

The Daily Nebraskan

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UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1908.

Price 5 Cents.

WHO CAN EXPLAIN?

DEFICIENCIES FOR FIRST SEMESTER INCREASED.

Number of Conditions and Failures Greater Than in Previous Years— Same True at Other Schools.

The Registrar has completed the reports from the first semester examinations. They show some rather interesting facts as to the past semester, compared with previous semesters. The number of students having conditions, failures and incompletes has noticeably increased over that of former semesters and in general the number each of "cons," "Fs" and "Is" has also increased. The following table shows the results for the past three semesters:

In the first semester of 1906-07 the number of students was 516, conditions, 503; incompletes, 156; failures, 322. For the second semester the number of students was 495, conditions, 267; incompletes, 279; failures, 332. In the first semester of 1907-08 the students numbered 685, conditions, 449; incompletes, 308; failures, 361.

This shows the total number of conditions, incompletes, and failures to be 981, 878, and 1118 for the three semesters successively. The figures show that each deficient student was so in approximately two courses. Last semester, the enrollment being about 3,100, nearly twenty per cent of the students were deficient in one or more courses.

In connection with this increase in delinquencies it must be remembered that the enrollment has increased, although not to such an extent as the delinquencies have.

The same phenomenon was observed last semester at Minnesota, Stanford and many other universities; in fact it seems general. This would seem to indicate that the standard of scholarship required is rising, and that at least, Nebraska is at no special fault in this matter.

FRESHMEN ELECT.

Well-Attended Meeting Held Yesterday Morning.

At a well-attended meeting the Freshmen elected officers for the ensuing semester yesterday morning. No phenomenal political stunts took place and the candidates nominated were elected with no opposition. Mr. Barker presided. A. M. Oberfelder was unanimously elected vice-president; Miss Barnes, secretary; Miss Munger, treasurer, and C. H. Pierson, sergeant-at-arms.

The class adopted dark red and silver gray for colors and are planning to have caps made in them.

Managers for basket-ball and baseball were appointed, but it is uncertain whether or not there will be a series of interclass games this year. It is understood that resolutions were passed sanctioning the action of ex-President Weaverling, but these were not submitted for publication.

TEMPLE THEATRE

MARCH 4, 6, 7

Art Lecture BY Professor Powers

Single Admission, 50c.

Season Ticket, \$1.00

CHANGES IN THE Y. W. C. A.

Changes in National and Local Organizations.

Some time last year a change was made in the manner in which the work of the Young Women's Christian Association was to be carried on and the American Committee, which had heretofore had charge of the work in the United States with headquarters in Chicago, was abandoned and the so-called National Committee was organized with headquarters in New York city. This necessitated a change in some ways in all the organizations throughout the states and during the past few months the national secretaries have been visiting the different associations and talking over plans for the future and these necessary changes.

Saturday, from 11:00 in the morning until 4:00 in the afternoon two national secretaries, Misses Cratty and Dow, met members of the cabinet of the University association to talk over the plans of the national organization for a greater work than has ever been accomplished, especially in our state and local organizations, which are accounted among the first for enthusiasm, earnestness and real results in the work. The conference was a long and interesting one from which much good resulted regarding the future work. In the past Nebraska has done much toward helping along the work of the Association for many students who have been cabinet girls in the past two or three years have gone out into prominent positions connected with the Y. W. C. A., and have done grand work in the places they have been called to fill. The calls come constantly for more workers from Nebraska University, showing that the kind of work these girls are doing is what is needed to meet the demands of the association and the place it tries to fill.

LOSE FIRST TWO.

Nebraska Suffers Defeat at the Hands of Minnesota.

The basket-ball trip which the Cornhuskers are now taking began very disastrously. In the two games played with Minnesota at Minneapolis on Friday and Saturday, Nebraska lost both; the first by a score of 42 to 12 and the second by 20 to 10.

The Cornhuskers were seriously handicapped by the loss of Burrus, who did not accompany the team, and Captain Paul Bell, who was not allowed to play on account of being ineligible according to the Conference rules. He is now playing his fourth year on the team and the Conference rules allow a man to participate for only three years. The contracts for the other games on the trip, however, do not specify that the games shall be played according to Conference rules and Captain Bell will participate in all the other games.

In the first game Nebraska was easily outclassed, but in the second the Gophers had their hands full. Capaley, guard for Minnesota, starred in both games, throwing ten field goals in the first.

In the second game Nebraska started the scoring when Walsh threw a long field goal. After this seven minutes elapsed before another score was made. At the end of the first half Minnesota led by only four points, but they increased their lead in the second half. One of the features of the game was the guarding of Dwight Bell for Nebraska.

The line-up for the two games was as follows:

Nebraska.	Minnesota.
Perry.....	L. F.....Anderson
Wood.....	R. F.....Hansen
Walsh.....	C.....Deering
D. Bell.....	R. G.....Capaley
E. Schmidt.....	L. G.....Schucknich

Pies like mother tried to make. Baked fresh twice a day by an expert woman pie baker, at The Boston Lunch.

LINCOLN HOTEL

MARCH THIRTEEN

FRESHMAN HOP

INFORMAL

TICKETS \$1.50

LAW AS A CAREER

JUDGE T. C. MUNGER BELIEVES IT HAS HIGH REWARDS.

The Lawyer to Be an Important Participant in the Affairs of the Future.

Federal Judge T. C. Munger, a lawyer of whose career the members of the Lincoln bar are especially proud, spoke at Convocation yesterday on "Law as a Career." Mr. Munger presents his argument clearly and concisely, without oratorical effort. He said in part:

"My subject is of interest to some because it is a part of their life; it is of interest to others because it is a part of the lives of some of their fellows; it is also of interest to some of the ladies, although they may not yet realize it.

"In these days of rapid development of the business side of life, the intellectual side suffers in comparison. One hundred years ago the professional men—the clergy, the physicians, and the lawyers—were the leaders of intellectual life. The law is still the leader of the practical side of intellectual life.

"For varied reasons the law is worthy of our attention. Its pecuniary rewards are still greater than are those of any other profession. During the first few years of practice the physician may earn more than the lawyer, but in the long run the lawyer leads.

"However, it is but a poor commentary to say of any profession that its pecuniary rewards alone are satisfying. The lawyer finds another reward in the intellectual life. There is no other profession which requires more concentration and research, for the lawyer is opposed constantly by an active antagonist. This antagonism forces the lawyer to discard from his argument anything which he himself can answer, for a single weak point, if discovered, brings discredit on his whole discourse.

"The law is a hard profession. Its labor is great. But for those who can labor until they achieve success, and can then re-labor and labor yet again, the rewards of the law are sufficient. One great reward of the lawyer is the influence which he has on the life of those about him. He naturally gravitates towards public affairs, and of those who are successful in public life a large proportion are lawyers. All but six of our presidents have been members of the legal order, and these six were all military men whose deeds appealed to the popular mind. In the last Congress sixty-eight per cent of the members of the House and seventy-nine per cent of the senators were of what Carlyle has designated the "talking species." The same condition prevails in the legislatures. This indicates that it is confidence in the capacity of character as well as in intellectual superiority which places the lawyer in control of public affairs.

"There is something in life besides (Continued on page four.)