| The Daily Nebraskan |
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| THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASK |
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| Subscription price \$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Single copies, 5 cents each. |
| Entered at the postoffice at Lincoln. Nebraska, as second-class mail matter, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. |
| TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1914 |
| FRIENDSHIP. If thou, hast something, bring thy goods! |
| A fair return be thine! If thou art something, bring thy soul And interchange with mine! —Schiller. |
| Kindly do not ask us to put political advertising in the Forum. |
| It will be worth your while to at- end Convocation this morning. Al- bert Watkins, state historian and well known writer, will give an ad- iress on "What Not to Study in Col- ege." |
| What about an all-University, Fri- lay night dance? If it is a good hing, and we think it is, let's have ne before Thanksgiving. The Daily Vebraskan staff will be there in full orce. |
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| DEMOCRACY AND SUFERAGE |

DEMOCRACY AND SUFFRAGE

from the consent of the governed.

Democracy recognizes only one limitation. For the general good of society, those very young, those out their consent,

NEBRASKAN THE DAILY

THE FORUM

ECTS OF WAR IN THE EVOLUTION OF THE DRAMA

By Felix Newton. any people think that war destroys plarship, literature, art and the na. These people are prophesying turn of the dark ages and a deluge he civilized intellect as the inable results of the present war in ope, Asia, Africa and Oceanica, ch-by reason of its widespread, ageddon-like nature-eludes all attempts to classify and name it. a matter of fact, these pessi-

ic prophets, if they would drink deeply at the fountain of the ry of the drama, would do all in power to recall these hastily ed words. For a careful perusal orld history and more particularly als how much the musies are in-

ed to Mars. e drama originates from war or ballad dances. The primihis enemy sang songs and suped them by their sister arts of c and dancing. The first hisal war song or canticle was sung loses in triumphing over Phar-(Cf. Exodus, Ch. 15, v. 1, etc.). second war song of history is am's song of deliverance described erses twenty and twenty-one of ter fifteen of Exodus which tell Miriam "took a timbrel in her and all the women went out her with timbrels and with A third war song is the es." canticle of Deborah Jescribed te book of Judges, chapter five. cal examples of war songs can

ultiplied almost indefinitely. ien tribes defeated one another celebrated triumphs in great reis festivals such as the dithyramance used in honor of the god, sius, better known as Bacchus, et name, by the Greeks. The Greeks have many dramatists. When One of the fundamental tenets of they conquered the Persians new drademocracy is the proposition that gov. matists appeared among them. The ernments derive their just powers three great tragic poets, Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides, called the fathers of Greek tragedy, were all influenced by the Greeko-Persian wars. Aeschylus, the oldest or at least the first tragedian, was a combatant both mentally defective, and those guilty at Marathon annd Salamis. Sophocles of anti-social acts are governed with- was one of the generals of the Athenian armament against Samos in 440 B. C., and both Sophocles and Euripides expired only a year before the battle of Aegospotami, just in time to escape the bitter humiliation and suffering of that mournful period. The "Parsae" of Aleschylus, brought out in 472 B. C., is a magnificent dramatic song of triumph, celebrating the victend that women can be classified tory of Greece over the invading hosts under this limitation applicable to the of Persia. Sophocles' "Ajax," because of its martial tone, "appealed powerwomen, of course, are half of those fully to the national pride." In the case of the Greeks these mythical types of heroes portrayed in the "Ajax" and other tragedies of these great poets had not merely an artistic and a moral interest they had a political and religious interest, because the Greeks believed that the epic heroes sprung from the gods, were their own ancestors. Direct lineage was the ground on which the Greeks trusted that the Greek gods would help them against other men, speaking "barbarian" tongues, and other gods, the progenitors of "barbarians." In this we see the martial spirit affects Greek and German alike.

own dramatic attempts seemed worthless to him. At the age of fifteen he served as a soldier against the Portuguese and later joined the famous Armada sent against England. He wrote nearly a thousand books. Calderon was a noted contemporary of Lope de Vega and both were the pets of their nation. A. W. Schlegel says of them: "All is finished with the most perfect talent, agreeable to fixed principles

and to the first rules of art." The thirty years' war and that of the Spanish succession raised the French drama to its highest elevation under the leadership of Cornenille, Racine and Moliere and their followers.

In Germany, after the conquests of Frederick the Great, a new dramatic era came, and men like Klopstock, Lessing, Goethe and Schiller appeared at the front. The deeds of the ancient German hero, Arminius (Hermann), were celebrated in the dramas of of literature, art and the drama Klopstock. Lessing's chief works were "Laccoon" and the tragedy of "Emilia Galotti." Goethe, Germany's greatest

poet, attained the height of his power during the Napoleonic wars when man after capturinng or defeat- Europe was convulsed as never before until now. This cosmopolitan genius was too broad to be tied down by the leading-strings of any single nation. "To the present day his outspoken admiration of Napoleon and his cold abstenation from the ardent enthusiast of the Prussian war of liberation has not been forgiven by certain Germans." In "William Tell" and "Wallenstein" we see the germs of the war spirit had been innoculated into Schiller.

> During the revolutionary war in our country, when the Hessians participated in the attempt to suppress American liberty, Klinger's drama, "Stur mand Drang," appeared in Germany.

The Crimean war brought forth Count Alexis Tolstoi, the author of the famous dramas, "Ivan the Terrible," "Czar Feodor," and "Czar Boris Godunoff."

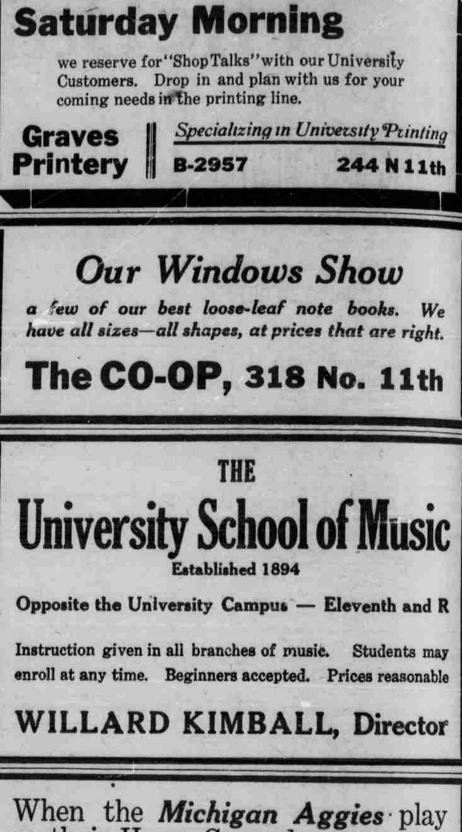
From these illustrations, we perceive that war is the germinating soil for the growth of the drama for which it provides new heroes and characters.

Loeb's Orchestra, L-9896, 325 No. 17.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT



Gertrard Krugger Responds to Call of



on their Home Grounds every student greets their team with College Colors.

EVERYBODY take a PENNANT Saturday.

Cane with each pennant.

The ballot is the means through which the governed express their consent. It follows, then, that all except those subject to the above limitation are entitled to the franhcise.

Now, no one will for a moment conintellectually and morally unfit. And governed. A real believer in democracy, therefore, cannot but come to the conclusion that women ought to have a direct voice in the management of their government.

To those who do not believe in or have never caught a vision of democracy, the above reasoning naturally carries little weight.

Scott's Orchestra. Call B-1482 or B-4521.

SECTION FOR GIRLS.

Black Masques Arrange For Girl Section-Room For Four Hundred in North Stands.

The Black Masques are completing song and verse, the drama reached its stands with 400 girls. They have reserved a complete section at Harry Forter's. These tickets will be reimmediately.

During the Elizabethan age, when Drake and Hawkins were ravaging the Spanish main and the glorious victory over the Armada was celebrated in

plans to fill a section in the north climax in England. Dramatists such THE person who took raincoat from as Shakespeare and Ben Johnson appeared on the scene. At the same period Spain produced Lope Felix de to avoid trouble. served for any Uni girl till Thursday, Vega Carpio (1562-1625), commonly so all those wishing to sit in this sec- known as Lope de Vega. Cervantes LOST-One bunch of keys. Return tion should secure their reservations called him a "prodigy of nature" and to Nebraskan office and receive readmired his works so much that his ward.

Fatherland-Good Student While in Nebraska.

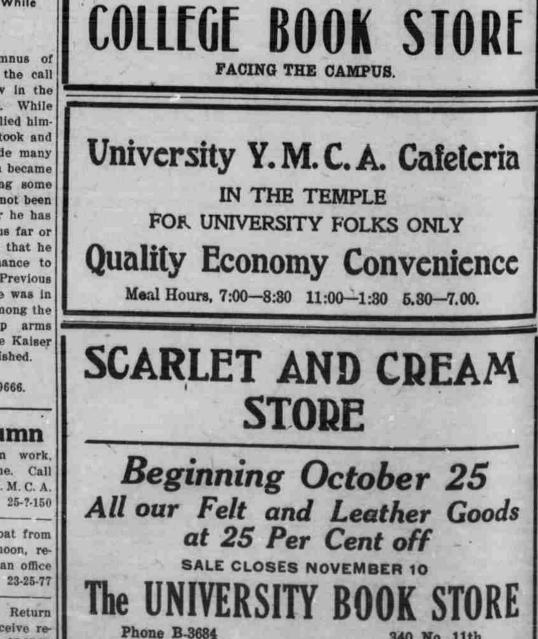
Gertrard Krugger, an alumnus of Nebraska, has responded to the call of his fatherland and is now in the ranks fighting for the Kaiser. While in the university Krugger applied himself closely to the course he took and secured fine grades. He made many acquaintances and all of them became friends who are now awaiting some word as to his safety. It has not been definitely ascertained whether he has been in any of the battles thus far or not, but the probabilities are that he has had more than one chance to prove his loyalty to his king. Previous to the outbreak of the war he was in the United States, and was among the first to go back to take up arms against the nations which the Kaiser has decreed should be vanquished.

Jones' Orchestra, phone L-9666.

Classified Column WANTED-Uni men. Clean work, good pay, all or spare time. Call 6:30 to 8:00 p. m., room 401 Y. M. C. A. W. W.Eldredge.

Phys. Lab., Tuesday afternoon, return the coat to the Nebraskan office 23-25-77

25-27-78



340 No. 11th