looking to the university for men are sometimes disappointed, said Mr. Wharton, yet the great leaders of today are college men. The trouble with the college graduates is that among them are too many fragments,

MASS MEETING!

Tonight at Memorial Hall

Shall we let "Bennie" go to Wisconsin?

men who can play the piano or make a speech, but are unable to move among men. They know, but they cannot do.

Lack of courage makes failures of people. Another deplorable quality sometimes found in the students is that of stinginess of ideas. Of all narrow, ungenerous, unproductive people in the world, they are the worst who will not open their classic lips except when speaking to their equals. They remain apart from the roar of industry and serve of no use to the world at large. It is true, said the speaker, that when a college man gets into a fraternity and remains there without mingling with those out side of his immediate circle he is merely forming himself into a fragment at which the world will wonder when it sees him.

There is a tendency of the educated people to draw themselves away from the rest of the world. They can tell you what Plato thought, but often they have no ideas of their own. "This is awful heresy," said Dr. Wharton, "but what am I here for?" It is true that the students are driven too hard and have very little time therefore for politics and even for the church. Part of their education should be received on O street, mingling with the laborers.

CADETS LEAVE.

The cadet battalion will fall in today in the armory at 1 o'clock, preparatory to going to encampment at Seward. At 1:30 there will be held guard mount on the parade grounds, after which the battalion will be marched to the Burlington station. The cadets will leave Lincoln about 2 o'clock, arriving at Seward about 3. The soldiers will then begin to pitch their tents and go into active business for a few days. The routine will be that usually observed in every military camp. Each company is provided with a cook, while the officers will also have one of their own.

Friday will be the great day at camp. Doubtless a large excursion will leave Lincoln for Seward that day. The excursionists will purchase tickets which will entitle them to dine with either the companies or the officers. Tickets bought from one company will be good only at that company's table. The tickets on sale at the executive office will entitle the holders to dine at the officers' table.

At 8 o'clock Friday evening a band concert will be given. The visitors may then leave at 9:30 and arrive home in due time.

The cadets will return Sunday evening, ready for Monday's examinations.

REPAIRS CANNON.

Chancellor Andrews and Commandant Smoke addressed the students Monday morning at convocation. Captain Smoke's remarks were in regard to the matter of encampment. The chancellor spoke on the behavior of the students. On the whole he expressed himself as highly pleased with the conduct of the student body during the past year. The only thing to be regretted during the spring frolics and especially on the night of the annual parade was the placing of the cannon on the street car tracks. An old soldier whom the chancellor had met was considerably wrought up over the matter. The chancellor, in order to set all matters right, went to the adjutant general's office the other day and informed him that he was willing to see that the cannon was repaired and placed in better condition than when the students took it out. The cannon is now at a local repair shop. The chancellor showed his feeling for the students by this act and his desire that no discredit shall be thrown upon the institution by the acts of the students.

The Glee club met last night and had a short sing. This is the last meeting of the year. Professor Starr assured those present that the outlook for the club next year was very encouraging. "There is excellent material about the campus," he said, "if we can only put it to use. Next year will have a club which will not take second place to anybody."

A meeting of the organization will be held on the first Monday night of the first semester, next year.