

# The Daily Nebraskan

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## NEBRASKA LOST BOTH DEBATES IN LEAGUE

IOWA AND MINNESOTA VICTORIOUS BY MAJORITY VOTE.

COULD NOT PROVE THE NECESSITY

Nebraska Debaters Did Not Convince Judges of Lack of Revenue Under Present System.

In the annual debates of the Central Debating League held last night Nebraska lost both contests. At Lincoln in the debate with Minnesota the Cornhuskers were defeated by a two to one decision, and at Iowa City against the Hawkeyes, the Nebraska team lost by the same decision.

The question which was debated at all five of the debates between the different state universities of which the debating league is composed was "Resolved, That a graduated income tax with an exemption of incomes under \$5,000 per annum would be a desirable modification of our system of federal taxation." On this question Nebraska had the affirmative side at Lincoln and the negative side at Iowa City.

The debate at Lincoln was so close that the decision of the last judge had been read by Governor Shallenberger, who presided, the result was in doubt, although the larger portion of the audience was firm in the belief that Nebraska had won the debate with ease. Outclassing their opponents in oratory and delivery, the Nebraska men were easily counted as the victors, and a disappointed audience received the announcement of the judges' decision.

The debate last evening was held in Memorial hall and a large and enthusiastic audience was present. The subject of the income tax, coming when it did at a time when it is to be one of the important questions under discussion among the members of the various state legislatures served to increase the interest, and an intensely interested audience listened to the arguments put forth by the members of the contesting teams.

### Outsiders Present.

Many of the secondary schools in and near Lincoln attended this debate and they were very enthusiastic in their praise of the excellence of the argument. Many were present from Wesleyan and Coter and also from the Lincoln high school.

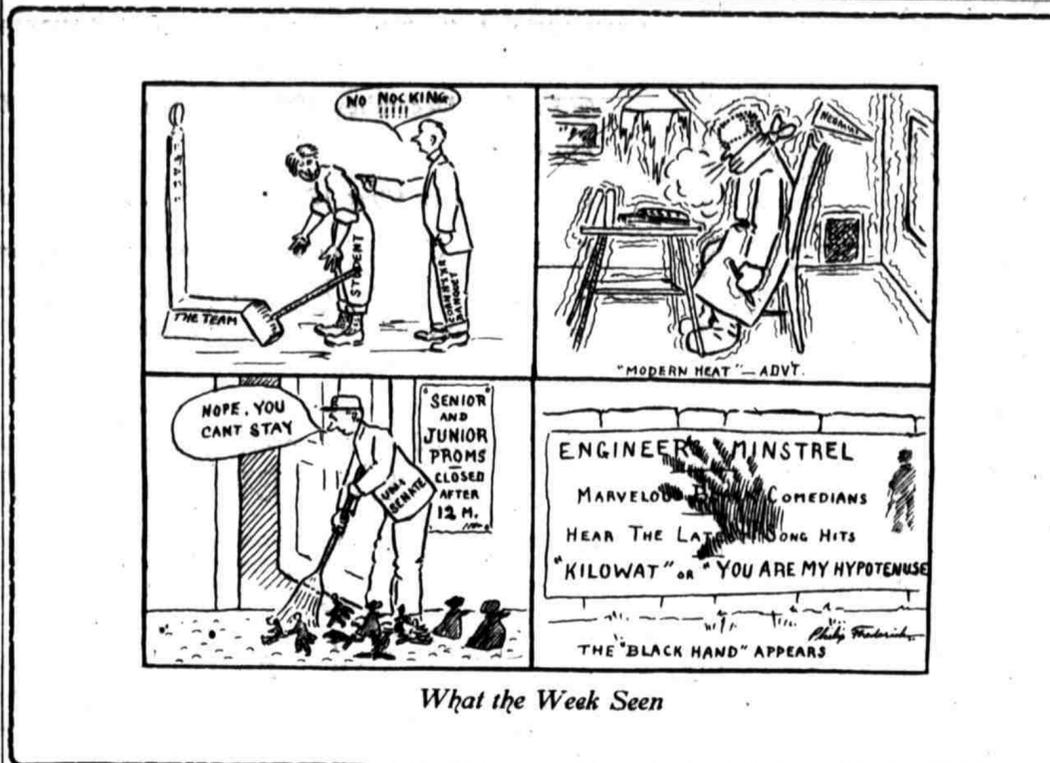
Prior to the debate the university cadet band favored the audience by several selections and shortly after the debaters were seated Chancellor Avery introduced the presiding officer of the evening, Governor Shallenberger, who favored the audience with a short address while the decision of the judges was being awaited.

Following the twelve minute argument speech, each of the six speakers was given a five-minute rebuttal speech. The judges of the debate were Professor Frank H. Garver, professor of history of Morningside College; Professor Henry C. Stauffli, professor of political science of Cornell College, and Professor Elmer A. Wilcox, professor law of the Iowa State University.

The Nebraska representatives in the debate were Herbert W. Potter, 1910; John L. Rice, Law 1910, and Joseph T. Votava, Law 1911. The Minnesota debaters were Charles Rodeen, 1910; Norman A. Houck, Law 1910, and Fred R. Johnson, Law 1911.

### Potter Opens Debate.

For Nebraska, H. W. Potter opened the argument and defined the question, and then launched forth into the argument of the question. He declared that the present need was that a tax be levied which would be of an equal ratio for the poor and the rich. Under



What the Week Seen

the present system the wealthy man has a chance to escape debt. We have this in the present injustice of the state personal property tax, and to remove this injustice we have the modern graduated income tax. A new source of revenue is also needed. As a proof of this President Roosevelt declared that it was desirable, and also in the last congress the feeling of the need of an income tax was so strong that a resolution providing for an amendment to the national constitution levying a graduated tax was passed and this amendment is at present seeking ratification in the state legislatures. That the income tax should be adopted for the three following reasons: That it is just, and that it is expedient, and that it has a sound precedent.

### Were Opposed.

Declaring that they were opposed to the income tax as it was provided for in the question, Charles Rodeen opened the argument for the negative and declared for three reasons he was opposed to the income tax. First, that it was unnecessary. Second, that it would prevent a scientific manner of taxation, and third, that it was not expedient. Mr. Rodeen then put forth five decisive reasons why the government did not need the income tax.

In short and striking sentences J. L. Rice stated that the income tax was backed by a strong precedent and that it was sound in theory and that the government needed more revenue. That the present method of obtaining revenue was not flexible enough under the tariff and if this was abolished that it would be replaced by the income tax, which could be regulated to a better advantage.

The second speaker for the negative was N. A. Houck, who emphasized the points which the first negative speaker had made and drove to a fine point the argument that the present method of obtaining revenue for the maintenance of the government was needful of no change and he also pointed out the fact that the income tax would not lessen the burden of the poor man as the Nebraska men claimed. He declared further that the income tax would enroach on the taxation methods employed by the various states and allow the federal government to accumulate more revenue than it needed, which at the present time was not necessary.

### Scientific vs. Just.

J. T. Votava, the last speaker on the affirmative, declared, that his opponents had declared that the income tax would not be a scientific method of taxation and that this was not the

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## NO MORE FEES FOR ENGINEERING MEN

STUDENTS MUST WAIT UNTIL NEXT SEMESTER FOR WORK.

NECESSARY APPARATUS IS NOT IN

Students Unable to Reregister for the Work Next Semester Will Receive the Money Paid in for Fees.

Owing to a delay in the arrival of apparatus the new mechanical engineering laboratories will not be opened this semester. This means that the students registered for the work in mechanical engineering 1, 3, and 5 will not be given this semester.

This decision was reached yesterday after a careful canvass of the situation. As the greater part of the semester is now over, the beginning of these courses this semester would accomplish very little good and might work a positive injury. The delay comes through no fault of the department whatsoever, but is merely the combination of unavoidable circumstances. The apparatus necessary for the opening of the laboratories, transformers and the like has not yet arrived and there is no alternative for the department but to accept the situation and defer the opening of the laboratories until next semester.

### No Additional Fees.

While the postponing of this work may work a slight hardship with some of the students registered for the work every effort will be made to alleviate this as much as possible. Students who reregister for the courses next semester will not have to pay any additional laboratory fees. Those who find it impossible to reregister for the courses next semester will have their laboratory fees refunded. Thus the only difficulty which has not been removed is the loss of time on the students' part, for which the faculty of the department can in no way be held responsible.

The courses for which the engineers may reregister for next semester are 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6. This leaves practically only one course which cannot be given next semester. This is 2, which will be given the second semester of next year.

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

## SOPHOMORE HOP TONIGHT.

Annual Second Year Dance Will Draw Good Crowd at Lincoln.

The sophomore hop will be held at the Lincoln hotel tonight. The ticket sale, under the direction of Chairman W. M. McGowan, has progressed satisfactorily and up to last night the sale had been large. It is expected that there will be about ninety couples on the floor.

Ward M. Rubendall is master of ceremonies of the dance. Walt's orchestra will furnish the music.

## COUNTY FAIR TO BE HELD.

Philathea and Baraca Classes to Hold a Unique Stunt Tonight.

There will be a "county fair" held this evening in the new Wilkinson building at Sixteenth and O streets by the members of the Philathea and Baraca classes of the First Lutheran church. It is promised that those who will attend will be afforded a good time. The committee in charge have arranged for a number of events particularly attractive to Nebraska students. Among them is to be a boxing exhibition and an artistic little pantomime entitled "Betsy's Three Lovers," put on by an experienced cast, and a baby show which is also unique and amusing.

## DR. BESSEY RECEIVES GIFT.

Member of the Forest Service in Porto Rico Sends Magnificent Cane of Native Woods.

George L. Fawcett, 1905, who at present is in the forest service in Porto Rico, has presented to Dr. Bessey of the department of botany a magnificent cane. This cane has been manufactured by a native of the island and is composed of one hundred different kinds of wood. These woods are put into the cane in rings varying in light and dark wood. The handle of the cane is composed of a dark wood in which a large amount of light colored wood is laid in minute squares. The cane is exceedingly handsome, and accompanying the gift was a chart compiled by the native workman giving an accurate list of the different woods in the order in which they are put into the cane.

Another pleasing feature of this gift is that the cane is identical with one which the members of the forest bureau of Porto Rico presented to President Roosevelt some time ago.

## HOWARD CONTRADICTS IDEA OF DR. PARKINS

NEBRASKAN THINKS AMERICANS NOT PROVINCIAL.

ENGLISH THEMSELVES ARE NARROW

Oxford Denoted as One of the Narrowest of Modern Schools—American Attendance Not to Be Encouraged.

Professor George Elliott Howard of Lincoln, Nebraska, and Dr. George C. Parkins of London, England, do not agree in their opinion of the relative provincialism of American and British universities. Dr. Parkins declares repeatedly that the Americans are provincial, through and through. Dr. Howard states just as emphatically that the English system is the provincial method and that Oxford is the very acme of narrowness.

Dr. Howard's remarks were made before a class in sociology 15 in the course of a comment upon the statements of Dr. Parkins in his two addresses to university students. Dr. Parkins in these speeches exalted the British methods as exemplified at Oxford and declared the Americans provincial.

### Howard Objects.

To these ideas, Professor Howard objects. He declares the English Oxford system narrow in its essential theory. It fits for no practical life-work, says the Nebraska teacher, save perhaps some of the fields in which a strictly academic education along the old-fashioned lines is all that can be had. It does not encourage those practical courses which are conceived by the modern school to be most valuable to the youth.

Dr. Parkins expressed his wish that more and more Americans might find their way to England as Oxford students. "I should consider it a great calamity," says Dr. Howard, "if any considerable number of our American youth should ever be lured into attendance at the English school represented by Dr. Parkins."

### Germans Better.

The German universities are the better of the two, thinks Dr. Howard. He discussed at length the comparative liberality of methods in England, Germany, and America, much to the detriment of the first-named country. Americans are going to Germany in constantly increasing numbers, thoroughly recognizing the value of the foreign training. But it is only very rarely that an Englishman goes to Germany. He is too narrow for that. It is narrowness for others not to patronize England, but, according to the English idea, it is narrow for the Englishman to go elsewhere.

## ENGINEERING "RAG" STAFF.

Members of the Engineering Society Who Will Issue the Nebraskan Next Friday.

President Dye of the Engineering Society has announced the following committee to have charge of the Nebraskan next Friday: O. N. Munn, editor-in-chief; H. L. Fiske, managing editor; C. W. Mengel and A. D. Stauffli, associate editors, and W. J. Wohlenberg and D. F. Smith. W. A. Jones, the present business manager, will be business manager of the engineering edition of the Nebraskan.

The engineers last year issued one of the numbers of the Nebraskan, and it was such a success that it was decided that this would be an annual event, and the members of the committee who have charge of the engineering number promise that this edition will be the best that has been issued.