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NO VOTE WAS TAKEN

ATTEMPT TO HAVE CARNEGIE BILL RECONSIDERED DELAYED.

PENSION FUND FRIENDS ABSENT

FINAL FIGHT FOR MEASURE WILL YET BE MADE.

Chance That University Bill May Yet Pass Lower House of State Legislature With Governor's Approval Assured.

The expected final struggle for the passage of the Carnegie pension bill in the lower house of the state legislature did not come off yesterday afternoon. Owing to the absence of several friends of the measure, whose votes were needed if the motion to reconsider the adverse action of last Friday were to prevail, the supporters of the bill did not attempt to bring the matter to a head. The attempted to get a reversal of the decision of last week is not, however, ended. As soon as there is a full attendance of the legislators, the bill will again be presented.

The galleries of the state house of representatives were thronged with interested spectators. Quite a number of those present were interested in the consideration of the Carnegie pension bill, which it was understood would be finally disposed of during the course of the afternoon. There were several university students in the crowd. Only one or two professors were present either in the gallery or on the floor behind the railing which separates the seats of the representatives from the space open to the public.

The Steps Involved.

As the matter was left last Friday, the only way in which the Carnegie measure can again be brought before the house is on a motion to reconsider the action of that day. At that time the bill was defeated by a vote of 51 to 47, which actually meant that 50 were opposed to it and 48 favored it. Wilson having voted against it merely in order that he might have the parliamentary right to later move a reconsideration in case the measure was defeated.

A motion was made Friday afternoon that the bill be reconsidered and this was defeated. It is, however, possible to still put another motion for a reconsideration and if this motion carries the question will again be open to debate and settlement. In case the reconsideration proposition is carried the bill will in all probability be passed, since a favorable vote in the first case would only be had when a majority of the members favored the passage of the measure.

Supporters of the bill believed yesterday that they had secured sufficient changes among the house members to carry the bill, if it should be presented during the day. It was intended to bring it up during the afternoon and the attendance of interested persons was the result of this understanding. When the roll was called, however, for the afternoon session it was found that several representatives who had voted for the bill in previous ballots were absent. It was on that account deemed advisable to let the action go over until a later time. The vote will now be taken whenever a full membership is present. This may be today, or it may not be until later in the week.

Governor Will Sign.

It has been stated on good authority that if the house passes the bill Governor Shallenberger will have no hesitation in giving it his official approval.

There had been some fear expressed that the influence of Mr. Bryan, who has strongly opposed the bill from the first, might persuade the governor to such an extent that he would veto the legislative action. This is now said to be highly improbable. Mr. Shallenberger has on past occasions shown a disposition to be his own boss and it is declared that the Carnegie bill will be marked by another bolt on his part, in case he is given the chance.

The state university did not directly concern the house at either session yesterday. A large part of the afternoon session was, however, devoted in committee of the whole to the consideration of educational measures. The principal bill discussed was H. R. 139, providing for the purchase of the Nebraska Normal School at Wayne, Neb., and for its conversion into a state normal school. The debate on this measure was lively from the start. Several legislators had rather fixed ideas on the matter and they were not slow in expressing them.

McVicker of Dodge threw no oil on the troubled waters when he sent up an amendment which provided for the purchase of the Fremont Normal college as well. This amendment was denounced in vigorous terms as a mere bit of "cheap politics" designed to defeat the Wayne measure or needlessly hampering it. Opponents to the measure asserted that even one additional normal was too much to give northeastern Nebraska, equipped as that part of the state was asserted to be "with a deaf and dumb institute, an insane hospital and a state university."

On a vote on McVicker's amendment the ayes were distressingly few and the motion was declared lost. After two divisions had been called on a double motion favoring the Wayne proposition, it was declared passed. This places the committee of the whole in favor of purchasing the Wayne plant for \$100,000 and for operating it as a state normal school.

DEBATED JAPANESE QUESTION

W. J. Bryan, Jr., Opposes Introduction of the Yellow Man.

In rhetoric 16 yesterday a very interesting debate took place. The question was, "Would California be justified in prohibiting the Japanese from owning lands and stocks in corporations?" W. J. Bryan, Jr., and G. N. Foster took the side of the affirmative while W. Richey, Jr., and Searle Davis defended the negative.

The debate resolved itself on whether such legislation would be just to the Japanese and whether it was called for.

Mr. Bryan characterized the Japanese as "moral leeches, sucking California's life blood." Mr. Foster showed that Japanese were here only for the making of investments through which to pay off Japan's enormous debt. He quoted statistics to the effect that within a few years the Japanese in one Hawaiian town gained control of 90 per cent of the business blocks. This he takes as an example of Japanese aggressiveness under no restrictions.

On the other hand the negative declared that such limitations as proposed would only bring about another unfriendly state of affairs between the United States and Japan. As a result, immigration would be increased instead of diminished. Mr. Richey contended that such restrictions of the Japanese were the result of prejudice, especially in the case of Mr. Drew. In reply to the affirmative's statement that public opinion demanded anti-Japanese laws, Mr. Davis showed that the recent defeat of the Drew bill did not substantiate such statements.

The debate was followed by a general discussion of the question by the members of the class.

STILL STAY INDOORS

WEATHER KEEPS BALL TWIRLERS FROM GETTING OUT.

EAGERLY LONG FOR SOD WORK

Coach Fox Wants Elements to Behave So His Young Colts May Trip Over Grass at Antelope Park This Week.

The weather man's persistency in turning on varying grades of snow, wind and sleet is playing all kinds of pranks on Coach "Billy" Fox and his noble band of Cornhuskers' baseball proteges by delaying the exeunt of the contingent from the gymnasium for several days. It had been hoped last week by Captain Beltzer and the coach that yesterday would see the candidates beginning outdoor work on the field at Antelope park. But the snow and cold of Sunday and yesterday has forced a delay of several days yet. With clear skies and warm rays from old Sol the squad may be able to get out of the gymnasium by the latter part of the week.

Anxious To Be Out.

Coach Fox is anxious to get the men out on the field as soon as possible, for it is only three weeks until the nine will be started on the first trip of the season, journeying into Kansas and Missouri for the annual eastern trip. "Billy" feels that the men will need a good working out before that time if they are to be in winning form. With three weeks' practice at Antelope park he believes he can get the nine into shape to play fast ball and win a majority of the games on the tour.

Kansas will be met on this trip and it will be one of the main desires of the Cornhuskers to take the jayhawkers into camp on the occasion of these contestants. Kansas, during the present school year, has beaten Nebraska in both football and basketball and Captain Beltzer and Coach Fox feel it is about time for Nebraska to get back into the winning class again. They mean that the baseball nine shall be the first athletic team to regain some of the cornhuskers' lost laurels.

Board Meets Today.

The regular monthly meeting of the athletic board will be held this afternoon in Dr. Clapp's office. The regular routine business will be transacted, and perhaps the matter of electing "King" Cole for another season may be brought up.

Cole has been offered the position of coach for next fall but has not accepted the place as yet. He is holding off on the Nebraska board until a successor to Charles Baird as director of athletics at Michigan has been elected. Cole is an applicant for that position in competition with Ralph Bertelme, of Chicago. The latter gentleman seems to have an excellent chance of securing the position, according to the following dispatch to the Chicago Tribune:

Baird Out Sure.

Press of private affairs caused Mr. Baird to give the regents his ultimatum about a month ago, however, in which he stated that he must positively leave Ann Arbor permanently at the close of the academic year. Finally the regents decided that he intended his resignation to be taken seriously, and they have at last begun the work of selecting a new athletic director.

Although it is generally believed by the friends of the present management and by those intimate with the regents that Phil Bertelme of Chicago can have the place if he wants it. Bill Cole, former star on the football team and later coach at Ne-

braska, is being made a candidate. Roscoe Houston of Detroit is attempting to turn the contest for the place into a political fight, and is bringing to bear all possible political influence on the regents. W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor, one of the strongest republicans in Michigan and a close personal friend of Gov. Warner, is managing the Houston campaign, and will attempt to secure legislative influence.

FRESHMEN WIN IN THE DEBATE.

Defeat Sophomores in Close Contest Saturday Night.

In the second of the series of inter-class debates the freshmen defeated the sophomores, receiving two of the three votes cast by the judges. The debate was held Saturday evening in Memorial hall and a large crowd of under-graduates turned out to hear it.

The debate was very close from start to finish and thus resulted in a divided decision from the judges. Professor Fogg presided and at the close of the debate expressed himself as greatly pleased with the debate and with the whole scheme of inter-class debating. The judges of the evening were Professor F. C. French, Mr. H. C. Probasco and Mr. Alva Hough.

The line of argument taken by both teams was very similar to that used the previous evening in the junior-senior debate, as the same question, the parcels post, was discussed. The negative based their argument upon the economic and social tendencies promoted by the parcels post and the affirmative contended for the absolute feasibility of their plan, which was a combination of the rural and the Meyer plan.

The members of the sophomore team were H. C. Hathaway, A. M. Oberfelder and A. H. Hare. The members of the freshmen team were D. M. Rogers, C. Clark and Vern Bates.

NO ACTION IS TAKEN ON SONG.

University Senate Will Consider Matter at Next Meeting.

The question of obtaining a new Nebraska song was presented to the university senate at the meeting Saturday, and it was requested that some action be taken looking towards the raising of a fund to stimulate interest in the matter. No definite action was taken by the senate, but a permanent committee will be appointed to have the matter in charge.

The plan which is under consideration by those who have the matter in charge is to raise a fund which shall either be paid in one large sum for the best song which is composed, or shall be paid in smaller sums for the best new song each year until a satisfactory permanent song shall be obtained. If present plans are followed out, the fraternities and other university organizations will be asked to donate small amounts to the fund. Final action on the matter will be taken by the senate at a meeting to be held in the near future.

Professor W. C. Webster, Professor Edwin Maxey and Dean Driscoll, 1905, were judges at the inter-high school debate held at Pawnee City Saturday evening between the high schools of Pawnee City and Falls City. Pawnee City high school was victorious and now holds the title of inter-high school debating champions of the southeast district.

The Union Literary society held a very interesting meeting Friday evening in the form of an Irish program. After the program the following new officers were elected: President, G. G. Gilbert; vice-president, J. L. Thomas; secretary, Ellen Dobson; treasurer, Mr. Von Forrell; editor, Philip Frederick; historian, Elizabeth Everson; senator, A. M. Smith; critic, Stella Hardy; sergeant-at-arms, Bessie Chambers.

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

RAISES THE STANDARD

THIRTY POINTS NEEDED FOR ENTRANCE TO UNIVERSITY.

TO GO INTO EFFECT NEXT FALL

CONDITIONAL ADMISSION REQUIRES TWENTY-TWO POINTS.

University Senate Places University on a Par With Other Schools in the Matter of Entrance Scholarship.

At the meeting of the senate Saturday morning the entrance requirements of the university were raised from 28 to 30 points. At the same time the number of credits required for conditional admission was raised from 22 to 24.

In taking this action the university has raised her requirements so that she again ranks with other state institutions in the matter of entrance scholarship. The action of the university is in a way a climax to a movement that has been in progress among the secondary schools of the state for some time looking towards a higher requirement for graduation. Many students come to the university with more than 30 university credits, and this is especially true of students from Omaha and Lincoln. It is felt that the increase in university requirements will not be a serious hardship to any students, and will inconvenience only those who come from schools that are not now up to the standard of others of their class.

Into Effect in Fall.

The change in entrance requirements goes into effect next fall. Following is the recommendations and adopted report of the committee on accredited schools:

That the requirements for admission to the college of arts and sciences and the teachers' college be changed as follows:

Change 28 to 30 "points" for admission, 140 credit hours to 150.

For conditional admission change 22 to 24 "points" and change 110 credit hours to 120.

Change "Algebra to simultaneous quadratics" to Algebra through logarithms, 1½ years, 5 hours a week, 3 points.

Change optional subjects "11 points" to "13 points."

Strike out algebra from the optional subjects.

Add solid geometry to the optional subjects, ½-year, 5 hours, 1 point.

English changed from 2 points optional to 4 points, to be allowed only to such schools as are named by the accredited school committee.

In the bracketed subjects:

Add "senior reviews," with a footnote stating "Credit for this subject granted only to graduates of normal training high schools."

Of the nine subjects in brackets each one half year, 1 point each, not more than 4 points to be accepted.

Engineering College.

For entrance to the engineering college the following changes were recommended and adopted:

Thirty points, 150 credit hours, conditional admission 24 points, 120 credit hours.

Under "Language" read: French, German, Greek, Latin (one language preferred, not more than two languages accepted), 2 years, 5 hours a week, 4 points.

Same changes in the bracketed subjects as in the colleges of literature.

Strike out "Natural sciences 1 point" from absolute requirements and

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