

The Daily Nebraskan

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UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1908.

Price 5 Cents.

PROF. H. H. POWERS

LECTURE ON MICHELANGELO
LAST NIGHT AT TEMPLE.

First of a Series of Three Lectures on
the Great Artist of the Renaissance—His Preparation.

Prof. H. H. Powers, president of the Bureau of University Travel of Boston, delivered the first of a series of three lectures on Michelangelo at the Temple theatre last evening. A good sized audience assembled to hear Dr. Powers, who is one of the greatest authorities living on the subject of art. The following is a brief summary of Dr. Powers' lecture:

In taking up the study of Michelangelo we must remember that he did not spring into full bloom all at once, did not immediately "strike twelve." He went through a period of development which is important and which forms the basis of this first lecture, thus in a way only introductory to the others, which develop Michelangelo's real message to the world.

The art-history of Florence begins in the century of 1300 with Giotto, who was the artist of that century. It rises to its height in the next century and ceased in 1500, for Michelangelo was not a Florentine, but an Italian. Art with him was not Florentine, but simply human.

Two men of the Renaissance conditioned the life of Michelangelo. He was born under Lorenzo de Medici and raised under Savonarola. Lorenzo was the ultimate synthesis of the art spirit of the Renaissance. His judgment of art was perfect. His instincts were most refined. He was a poet; he was a painter; he was everything. He was the man most fitted to be the great patron of art. But with him, as with his age, morals were a matter of mere personal taste. Savonarola embodied the ethical imperative "Thou shalt" and compelled affection and obedience. No one followed him more slavishly than Michelangelo.

Michelangelo was born of insignificant parents. His father, thinking himself descended from nobles, gave expression to this hallucination in an absolute refusal to earn a living for his family. The artist long supported his numerous brothers and their families. At fifteen the boy set out to be a painter in opposition to his father's wishes. He studied under Ghirlandaio, who, though a great painter, was no artist. Michelangelo became disgusted and took up sculpture under Bartholdi, who could not get away from reproductions of degenerate Greek reliefs found on antique Roman sarcophagae. These are without rhyme or reason as art and Michelangelo soon showed signs, in a Madonna, of breaking away from Bartholdi and giving expression to the great floods of feeling in him which embraced all the pathos and sadness the world had suffered. This was his own theme, worked out under no teacher or patron in a commercial (Continued on page three.)

TEMPLE THEATRE

MARCH 6, 7

Art Lecture BY Professor Powers

Admission, 50c.

WHAT MAYNE THINKS.

Young Men's Christian Association
Secretaryship as a Life Work.

Mr. C. M. Mayne, secretary of the city Y. M. C. A., spoke to a fair sized audience last night in the University association rooms on, "The Y. M. C. A. Secretaryship as a Life Work."

"Outside the Christian side of the work," Mr. Mayne says, "A fellow to be a success in the work, must love men, must be interested in men; he must have a feeling that he would rather be among men, meet men, than do anything else under the sun. In fact men must be his theme."

Mayne urged the men to be sure that they were called before going into the work. Statistics show that after the first three years, eighty-five per cent of the men go out of the work due to lack in training and mistaken calling.

Mr. Mayne paid a tribute to the graduates of the University of Nebraska, saying that in his eight years' work here, he had never known of a "dude," a "stick," a "snob" or a "fop" going out into the world from Nebraska. The men as a rule have all had a high ideal of life, willing to sacrifice themselves for their fellow men, and have been, as a rule, successful.

"The future movement of the Y. M. C. A. work looks to the universities and colleges for the training of its leaders."

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Baseball Talk.

University fans were somewhat disappointed at the failure of "Billy" Fox to show up for the daily workout on Monday, but Manager Eager has received word that he will be with us by the 10th unless something entirely unexpected prevents his arrival. When he comes he will find a promising bunch of youngsters who have been developing their throwing arms for the last couple of weeks.

FROM WEST POINT.

Capron Not Offered Inducements to
Go to the Military School.

Concerning the article which appeared in the Nebraskan February 13, stating that George Capron, Minnesota's great football player, had been offered inducements to go to West Point, Captain Workizer has received the following letter from the secretary of the Army Athletic Association at West Point:

February 24, 1908.

Captain John Workizer,
Second U. S. Infantry,
University of Nebraska,
Lincoln, Nebr.

Dear Sir—In reply to your letter of February 13th, enclosing clipping from the "Daily Nebraskan," I can positively state that there is no truth in such a news item insofar as it reflects upon athletics here.

Mr. Forbes is no longer connected with West Point football and has never been authorized to "offer inducements" to enter the academy for any purpose whatsoever. Indeed, it would be hard to imagine what "inducements," in the sense generally understood, could be offered, bearing in mind the circumstances of securing entrance and requirements thereafter. Mr. Forbes may have made some suggestions to Mr. Capron in the course of conversation, but they could not possibly be interpreted into an attempt at proselytizing. Very truly,
JOSEPH S. BARNES,

First Lieutenant, 2nd F. A.,
Secretary.

The Value of Latin.

The current issue of the Wisconsin Journal of education contains an elaborate symposium on "The Value of Latin in the Schools." The editor secured statements from a large number of prominent educators respecting their observations as to the standing of Latin students in the work of the high school, and their success in after life.

BIDS ASKED FOR

PLANS FOR NEW ENGINEERING
LABORATORY FINISHED.

Board of Regents Advertised for Bids
on New Building Yesterday—Pro-
fessor Richards Draws Plans.

The Regents met Tuesday and ordered bids on the new Engineering Laboratory to be advertised for and yesterday contractors were formally asked to bid on the new building. Professor Richards has been working day and night on the plans and they are finally completed and ready for the contractor's inspection. Over three hundred blue prints were necessary and the electric machine in the basement of the Administration building has been kept going the last month turning them out.

When the building is completed and equipped Nebraska will be as well prepared as any school in the country to give a practical course in engineering. The new building will house the wood shop, the forge shop, foundry and perhaps the machine shop. The second floor will be fitted up for drafting rooms, with one large lecture room for the freshman engineers. The basement will be fitted especially for research work. The hydraulic equipment will be especially thorough. At present there is no equipment for laboratory work in hydraulics, but the new building will contain a large standpipe with connections to the library tank on R street and a pressure tank capable of getting a pressure of 200 pounds per square inch, equivalent to a head of about 450 feet. This will be connected up so as to make it possible to test pumps, motors, current meters, wiers, flow through nozzles, and many other similar phenomena. At present a student must go out to Salt creek if he wishes to get any practical demonstration in this line and as the current is rather slow and the salt water detrimental to the instruments, the results have not been very satisfactory. Another feature which the engineers will appreciate will be the opportunity for research work. Now if a student wishes to do any special work he has to manage to do it Saturday afternoons, or some time when the regular classes have a vacation. As a result there are very few graduate students in engineering.

When the new building is completed the wood and forge shops will be moved out of their present quarters and will be converted to an electrical laboratory that will be up to date. At present the apparatus for mechanical engineering laboratory known as M. E. 15, 16 and 17 are scattered through the rooms in Mechanic Arts hall and down in the boiler house, where the conditions make satisfactory work impossible. Some of the class rooms are now used for classes in the morning and in the afternoon the chairs are piled up and the apparatus moved out where the students can use it. There is little doubt that when this building is completed (Continued on page four.)

SENIOR-SOPHOMORE

Basket Ball and Informal

Armory, March 6; Admission 25c