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FOR SEVEN COLLEGES

UNIVERSITY TO BE ORGANIZED ON A NEW BASIS.

ABOLISH INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

MINOR SCHOOLS WILL BE COLLEGES IN NEW SYSTEM.

Bill of State Representative Kotouc Legalizes Degrees Granted by Graduate College and Corrects Defects of Loose Arrangement.

Either today or tomorrow the Nebraska house of representatives will in all probability pass the bill introduced by Representative Kotouc of Richardson county providing for a reorganization of the university by establishment of seven colleges of equal rank and the abolition of the present industrial college. The bill has already been recommended for passage by the committee of the whole and it will undoubtedly be concurred in by the senate as soon as the house takes final action.

The Kotouc bill is a measure of much importance to the successful development of the university and its course in the various legislative processes has been watched with considerable interest by alumni and students. Its passage was threatened for some time by the attitude of certain members of the law-making body towards a provision that departments other than those specified might be established at the discretion of the board of regents. Heretofore this power has been held exclusively by the legislature itself and there was evident opposition to any attempt which would tend to place the matter in other hands. The promoters of the bill agreed to strike out the clause in question and the house members were then unanimous in favor of the measure.

Creates New Colleges.

The bill creates seven colleges as follows: (1) A graduate college, (2) a college of arts and sciences, (3) a college of agriculture, (4) a college of engineering, (5) a teachers' college, (6) a college of law, (7) a college of medicine. It amounts in fact to the abolition of the industrial college, the raising of the schools of agriculture and of engineering to the rank of colleges, and the legalizing of the graduate college and the teachers' college, which had heretofore existed without legal authorization of the legislature.

In abolishing the industrial college of which Dr. C. E. Bessey is dean, it is understood that Dr. Bessey will be made senior dean and chairman of the board of deans. This will relieve him of much of the onerous work connected with the management of a college and will tend to more nearly equalize the burdens of the various executive officers. The placing of the graduate college on a legal basis will prevent any chance of degrees granted by that college being declared void. The graduate college never had the official sanction of the legislature, and since only a college can grant degrees, it technically did not have that right. This resulted in an opening for questioning the validity of the advanced degrees, which opportunity is now closed. The schools of agriculture and of engineering are made colleges in view of their size and importance. In this connection Associate Dean Richards and Burnett become full deans.

History of Organization.

The passage of the Kotouc bill will put the university organization on a proper basis for almost the first time since its inception in 1869. Ever since

it was opened, the state school has been deficient in some way or another from coming up to a standard of efficient organization. The charter of 1869 created six colleges, they being (1) a college of ancient and modern literature, mathematics, and the natural sciences, (2) a college of agriculture, (3) a college of law, (4) a college of medicine, (5) a college of practical science, civil engineering, and mechanics, (6) a college of fine arts. The last named college was never established, and the colleges of agriculture and of the practical sciences were so lacking in numbers and strength that a new organization was found necessary in 1877.

The new system provided for the union of the two colleges deficient in strength under a new department known as the industrial college. The other colleges remained as under the original charter, the college of fine arts being still dormant and the literary college appearing as the college of literature, science and art. As the university developed it was necessary to add new departments and under the constrictions of the amended charter, the organization was not perfect. A graduate school was incorporated as a part of the college literature, science and art. Inconsistently enough this department had a dean of its own and conferred degrees. Schools of agriculture and of engineering were established with associate deans as parts of the industrial college. Last spring a teachers' college was organized under direction of Dean Fordyce. This unwieldy mass, directed by eight deans or associate deans, now falls by the provisions of the Kotouc bill into a system of seven colleges each under the control of a single dean, and each empowered to grant degrees.

Kotouc a Recent Graduate.

Otto Kotouc, who introduced the bill making the needed changes, received his A. B. degree from the University of Nebraska in July, 1908, at the completion of his work in the summer session. His home is at DuBois, and he represents Richardson county in the state house of representatives. Kotouc is the baby of the legislature, having entered politics and secured an election within only four months of his leaving school.

LARGE NUMBER ARE REGISTERED

New Scheme Works Is Successful in Operation.

The registration of the last week has been brought to a close with about 1,700 registered. Many, however, for one reason and another did not get registered within the specified time, and it is expected that the total figures will ultimately be much larger.

After the thorough test of registration the new plan seems to be a real success and promises to reduce to a minimum the time required for registration and the amount of work in the registrar's office. At no time during the past week was the number of students greater than could be accommodated during any one hour.

The fact that the new scheme was attempted was in a large measure due to Regent Anderson, who expressed his disapproval of the difficulties of registration at the regent's meeting held in Omaha. The present scheme is the result of a suggestion from Chancellor Avery worked out in detail by Mr. Harrison.

Harry L. Hollingworth, '06, is now one of the staff of the psychology department of Columbia university, New York City. He was recently married to Miss Leta Stetter, '06.

Dr. T. H. Bolton, until last year professor of psychology in this university, was a campus visitor for several days last week.

Baked beans, baked on the premises and served hot with delicious brown bread, 10c, at The Boston Lunch

TIGER QUINTET WINNER

CLOSELY CONTESTED GAME RESULTS IN 26 TO 24 SCORE.

NEBRASKA FIVE WITHOUT WOOD

His Absence Felt by Cornhuskers Who Strive With Great Desperation to Conquer in Last Few Minutes.

With the sting of a recent defeat from Kansas to spur them on the Cornhusker basketball tossers played desperately last evening in the university armory to conquer the greatest rivals of the Jayhawkers, the Missouri "show-me" players, but were compelled to take the small end of a 26 to 24 score. Wilbur Wood, the regular left forward on the Nebraska five, was not permitted to take part in the contest, and his absence was an important factor in bringing grit to the state university men. August Schmidt, who took his place, played a fast game for his experience in matched game this season, but did not put up the kind of an exhibition that Wood usually gives.

Nebraska's play was below that of the Kansas game, and at times was extremely disappointing to the large crowd of rooters. The ball was lost repeatedly in both halves after the guards, by hard work, had advanced it from their own territory into that of their opponents. The team work of the Cornhuskers lacked the ginger that has characterized it in the other home inter-collegiate contests of the present seasons. Passes were made with listlessness and certain slowness, which at times proved fatal to the Nebraska men.

Walsh Plays Hard Game.

Captain Walsh played a desperate game for his team during both halves, and especially in the last five minutes of the second session when the Cornhuskers were rapidly narrowing down the lead of the visitors. He covered much of the floor in trying to keep the "show-me" men from tossing goals; was in the fray at critical moments, and broke up, time after time, plays that probably would have resulted in giving the "show-me" men additional points. Captain Walsh, however, had not yet struck his gait in the tossing of goals and missed several baskets. He was guarded closely all the time, and made several successful attempts at goal there were secured by very spectacular work. He made 18 of the total of 24 points credited to the Cornhuskers.

Dwight Bell, as usual, was in the game with both feet and hands. His guarding was again the feature of the Cornhusker play, and aided the local team in securing many of its chances for basket.

Petrashok showed up in less brilliant form than in the previous contests. He still displays a certain slowness in getting into the fray that detracts from his value as a center. Until he has overcome his fatal defect in misjudging what to do at the right time the Cornhuskers will not have a well-balanced quintet. His inexperience, of course, keeps him from being a star player.

Henley a Rough Customer.

Henley, at center, was probably the star for the Missouri team. He played a rough game and had several fouls called on him for very openly violating the rules. He secured 11 of the points scored by his team. Ristine, at left guard, also showed up well for the visitors.

The Missouri men were larger physically than the Cornhuskers, and apparently had greater endurance. They were difficult men for the local players to

guard. Their team-work was far below that of the Cornhuskers, and at times they were completely outclassed in this department of the play.

During the first half the two teams kept well together in the scoring, the session ending with the points being 16 to 13 in favor of Missouri. In the second half the visitors increased their lead over the Cornhuskers to 10 points. A brilliant spurt of team work and goal tossing enabled the Cornhuskers to narrow this lead down to 2 points. A desperate effort was made by the Nebraska men in the last minute of play to tie the score, but an inaccurate throw for a field goal in the last half minute of play kept Dr. Clapp's men from evening the score up and probably winning the contest. The line-up:

Nebraska.	Missouri.
Walsh	Bernet, Stana
Schmidt	Gardner
Petrashok	Henley
Bell	Burruss
Perry, Ingersoll	Ristine, Cokers

The Summary.

Goals from field: Walsh, 5; Henley, 4; Burruss, 2; Ristine, 2; Schmidt, Perry, Ingersoll, Bernet, Gardner. Goals from fouls: Walsh, 8; Henley, 3; Ristine, 3. Referee: Clevenger. Umpire: Pinneo.

GERMAN PLAY FRIDAY EVENING.

"Alt Heidelberg" a Production of Interest and Merit.

"Alt-Heidelberg" is the name of the play to be given by the students of the German department next week. Practice has been held for some time and a successful performance is expected.

"Karl Heinrich," written by the German novelist, Meyer-Froster, was dramatized in the autumn of 1901 and put on the stage at Berlin as "Alt-Heidelberg." Long, hard struggles mark the efforts of the young writer to persuade the stage directors to accept the piece, grave doubts being entertained as to the final success. The first performance dispelled the fears, for the play was enthusiastically received and the author, Meyer-Froster, found himself famous.

From Berlin, where the play had a great run, it spread rapidly to other parts of Germany. Everywhere meeting with success. Favorable reception from the German stage induced Austria, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and England, to take up the play and in all these countries it enjoyed great popularity. It was first staged in New York in 1902 and for some time was in the repertoire of the late Richard Mansfield.

"Alt-Heidelberg" was recently staged by the German students of Cornell university with apparent success, they were invited by Columbia university to give a performance. The popularity of the play is not due to the fact that it possesses classical merit but because it depicts clearly and realistically some phases of German student life. Student songs such as "Gandamus Igitur" and "Alte Burschenherrlichkeit," sung by a choir of student, give zest to the performance.

For several years in the past, the German department has been giving short plays, but the undertaking of "Alt-Heidelberg" is larger than has ever been attempted before. The chorus consists of twenty-five members. As the cast was selected with great care and from the whole student body in the German department the play promises to be unusually interesting this year. It will be given on February 13, at the Temple theater.

NOTICE.

There will be no regular formation in drill this week. Officers school will be held Feb. 1 to 4th inclusive. Company C will report at the locker room Monday, Feb. 8, and receive equipment. Companies A, B, D and E will report to their respective class-rooms. Lessons will be announced on the bulletin board in the armory.

JUNIOR PROM FRIDAY

ANNUAL AFFAIR TAKES PLACE AT LINCOLN ANNEX.

TO BE GREAT SOCIAL FUNCTION

INVITATIONS SENT TO MANY PROMINENT ALUMNI.

The Committee in Charge is Exerting Every Possible Effort to Make the Occasion a Most Successful One.

The eyes of the university society people are now turned to the junior prom which takes place at the Lincoln Hotel annex next Friday evening. At Nebraska, as at most of the other great universities of the middle-west, the junior prom is the crowning social event of the year and every possible effort is put forth to make it a most delightful and satisfactory function. For years this annual dance has been held at the Lincoln hotel and has been perhaps the greatest occasion, with the exception of the commencement exercises in the spring, for the alumni of the university to return and renew their college friendships and to taste again of the social joys of their college days.

This year promises to be an exception to the innumerable junior proms of former years—an exception in the sense that the dance this time will undoubtedly be a finer one than has ever been given before at Nebraska, a statement which means a good deal. In the first place it will be the first junior prom to be given in the new annex hall. This will be an additional attraction especially to the alumni who contemplate coming back for the occasion, for many of them have never had the pleasure of dancing in this place, which is said to be one of the most beautifully decorated ball rooms in this section of the country.

Special invitations have been sent out to the prominent alumni of the university and already many have signified their intention of being present.

Committee Working Hard.

The committee in charge of the dance, under the direction of Chairman Alexander, is working hard in preparation for the event and they are enthusiastic over the triumph they expect to achieve in the knowledge of having been responsible for the finest function of the kind ever pulled off in Lincoln. They expect to set a precedent which it will be hard for the future junior classes to exceed.

Among the innovations which will be introduced this year will be an elaborate luncheon to be served in the private dining room. This has never been done before and the committee expects this addition to the usual list of attractions to meet with the enthusiastic approval of those who attend.

The committee is also arranging for a considerable amount of decoration which will be done in the hotel corridors and in addition they have made arrangements with some local electricians to install the necessary wiring for some new lighting effects which the committee has planned. One objection which has been offered to the management of the dances which have been held at the annex this year is that the people who are in the parlors and the corridors during the intermission have no way of knowing when the next dance is to begin. The committee has arranged to have a trumpeter stationed in the hall to announce the beginning of each dance.

The programs which have been selected are very elaborate and are to

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