

# The Daily Nebraskan

Vol. VI. No. 103.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

Price 5 Cents.

## ARE TURNED DOWN

LAWS FAIL TO GET SATISFACTION FROM BOARD.

Laws Appeal Above Editor to Publication Board and Lose Their Fight—Left to Staff.

Another chapter was added to the Cornhusker controversy as to the manner of law representation in the book, yesterday when the publication board, to whom the laws had appealed their case, refused point blank to mix up in the affair.

At the request of the lawyers who are agitating the new move to have a separate and distinct department in the Cornhusker, Chairman Richards called a meeting of the Publication Board yesterday afternoon to consider the claims set forth by them. The laws were represented at the meeting by Messrs. DeLacy, Durham, and Afolter, while the other side of the controversy was represented by Mr. Meyers. The contentions made by the laws to the board were precisely those printed in the communications in yesterday's Nebraskan, as also were the statements of Mr. Meyers. The laws stated that they had demanded that the question be submitted to the entire Cornhusker Staff, consisting of about thirty members of the Senior, Junior, Law and Medical classes, for decision, and that Mr. Meyers had refused the same and was acting as the "big I am" in the matter. Mr. Meyers stated, however, that he was willing to submit it to the staff, if the lawyers would agree to abide by the decision reached by the staff. This they refused to do, so there the matter stood. He informed the Board of this stand in the matter.

When questioned by the board as to whether they would abide by the decision if the question were submitted to the staff, the laws stated that they would not forfeit their right of appeal and would carry the matter up to the highest authority possible.

After listening attentively to the arguments on both sides, and asking a few minor questions, the Board excused the witnesses and went into executive session. After a very brief discussion, the board came to the unanimous conclusion that they had no desire, and did not feel themselves called upon to meddle in the matter. A motion was made to refuse to interfere in the controversy and to submit the question to the Cornhusker Editorial Staff for settlement, where the board felt the matter should be decided. The motion prevailed. The arguments of neither side were reviewed by the board.

(Continued on page 4.)

### German Club.

The German Club met Thursday evening with Dr. and Mrs. Wallace. There was a very good attendance and the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner. After the meeting the members serenaded Prof. Grumann.

The following new members were elected:

Mary Jeffrey, Esther Keller, Ethel Syford, John H. Beckman.

## GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION

### TONIGHT

EIGHT O'CLOCK ARMORY

#### EXHIBITION TONIGHT.

##### A Few of the Stunts That Will Come Off This Evening.

The program of the Gymnastic Exhibition tonight will be entirely different from any of the annual exhibitions of former years. One of the features that is looked forward to with great expectation is the "Fryksdans-polska," a Swedish folk dance, by the young women. For this dance Mrs. Clapp has furnished an entire equipment of native Swedish costumes which she collected from the various provinces in Sweden while visiting there a few years ago.

The exhibition will open with a dumb-bell drill by 125 men, constituting the first-year class. After this there will be elementary apparatus work by the first year classes, followed by work of the second year men, after which the gymnastic team will perform. In this, each of the team men will go thru one of the "stunts" he is expected to do at Chicago in the coming intercollegiate meet.

The championship in the interclass relay race is to be decided by three races, the Soph-Freshman race, the Junior-Senior race, and the final running off by the winners. The real humor of the evening promises to be in the obstacle races, which have been very cleverly planned.

Among the patrons and patronesses this evening will be Governor and Mrs. Sheldon, Chancellor and Mrs. Andrews, Dean and Mrs. Pound, Professor and Mrs. W. G. L. Taylor, Supt. and Mrs. W. L. Stephens, Dr. and Mrs. Stein and Professor and Mrs. Wolfe.

It is not yet decided just how many men will constitute the team to be sent to Chicago. The number sent will depend on the amount of funds raised tonight. Dr. Clapp hopes to be able to send four or five men, as he has a team of that size which he thinks will have a good show in the big meet.

#### In German Eye.

The 1906 volume of the Jahrbuch der deutschen Shakespeare-Gesellschaft, recently received at the library, indicates that the University of Nebraska, through the Shakespeare researches of Dr. Charles William Wallace, Professor of English Literature, has recently been much in the eye of the German scholar and general public. From the list of periodicals cited it would seem that the important newspapers and chief periodicals of Germany and Austria united in spreading our fame over the continent.

While working in the Chemical laboratory Thursday afternoon, Earle Jorgensen had his face badly burned by the explosion of a compound.

#### GERMAN SCHOOLS.

##### Professor Grumann Compares Them to American Schools.

Prof. Grumann read a paper at Convocation yesterday on the subject "Some Aspects of American Education," comparing our faults and virtues with those of Germany.

The dignity of a Ph. D. degree is somewhat lost today when graduates go by the hundreds to study in Europe, where only a few went several years ago. The innovations of the last twenty-five years show two systems; elective and coeducational. Americans have become faddish along educational lines. A new high school principal will introduce the study in which he is interested and it must be adopted. The new elective courses are detrimental because they are not well graded. A Sophomore ought to know more than a Freshman, and a Senior should not receive credit for first year work.

One hour courses are too numerous, while in Germany a course of study is pursued for years, and all German schools are more thorough. The schools of a generation ago were better than they are today, but the teacher was more barbarous and demanded more. Women have put schools on a nobler plane, yet these schools have become effeminate, since a child needs masculine as well as feminine ideas.

Early teachers were drill masters and in Germany they knew method as well as subject matter. Normal schools in America are not so high and they turn out poor teachers often times. They have thus made high schools into experimental laboratories for beginners. The primaries have been found good, the high schools weak, and the colleges too general. The remedy suggested is a course in methods both practical and theoretical in which teachers should thoroughly know and understand the subject they are to teach.

Two parties of Junior Engineers in the University of Wisconsin are to make an inspection tour, one party numbering about eighty students goes to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk and Pittsburg, the other, in which there are only thirty, visits Chicago and Milwaukee. The parties, both of which represent all branches of engineering will inspect the various plants and factories in the cities visited.

F. J. Poppl, F. R. Cooper, G. W. Lamb and J. Higgins will go to the Dismal River Forest Reserve to study nursery and planting apparatus about April 1. W. W. Koding expects to follow a little later.

Chapin Bros., Florists, 127 So. 13th.

## MORE ATHLETICS

FAVORED AS A SOLUTION TO THE ATHLETIC PROBLEMS.

Physical Director at Cornell Says a Wider Field for College Students Will Eliminate the Evils.

Mr. Charles V. P. Young, director of physical training at Cornell University, contributes an interesting article to the "Intercollegian" for March on "Athletics and the College Student," in which he advances a plan of a wider field for athletics as a solution to the athletic problem which confronts the universities today. He would follow the example of the English universities and have an athletic field for all students, where they might flock at certain periods and participate together in the different sports. With all the students thus engaged in friendly competition, in one or another form of sport, he believes that breach of etiquette or sportsmanship would be a matter of rare or unheard-of occurrence. Mr. Young's article in part follows:

We hear frequent objections raised against athletics as at present conducted in many of our institutions of learning; among these, that they are confined too much to the few who are already physically proficient; that the play element is largely lost sight of in the zeal for victory; and that an atmosphere of professionalism is thereby created which is antagonistic to the proper object and aims of true sport.

The close scrutiny to which athletic conditions have been subjected in many colleges and universities is a fair guarantee, I think, that many of the evils complained of will be eradicated. In fact, already have very decided steps been taken looking toward that end, and in this connection might be mentioned, particularly, two rules recently adopted by the larger Eastern institutions. I refer to the rule requiring one year of residence on the part of a student before representing his college on a 'varsity team, and to the rule fixing the period of his athletic life at three years. These rules should eliminate the "subsidized" athlete and the "peripatetic" athlete, a consummation for which we may be devoutly thankful.

But there is one aspect of the problem, hinted at in the objections raised above, which needs to be especially emphasized, because it is an objection that will not be met by multiplied and minute eligibility rules. It is the logical result of the somewhat exaggerated athletic conditions of the day.

The severe course of training entailed upon candidates for an athletic team, in order to attain to the necessary degree of endurance and efficiency, and the absorbing interest with which its progress is watched from day to day, owing to the intensity of intercollegiate rivalry, do tend almost inevitably to surround both practice and game with an air of professionalism, which cannot but find expression at times in acts which partake something of rowdiness. It is not

(Continued on page 4.)