

The Daily Nebraskan

Vol. VII. No. 53.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907.

Price 5 Cents.

LOSES ONE MAN

IOWA TEAM WILL HAVE TO USE AN ALTERNATE.

One of the Senior Members Has An Abscess on His Jaw and Will not Be Able to Speak Friday.

Word has just been received from the Iowa debaters that they will be forced to appear in hard luck at the debate Friday evening. One of the two seniors on the team has an abscess on the jaw and will be unable to debate on the thirteenth. Lawrence Mayer is preparing to take his place. The team will arrive in Lincoln Friday morning.

Professor Fogg has decided that it will be impossible for him to go to Minnesota with the debating team when it leaves this afternoon. The work of the department makes it impossible for him to be absent the length of time that would be necessary to make the trip. Professor E. B. Conant of the college of Law will "chaperone" the team and act as the representative of the faculty.

The third judge for the Minnesota and Nebraska debate is Mr. R. B. Scott. Mr. Scott is an instructor of Political Science in the University of Wisconsin. The other two judges are Judge J. A. Vinje of Superior, Wisconsin and Judge John J. Fruit of La Crosse.

The Nebraska team will leave for Minnesota at 4:30 on the Burlington this afternoon. It is expected that the students will give the team a send-off.

Professor Fogg has received a letter from Mr. Samuel Rinker at Balliol College, Oxford who opened the case for Nebraska in the debate with Wisconsin last spring. He says: "Although it is impossible to be present at the debate my thought and sympathies will all be with you on the thirteenth, and none will rejoice more over a Nebraska triumph than I." Burdette G. Lewis, '04, head staffman for the public service committee of New York City, George A. Lee, '04, Spokane, Washington, and Walter F. Meyer, '03, have also written expressing their hopes for the success of both teams.

Members of the faculty are reserving their seats at Harry Porters. They will occupy the front part of section C. The college of law will occupy the rear half of this same section.

Pictures of the debaters can be seen on the Faculty bulletin board or at Harry Porter's.

On the tower of University Hall a large electric sign has been placed, bearing the figure to proclaim to the world the date of the debate, "13." The debating board, after a lengthy discussion came to the conclusion that they would risk the hoodoo.

After the show or party just drop into the Boston Lunch for a sandwich and a cup of coffee or an oyster stew.



GOV. JOHN A. JOHNSON

Chairman of the Nebraska-Minnesota Debate.

It is a strange coincidence that the chairmen of the two debates in which Nebraska will participate Friday night are regarded as the strongest presidential possibilities in the democratic party for 1908. For over a year W. J. Bryan, who will preside at the Nebraska-Iowa debate in Memorial Hall, was looked upon as a sure winner in the next democratic convention, but a few months ago Colonel Henry Waterson came forth with another man for the nomination, and it is now con-

ceded that Mr. Bryan will have a fight on his hands in the next convention. Marse Henry's choice was Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, who will act as chairman of the Nebraska-Minnesota debate at Minneapolis and who is looked upon as the formidable opponent of Mr. Bryan.

The decision of such men as Bryan and Johnson to preside at the intercollegiate debates shows the importance which is attached to these contests by the great men of the country.

Next Sunday at the Lyric.

Dr. J. E. Turner, president of Grand Island College, addressed the Sunday afternoon meeting of the City and University Young Women's Christian Association, held in the Lyric Theater. Dr. Turner is a very eloquent speaker and his address was enjoyed by all. He spoke particularly of the significance of the name of the association, choosing as his text, "Render unto Caesar the Things which Are Caesar's,

and Unto God the Things Which Are God's." Miss Pinder, of Grand Island, also gave several selections upon the violin.

Next Sunday, December 15th, Miss Alice Howell will read "The Lost Word," at the afternoon service and Mrs. English will sing. All those who know and have heard Miss Howell will be interested to hear her next Sunday afternoon. The service begins at four o'clock.

PUBLIC GULLIBLE

PEOPLE ACCEPT BIG SCIENTIFIC YARNS AS TRUTH.

Prof. Avery Says Interest of Public is Great in Supposed Application of Practical Science.

"The public has passed from the era of medieval superstition when it delighted in the tales of working statues of the Virgin, to the time when it swallows without reservation the stories of Burke's radiobes and the discoveries of the Cobbler of Altoona."

Thus declared Professor Avery of the department of chemistry in a practical talk on "The Scientist and the Public," yesterday morning at chapel.

The attitude of the public towards pure sciences varies from languid polite interest to complete indifference. The attitude of the public on the other hand, toward the supposed application of science of a practical nature is one of extreme interest.

The human mind has always loved a sensation. We see it in the marvelous myth of primitive peoples, in the exaggeration of children, in the headlines of the press, and in the yarns of the average citizen. Most of the men of science, however, are about as conservative as they ever were. The best type of scientist would rather say too little than too much. There is unfortunately a rather large number of men acting as spokesmen for scientific thought who, through a lust for unearned greatness, or a desire to be talked about, are showing an indifference to the true dignity of science. This class of men can be best characterized by a few illustrations.

A few years ago the country was startled by an article in a prominent publication treating of the wonders of copper sulphate. Lesser prints took up the refrain and added to it. "Carry a little of the copper solution in a vial in your pocket, put a drop in your drinking water, and you can defy the most truculent microbe." It was shown that diseases are largely increasing and why? We have cast aside the copper kettle and the verdigris of our grandmothers. Give us copper or we perish. Since this time, numerous workers using exact observation and correct thinking have shown that there was no basis in fact for the supposition that copper will be found to be a general panacea for diseases caused by micro-organisms.

Recently a prominent magazine announced that certain scientists had succeeded in working out a process for growing inoculating material in artificial medium for use in increasing the fertility of the ground. Soon the air was filled with talk about vest pocket fertilizers. Commercial concerns offered to inoculate the ground of the farmer at two dollars per acre. When the agitation was at its height Professor Avery published an article (Continued on Page 8.)

Cornhusker Banquet, Sat., 8:30, Lindell; Tickets \$1.00