

The Daily Nebraskan

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ANDREWS SPEAKS

CHANCELLOR ADDRESSES GATHERING OF EDUCATORS.

Industrial Education—Its Growth and Influence—Saving of Cost and Increase of Product.

On December 1, Chancellor Andrews delivered an address before the Social Education Congress at Boston on the subject of "Industrial Education in a Prairie State." The speech contained nearly 7,500 words and for that reason we can only give the substance of the address.

The Chancellor spoke first of the increasing number of those who now attend the colleges for a purely technical or commercial education. He mentioned the changes in University curriculums which have brought this result to pass. The University of Nebraska's excellent Engineering school, in which 38 per cent of the men in this year's Freshman class are registered, received its due attention. The schools of household economy and of domestic art and science, their work and importance in the education of women was spoken of.

The original suggestion that the sandhills might grow forests came from the University of Nebraska and this school was one of the first to institute a department of forestry.

A most important phase of education in the Mississippi valley is that given by the agricultural schools. Then followed a careful summary of the history of the agricultural school movement. The agricultural school has two main educational purposes—research and instruction.

The agricultural school aims to give a broad education. Phi Beta Kappa farmers are becoming numerous. The invention of improved appliances such as the Babcock test for butter fats is a direct result of this movement. Artificial and bacterial fertilizers were first used by agricultural schools. Professor Lyons, now of Cornell, while at Nebraska introduced the cultivation of maccaroni wheat and improved breeds of alfalfa. Our experiment station introduced the Turkish red wheat which has increased the state's wheat crop 10,000,000 bushels a year, also the Kherson oats, which has proved most successful in the dryer parts of the state. Experiments in corn will add \$10,000,000 a year to the wealth of the state.

The schools of agriculture are discovering methods and crops which promise to make the farmer no longer dependent upon rainfall. Dozens of smaller improvements resulting from the agricultural school's work are increasing the profits and decreasing the cost of production of farm produce. The seed corn specials of the western railroads are becoming familiar features of the school's work.

Of course, the school's chief work must be done thru the influence of their graduates.

In conclusion the Chancellor said: "Now, as ever, to the nation and race as to the individual, nature, the unrelenting taskmistress of the centuries, holds out in one hand her horn of

plenty and in the other her scourge. This country has brought itself within reach of the thong, while grasping at the satisfaction of present appetite and forgetting the primal relation between the earth and man. The path to prosperity is still open. The divinity of the earthly life at heart is kind. Under her rule there is work and abundant reward for all, but these must be won in her designated way and in none other. Her pointing finger, that has never varied since man came upon the earth, shows the old and only way to safety and honor. Upon the readiness with which this is understood, the sober dignity with which a whole nation rises to the winning of its broad and permanent prosperity, will depend the individual well being of millions of this and many generations. Largely by this method will prosperity, our fit and righteous judge, determine whether what issues from the crucible of this twentieth century is a bit of rejected dross to be cast aside or a drop of golden metal to shine forever upon the rosary of the years."

EAGER MAKES DATES.

Manager of Athletics Attends Conference of Big Nine at Chicago.

Manager Eager has returned from a general athletic conference at Chicago, at which the athletic managers of the "Big Nine," with the exception of Wisconsin, and with Nebraska as the only outsider, were present.

Basket-ball was the subject uppermost in the minds of the managers, and a long discussion over the interpretation of the rules ended in the adoption of the intercollegiate rules. The application of Nebraska, together with that of Iowa and Northwestern, to enter the basket-ball league that has been formed by Minnesota, Wisconsin, Purdue, Illinois and Chicago, was turned down. In the case of Nebraska, they all agreed to play games when convenient, but had decided that it was too far to come out here and play ball and still make it pay.

Manager Eager could have arranged games with Purdue, Chicago, Wisconsin and Minnesota, but the expense would be too great and he decided to wait. He will try to make Minnesota, however, if it can possibly be done.

The trip south that was to have been taken the latter part of this month, and which was to have included Baker, Haskell and St. Louis, has been abandoned because of the withdrawal of some of our opponents. It is hoped that when the new schedule is arranged Kansas also will be included.

Very little was done at the conference regarding the football schedule for next year. All that Manager Eager could get was a sort of half-promise of games with two members of the "Big Nine," one to be played here and the other away from home. As regards baseball, things were different and games were arranged with Minnesota, Wisconsin, Chicago and Purdue. The team will leave here about May 4th and make an extended trip into the "Big Nine" territory.

The Senior Play committee will meet this morning in U. 106 at 11 o'clock.

NEBRASKANS IN DEMAND.

Westinghouse Electric Co. Says Nebraska Graduates Are Fine Lot.

Prof. G. H. Morse, of the department of Electrical Engineering, has recently received a letter from the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, requesting the services of Nebraska students next summer in the work of the company. This is considered a high compliment to the efficiency of Nebraska graduates in Electrical Engineering, for already several of them are gaining high rank in the Westinghouse employ.

The letter said in part: "We will take as many graduates as care to come with us and whom you can recommend. Nebraska men are always welcome to our works. From the appearance of the men we took on from Nebraska this spring, we feel sure we have succeeded in getting a fine lot of young men from your institution."

Three Nebraskans who are now in the service of the company are: Messrs. Bay, Hibner, and Hartzell.

A NEW MAGAZINE.

American Political Science Association Produces Publication.

The first number of a quarterly publication by the American Political Science Association has just appeared. Judging by the high character of this number and by the high rank of its editorial board, this journal bids fair to jump into the first class of scientific publications.

Already in kindred fields there are publications of excellent quality, such as that of the American Social Society, begun one year ago, and it is evident that for any new publication to prosper in this field it must be of the very best.

W. W. Willoughby, head of the Political Science department of Johns Hopkins University, is at the head of this magazine, and on the board of editors are such men as John A. Fairlie of the University of Michigan; Frank J. Goodnow, of Columbia University; C. E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago; Paul S. Reinsch, of the University of Wisconsin, and Eugene Wambaugh, of Harvard University Law School.

Among the book reviews is one by Professor Howard of this University on Paul Frederick Girard's "A Short History of Roman Law."

Among the news and notes appears an item on "The Legislative Reference Bureau Established in Nebraska," which has Mr. A. E. Sheldon at its head under the auspices of the State Historical Society.

The following instructors of the University Experiment Station have left Lincoln for the International Stock Show now being held in Chicago: Dean E. A. Burnett, Dr. Peters, Dr. Gain, and Mr. A. F. Magdanz. Mr. O. J. Fee, superintendent of grounds and buildings at the University, has also gone to Chicago as an expert electrician for the Show. He is also going to run a series of moving pictures showing the work of the Nebraska Experiment Station.

Purdue has planned to have erected a chemical laboratory that will accommodate 2,000 students.

TWO BIG DEBATES

NEBRASKA WILL MEET BOTH WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS.

New League Formed—Outline of the Constitution—Schedule for the Next Four Years.

The University of Nebraska is now a member of the Central Debating Circuit of America. This newly formed league, the largest in the country, comprises the state universities of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska. It is intended to furnish the institutions named with a definite and permanent basis for the conducting of intercollegiate debates which have hitherto been regulated by temporary agreements seldom satisfactory to either school.

The constitution of the new league requires each university to create in a debating board, similar to that maintained at Nebraska, to deal with all league debating matters affecting its university.

The question is to be determined by a vote of all the universities in the league, each of the schools being allowed to suggest five questions.

The time allotted to speakers is twelve minutes for opening and five for rebuttal. The negative leads in rebuttal.

By the provisions of the constitution the judges for all the debates must reside in states included in the league, but not in a state interested in the debate for which they serve. Detailed directions are given as to the manner of choosing and paying the expenses of judges so that misunderstanding over these matters is very unlikely.

The judges are not burdened with complicated instructions, but are merely directed to consider both thought and delivery and to decide on the merits of the debate, not of the question.

Each university is to pay all expenses of its debaters, any other expenses to be borne by the entertaining university.

This season the contests will be held simultaneously on the evening of April 5th. After this year the debates will always be held on the Friday evening one week before the opening of the Christmas recess.

The Debating Board will meet this week to fix the time for holding the preliminary for the selection of the debating squad. The preliminary contest will probably be held before Christmas.

The schedule of debates for the next four years is as follows:

1906-07.

Minnesota will send a team to Iowa City.

Nebraska will send a team to Urbana.

Iowa will send a team to Madison. Illinois will send a team to Minneapolis.

Wisconsin will send a team to Lincoln.

1907-08.

Minnesota will send a team to Madison.

Nebraska will send a team to Minneapolis.

Iowa will send a team to Lincoln.

(Continued on page 2, 3rd Col.)