

The Daily Nebraskan

Vol. VII. No. 127.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1908.

Price 5 Cents.

DR. LUTOSLAWSKI

EMINENT POLISH PHILOSOPHER
AT NEBRASKA.

Gave Three Lectures Yesterday—"Plato," "Growth of Nationality," and "Poland."—Two More Today.

Dr. Lutoslawski, the Polish scholar who is making a lecture tour through the United States, gave three lectures at the University yesterday. Dr. Lutoslawski who was professor of philosophy at the University of Cracow, spent last winter in California. At the meeting of the Southern California Teachers' Association in December he was invited by President Jordan to lecture at Leland Stanford, and did so for one month. He is now on his way to Boston to deliver the Lowell lectures and is stopping at various universities on the way, such as California, Nevada, and Nebraska. His subject at convocation yesterday was "Plato." At the Temple, at three o'clock in the afternoon, he lectured on "The Rise of Nationality," on which he has written an original work. At five o'clock, in the Temple his subject was "Poland." At eight o'clock this morning Dr. Lutoslawski talked on "Reincarnation to Professor Hinman's class in Library Hall, and at eleven o'clock Professor Fling's class in European history will meet in the Temple to hear his lecture, "Russia and Poland." All are invited to this lecture.

Plato, an Original Thinker.

At Convocation, Dr. Lutoslawski spoke on "Plato." In the short time assigned he said that he would endeavor to bring out only the salient features of the life and teachings of the great philosopher. He sought to show why we all should read the works of Plato, works that have been translated into more tongues and more widely distributed than those of any other philosopher. To understand why this prestige is granted we must consider the life and teachings of the man.

Born in a time of exceptional literary opulence, in a time when Sparta's political supremacy left to Athens only the field of literary venture, Plato became the foremost man in this field. He was the greatest writer as well as the greatest thinker, thus possessing the two ideal qualifications. Man is not like subjects of natural sciences. In those we have many repetitions, but man is unique. By his works alone can be judged. The works of Plato have readers in every center and have maintained their lead since his age. The reason for this supremacy is that in his works we find the living, pulsating thought. Here too, we find certain general laws which have remained true forever.

One of the first problems taken up by Plato was the investigation of the meaning of virtue. He advanced the idea that it is better to suffer wrong than to do wrong, an idea at variance with former philosophy. In attempting to discover how it was that there could be equality of ideas in two minds when there was no practical physical equality, Plato decided that ideas had a substantial existence outside of

Glee Club Concert

Oliver Theater

FRIDAY, APRIL 24

MATINEE AND EVENING

the individual. This was the foundation of idealism, that philosophy which puts the emphasis on the idea rather than on the individual.

But Plato, strictly speaking, did not remain an idealist. He went further, reaching the conception that ideas are the creation of a soul. Plato offers the oldest existing arguments in favor of immortality of the soul. He advanced the idea that the soul is immortal because it is the author of every motion, physical and mental.

Plato originated the idea of sacrificing everything for state. This idea of political existence still finds advocates who declare that friends, family, life, should be given up for state. In Plato's works we find solutions to problems which still stand.

These things make it desirable to include a study of Plato in every curriculum. A study of his works will give a more thorough understanding of human life than a whole collection of modern philosophic books. Modern treatises are mere repetitions—in Plato we find the original thought.

Poland, a Nation of Idealists.

"The European origin of the Aryan race is becoming established and Poland is the oldest settled country in Europe. The Poles being simple cultivators of the soil had no political organization before the sixth century, but at the partition of Poland in 1815, the Polish republic was the oldest state in Europe.

"The Poles are essentially agricultural and allow the Jews to support the business burdens of the country. The Poles are very democratic and until the aggression of other countries made it necessary there were no distinctions of military and peasant classes. They hate the noble titles, now granted by the Russian government. Before the partition the per cent of nobles in Poland, or those who held the franchise, was fourteen, while in England before 1832, it was only 1.8. This shows the democracy of Poland.

"In 1180 the Poles began to hold gatherings which developed into the Diet. Until 1747 the decisions (legislation) fill eight volumes. These were made unanimously. Religion and conscience were applied to politics. The Poles aspire to right and justice and think legislation inspired by the holy spirit. Therefore unanimity is possible.

"In the Revolution of 1863, five unknown young men took the government of Poland and held it successfully for five years, collecting taxes and securing obedience, because the nation thought them inspired to do so.

"Then one unknown man came to them and with inspired manner said,

LAW SCHOOL NEWS.

Burnett vs. Arnold (President of the Union Water Company.)

In this trial before Judge Hendricks of the District Court, Burnett seeks to recover \$100,000 damages to his warehouse, which was destroyed by fire. It seems that Burnett had a contract whereby he was to pay \$1 for every thousand gallons of water furnished by the water company. That the time the fire broke out he was on the spot, attached a hose to the faucet, but there being a lack of pressure, the water failed to appear. Turning in the fire alarm some obstacle was met on their appearance. Consequently the warehouse was destroyed, although the contents were saved. The case was hotly fought on both sides.

Grunden and Lowe represented the plaintiff, while Randall and Helnke defended the water company. All day the question was contended. The jury was intensely interested. No such recklessness as is generally prevalent at these occasions on their part was evidenced. Nor was this wholly due to the presence of Professor Ledwith and Dean Costigan.

The plea of the army of men thus left out of employment, the weeping mothers, and the hungry children put up by the plaintiff's attorneys moved not a few of the jurors to tears, but regardless of their personal feelings they decided according to the dictates of their own judgments, from the facts portrayed. The final vote in the retiring room was eleven to one in favor of the defendants. Before the decision was given, however, it was agreed that a majority decision should govern. Consequently the Union Water company still operates.

Verdict for the defendants.

F. A. Peterson, freshman, has just been appointed judge of a high school debate between York and Osceola, at the latter place, Friday, April 17.

A number of changes have taken place in the various classes since the recent panic. This will be rather inconvenient for some, but as a whole it is generally satisfactory.

Your car fare would pay for a nice lunch at The Boston Lunch. Why go home?

Lost—A Zoology note book. Ben Cherrington. Return to Nebraskan office.

Lost—A pair of rimless spectacles. Return to Nebraskan office.

INTER FRAT BALL

PHI DELTS AND SIGMA ALPHS IN THE LEAD.

As the baseball season progresses the interest in the inter-fraternity contests steadily increases. The first few games were attended only by a few of the most loyal and vitally interested fans, but the more recent games have drawn out a host of neutral spectators. The fair sex too, has been well represented.

At present the Phi Deltas and the Sig Alphas are in the lead. They have each played two games and won both. The D. U.'s and Phi Psi's have also a perfect record so far, but have played only one game each. The A. T. O.'s and Sigma Chi's have each won one and lost one, making a percentage of .500. All other teams in the league have lost all games played so far.

The opinion is prevalent that inter-fraternity ball is something in the nature of a farce, but this opinion is not well founded. Of course it is not to be expected that the frat teams, being made up of men who for the most part are inexperienced and who are handicapped by the lack of practice, should put up an exhibition of baseball of University caliber. However, the frat games so far have shown that all the good baseball material in school is not confined to the varsity squad.

The Sig Alphas have a fast infield and a bunch of good batters and base runners. In the game with the Kappa Sigs, on Monday they ran in eighteen runs off Mather, (who had been throwing for the "Varsity") in six innings. The Sig Alphas are picked by many to finish where they are now, at the head of the list.

Metcalfe, of the Phi Deltas, has played a first rate game at short stop. The "Varsity" squad could easily stand the addition of a few men of his ability.

The last three games played are as follows: Saturday—Phi Kappa Psi, 14, Alpha Tau Omega, 8. Batteries, Phi Psi, Switzer, Wangerler, and Burnett; A. T. O., Johnson, Flower, and Reynolds.

Monday—Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 18, Kappa Sigma, 3. Batteries, Sig. Alph. Kempton and Greenslit; Kappa Sig. Mather and Hawks.

Sigma Chi, 15, Phi Gamma Delta, 8. Batteries, Sigma Chi, Hatzel and McAllister, Phi Gam, Hudson and Mather.

The standing of the teams at present is as follows:

| | Pld. | W. | L. | P. C. |
|---------------------|------|----|----|-------|
| Phi Delta Theta | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Sigma Alpha Epsilon | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Delta Upsilon | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Phi Kappa Psi | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Alpha Tau Omega | 2 | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Sigma Chi | 2 | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Alpha Theta Chi | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Delta Tau Delta | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Beta Theta Pi | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Kappa Sigma | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Phi Gamma Delta | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |

Black Mask Election.

Viola Barnes, Marguerite Burke, Helen Day, Beas Frye, Mary Graham, Edith Kruckenburg, Elma Milliken, Pauline Roper, Louise Stegner, Maysel Van Andel, Ann Watt, Isabel Wolfe, Mattie Woodworth.