

The Daily Nebraskan

Vol. X. No. 141

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1911.

Price 5 Cents.

SCHOOLMASTERS HONOR

E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS

BANQUET AT LINDELL HOTEL ATTENDED BY 150.

CHANCELLOR'S INTERESTING ADDRESS

Regent W. G. Whitmore, Superintendent Crabtree and Dr. Ernest D. Burton Speak.

Seventy-five schoolmasters and their wives attended the banquet given last night at the Lindell in honor of Dr. Elisha Benjamin Andrews, chancellor-emeritus of the University of Nebraska. Four addresses were delivered.

Chancellor Avery spoke on "The Growth of the University of Nebraska During the Administration of Dr. Andrews." He said that while Dr. Andrews was unwilling to take the credit himself, the marked success was in a large measure due to his leadership. When he came to the university in 1900 the plant consisted of nine buildings, one of which was at the farm. The physics building, the museum, the administration building and the engineering building, representing an investment of \$250,000, exclusive of equipment, were added to the city campus. The Temple, representing an expenditure of \$100,000, was erected without cost to the taxpayers through the personal efforts of Dr. Andrews.

The chancellor proposed that a bronze tablet, with the following inscription, be placed in the Temple: "In recognition of the services of Elisha Benjamin Andrews, sixth chancellor of the University of Nebraska, whose efforts were largely instrumental in securing the funds to erect this building, his friends and co-laborers have erected this tablet."

The value of improvements at the farm was increased from \$50,000 to \$307,000. When he began there were 56 of professorial rank in the university, and when he left 139, an increase of 250 per cent. The salaries were also increased. The great development of the agricultural department was largely due to Dr. Andrews' efforts. The library was increased from 47,000 to 85,000 volumes. Exclusive of land the property of the university advanced in value during his administration from \$500,000 to \$1,750,000.

In conclusion Chancellor Avery said: "It is a matter of history and therefore I may speak of it openly, that at the time of Dr. Andrews' coming there was greater danger of political interference with the university than perhaps at any time in its history. Dr. Andrews coming with his high educational ideals, and supported by the regents of the time, safely piloted the institution past the threatening rocks. He left the institution in a more harmonious internal condition, and with greater appreciation on the part of the people of the state, than at any time in its history. Many things that he did have made it easier for his successor to carry on

the heavy burdens which he laid down and for these especially I desire to express my personal gratitude."

Regent W. E. Whitmore, a boyhood friend of Dr. Andrews, told many interesting stories of the great educator's life. His subject was "Reminiscences of a Notable Career." J. W. Crabtree spoke on "Courage and Convictions," telling of the fearlessness with which Dr. Andrews surmounted the many obstacles with which he met. Ernest D. Burton of Chicago, who graduated from Denison university, where Dr. Andrews first became a college president, had as his subject "An Appreciation." His address was much enjoyed by those present.

H. G. Skinner of Chicago, who is a noted author, was present.

RECORDS ARE SMASHED

SID COLLINS' RECORD IN SHOT PUT BROKEN BY A GIRL.

An innovation in university athletics, something new and decidedly unique, was pulled off yesterday on Nebraska field. It was a track meet for women only. Members of the girls' gymnasium classes participated, and under the direction of Miss Gittings several startling events took place. The starts of Art May, the dashes of Guy Reed, and the hurdling of Dick Russell were put far in the shade by the feats of the fair co-ed athletes. No results from this interesting track meet were turned in to the Nebraskan office, and as the paper boasts of no feminine reportress, no representatives were on the field. Not the absence of tall trees in the vicinity of the field, but the modesty of the staff prevented viewing the contest; besides, the rules against the admittance of men were strictly enforced. Definite information, however, was obtained to the effect that there was a meet and somebody won.

Preparations have been going on for some time and this event will probably become an annual feature of the girls' gymnasium work. The events carried out were the short dashes, high jump, broad jump, low hurdles, high hurdles and weight throwing. It is understood that the records held by Sidney Collins were shaved, but the weight of the shot used is unknown. To cap the climax and to show that woman's sphere is not limited to the home alone, a baseball game took place, in which the Scarlets were pitted against the Creams. After a five-

inning pitchers' battle the Scarlets were adjudged the victors, because the score keeper got tired and went home, making it necessary to call the game.

Reports on both the meet and the game are unofficial as they were handed to a Nebraskan reporter by a prominent university student who was dislodged from a choice crack in the fence and dragged protesting away by a burly policeman.

GRUMMANN WRITES ARTICLE

GIVES INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF HAUPTMANN IN THE POET LORE.

Prof. Paul H. Grumann, one of the three editors of the "Poet Lore," has undertaken to write a series of articles dealing with the greatest names in the present-day German and Swedish literature, and include Hauptmann, Sudermann, Halbe, Schnitzler, and the Swedish Strindberg and Andrieff.

In the last issue appears the first, which is upon Hauptmann. It deals not only with the cultural and social development of Germany after the revolution of 1848, and the philosophy of her poets, under the predominating influence of Schopenhauer and later of the socialists, but also of the development of art and science, the naturalistic movement, under the influence of such men as Ernst Haeckel, Lamprecht, Paul, Wundt, and Elster. The influence of Zoli, Tolstoi, and Ibsen on German thought is touched upon.

The different works of the author are discussed and criticized. Professor Grumann's article is interesting and instructive, and but few students of literature should miss an opportunity to read it.

TRACK MEET TODAY.

One Hundred and Twenty-two Athletes Are Entered.

Nebraska field is today to be the scene of the greatest meet in the history of the Missouri Valley Interscholastic Athletic association. Nine schools are represented by 122 athletes and many surprises are expected by reason of the fact that few old favorites will compete. The hammer and discus will be pulled off at the Davenport tract this morning. The track and other field events will take place on the athletic grounds this afternoon. The pole vault will begin at 1 and the races at 2.

EXAMINATIONS ABOLISHED---ONLY A DREAM

MISINTERPRETATION CAUSES SOME USELESS JOY.

PROFESSORS WERE AGGRAVATED

Final Tests Exist Just as Before, but Must Be Held During Class Hours.

A general misunderstanding seems to have resulted from the new rule passed by the senate in regard to examinations. The students seem to have been of the impression that examinations had been abolished. This is not the nature of the measure. The only change made is that the formal examination week has been abolished.

There never has been a senate ruling to the effect that examinations were necessary. It has rested in the discretion of the heads of the departments. A week at the end of each semester was set aside for a time to hold such examinations as were required. The new ruling requires that classes be held regularly up until commencement week. Each instructor may use his own judgment as to the sort of a test he will give. He may hold one every day if it is his desire so long that it does not interfere with other classes.

The misunderstanding seems to have arisen over the interpretation put on the sentence which explained that the object of the change was to make the class standing count more and the examination less. The real purpose of the senate was to lengthen the period for holding classes without lengthening the school year. It is required that classes be held up until the last hour if the instructor do nothing more than tell stories to amuse the class.

MILITARY BALL BEGINS AT 7:30.

Band to Give Concert and Several Dances Early.

Promptly at 7:30 this evening the military ball will begin. The cadet band will begin exactly at this time to the fraction of a second and play five dances before the grand march. In addition there will be several concert pieces. The committee urges that all come early. Only officers and the band will be in uniform.

Judging from the preparations that the being made for the military ball, it is going to be the most gorgeous dance that has ever been given by a university organization. In addition to the large committee which has charge of the affair, the first sergeants of every company in the two battalions have detailed privates to assist in decorating the auditorium and in selling tickets. The cadet band has begun practicing on the special music which it will furnish during the dance. Among the selections will be several military two-steps which are calculated to be especially pleasing.

MILITARY BALL

Auditorium, May, 13th.

Regimental Band

Walt's Orchestra

Missouri Valley Inter-Scholastic Meet Nebraska Field Today