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CHANCELLOR AVERY GIVES ADDRESS AT CONVOCATION

TAKES AS THEME, RESPECT FOR THE OPINION OF MANKIND

Urges Nebraskans to Live Up to the Ideals of the University's Founders

That the university, above any other organization, must stand at all times for absolute truth, is the ideal of Chancellor Avery, expressed to the students this morning in his address at the opening convocation at 11 o'clock in Memorial hall. The chancellor took as his subject, "A Decent Respect for the Opinions of Mankind," choosing his text from the Declaration of Independence.

"Now I do not mean that a university will not be colored by the feelings and prejudices of its constituency, but a great scholar and teacher must rise above such things," the chancellor said. "A university cannot afford to shield error for the sake of expediency. We cannot teach doctrines that we know to be false or absurd because the public mind desires that they be taught. The truth must be known and recognized, and on fitting occasions and in a proper academic way, proclaimed to the world."

The university, to win the highest respect of mankind, must be impartial in its treatment of men, Chancellor Avery asserted. Merit can be the only test for appointments and promotions. Nebraska university, to hold the respect of the world, and the love and gratitude of her own people, must live up to the ideals of her founders.

The complete text of the chancellor's address follows:

In formally dissolving the connection between the American colonies and Great Britain, the Fathers of our country wrote into the Declaration of Independence these words: "A decent respect for the opinions of mankind requires that we state the causes which impel us to the separation." The founders of the infant nation evidently wished to command the respect of thoughtful persons everywhere, and they recognized further that they owed something to the opinions of mankind. They wished not only to enjoy this respect, but they recognized also that on them was the duty of explaining their position to the intelligence of mankind in such a way that respect might be forthcoming.

With the approval of a considerable majority of the American people the present congress of the United States has made provision for the expenditure of very great sums of money in preparation for national defense. The argument most frequently used is that this amount of preparedness is necessary to make us respected in the councils of the world. Few, indeed, expect any hostile action against the United States, and fewer still look for aggression on our part. In fact, a very large number of American citizens are pacifists at heart. We have, to be sure, two schools of pacifism—those who emphasize the fact that we are not likely to be molested if fully prepared; the others who feel that preparation may lead to a "stiveness on our part; but without discussing this difference of opinion I wish to emphasize the fact that the real object for the appropriation of these vast sums of money has been to command the respect of the world.

Force As a Factor
During the past summer our comparatively small regular army and many thousands of militiamen have been stationed along the Mexican border. It has been stated again and again that forbearance has been mistaken for weakness and that respect can only be gained by a display of force. Necessary as these preparations undoubtedly seem to the majority of our fellow citizens, and impossible as it does seem in the present development of our race to dispense entirely with force, yet the use of force

to obtain respect is after all a relatively small factor in securing the favorable opinion of mankind. Perhaps no one used force more ruthlessly than Napoleon in building up his empire. Still Byron was constrained to say, "Yet men's thoughts were the steps that paved thy throne."

Nearly every man present remembers how he was obliged to pound with his fists one or two of his playmates before they would respect him. But these incidents were so rare and the necessity for their use so seldom that only a small fraction of the respect of playmates was obtained through force. So also the major portion of the respect that comes to men and nations is derived in other ways. To this general rule universities and university students are no exceptions. As these remarks are addressed in the main to persons connected in one way or another with this university, a desire for the respect of mankind as a motive in conduct is the theme that I wish to discuss this morning.

Freedom of Thought

In view of the freedom of thought that does and ought to exist in a university, there will naturally be some difference of opinion as to whether the desire for the approval of one's fellow beings constitutes a high motive for conduct in life. We are all aware of some notable instances where the greatest benefactors of mankind have conferred their benefactions by ignoring public opinion. Nevertheless, the opinion of mankind in general, and the opinion of one's immediate associates in particular, is about as convenient a yardstick as many of us have for measuring our path in life.

In trying to find a rational motive for conduct, particularly for the conduct of the man who devotes himself to scholarship and the discovery of truth, Professor Ross, formerly of this university, could think of no finer reward than the general approval of one's associates. Not exactly a laurel wreath of victory, but a slap on the back from those who know you and the hearty words, "Well done, old man" seemed to him about the finest reward he could think of.

In my own relations with faculty and students who have asked my opinion as to whether it was ethical to do certain things, particularly things involving money, I have often said, "Step aside from yourself and see if the transaction is of such a character that you would be perfectly willing that everyone should know all the details. If so, you can generally proceed with safety along the lines that you contemplate."

All of us have no doubt in mind some existing American institutions that live and have a very considerable place in society without enjoying the respect of anybody. An educational institution, however, can thrive only on the respect of the public. In the long run it will be respected only because it is worthy of respect.

The respect which belongs to worthy institutions of higher learning must differ somewhat from the respect which is due to the church, to the state, and even to the public school system. In the schools below the university practically every effort is bent on mental training, on the imparting of knowledge, and on the cultivation of the ability to acquire knowledge, including skill in the use of it. The university on the other hand deals with knowledge to be discovered as well as that which is already in our possession. Take, for example, the chemicals used in the present war—carbolic acid, trinitro toluol, picric acid, nitro cellulose—every one of these was discovered, or first carefully investigated, by a university man under university auspices. People of learning have grown accustomed to look to the universities of the world for new discoveries in the field of information. For this reason

(Continued on page 2)

Gives First Convocation Address



CHANCELLOR SAMUEL AVERY

CADET BAND MAY MAKE OREGON TRIP

MAJOR LANE DECLARES CHANCE GOOD FOR JOURNEY

Forty Men to be Taken Along—Eighty Try for Places

Plans to take the Nebraska university cadet band to Portland, Ore., with the football team when it goes west to play the Oregon Aggies are progressing, and it is now almost an assured fact that the band will go. Major D. T. Lane of the band declared yesterday.

The funds for the trip will be raised partly by subscription, partly by donation from the athletic board, and perhaps from receipts from a concert to be played at Portland.

Eighty men reported for band tryouts last week, indicating the interest in the musical organization, and also being also a guarantee that the band will measure fully up to the standard of past years. The Nebraska university band has already become known as the best university band in the United States, and its sponsors are anxious that it be given a chance to prove its worth in the west.

Not more than fifty, and probably not more than forty men will be taken on the Oregon trip, if the band goes with the team. This means that only the players will be the pick of the band.

JOURNALISM PROVES POPULAR COURSE FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Professor Fogg reports that the registration for journalism classes has been surprisingly large, showing that interest in this line of work is rapidly growing.

The fact that journalism is opening a new field for women, makes it doubly important. College girls have had so little choice in a profession for so many years, and teaching school has become so much taken for granted, that a new kind of work is going to be most welcome to many.

The University of Nebraska now offers just three courses in journalism, but the tendency toward establishing a real school of journalism in the near future is growing.

WINTER ENSILAGE
The winter supply of ensilage is being placed in the two large silos north of the dairy barn. This will be used in experimental work on dairy cattle this winter.

ALUMNUS LOSES G. O. P. NOMINATION IN WASHINGTON

George A. Lee, '03, law, '05, graduate of the Humboldt high school, member of three Nebraska intercollegiate debate teams, and instructor in debating in the Beatrice high school in 1905-06, was defeated for the republican nomination for governor of Washington, in the recent primary election, by former Governor McBride. Mr. Lee is a prominent Seattle lawyer. He was formerly chairman of the Washington state railway commission.

EXPERIMENT ON FEEDING RATIOS FOR SPRING LAMBS

The animal husbandry department is carrying on an experiment on the feeding of spring lambs. Three hundred and twenty are being used in the experiment. Lot 1 are clipped and are on a ration of heavy corn and alfalfa. Lot 2 are not clipped and are on the same ration as Lot 1. Lot 3 are not clipped and are being fed a ration of light corn and heavy alfalfa. Lot 4 are on self feed on a ration of two parts corn to one part of oil meal and wild prairie hay. Lot 5 are clipped and on the same ration as lot 4. Lot 6 are on rape with corn to finish them. Lot 7 are on blue grass pasture. Lot 8 are in the corn field.

The purpose of the experiment is to see which of the above methods will put a pound of gain on a spring lamb the cheaper and which of the methods should be put into practical use by the sheep raiser.

PROF. FOGG'S ARTICLE ON DEAN POUND GETS FAVORABLE NOTICES

"The article by Prof. M. M. Fogg in the April Alumni Journal on 'Roscoe Pound of Nebraska, Harvard Law School Dean,' says the July (alumni edition) Journal editorially, 'has attracted a good deal of highly complimentary attention among alumni and elsewhere. Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, devoted a page to it in the June number under: 'Leading Articles of the Month.'... Justice Charles E. Hughes, in writing Professor Fogg in regard to the article, expresses, it is interesting to note, his very high esteem of Dean Pound.'"

Roscoe Pound, '88, Ph. D., '97, was dean of the Nebraska college of law in 1903-1906. The University of Chicago conferred upon him the degree of doctor of law in June. He lectured at the University of California this summer.

LONG GRIND COMMENCES IN EARNEST FOR VARSITY

HALBERSLEBEN, KOSITZKY, MALONEY AND DOBSON ON FIELD

New High School Stars for Freshmen Team—Otoupalik at End of Line

The opening day of regular school work saw the opening of the football season, also. With a squad of thirty-five varsity men and about as many freshmen the grind of the long season was begun in dead earnest.

The first stunt of the day for the varsity was practice in forward passing. The squad was divided into three bunches and while the quarterbacks did the passing the rest of the bunch went down and did the receiving. Scrimmaging was started early. The varsity, with a lineup of Otoupalik and Riddell ends, Wilder and Corey tackles, Dale and Kositzky guards, Moser center and a backfield of Caley, Cook, Doyle and Gardiner, went against the scrubs in a real honest to goodness scrap.

Shining Stars

On the offensive Caley and Doyle for the varsity and Proctor for the scrubs, were the shining stars. Rhodes, who relieved Caley, did good work. On the defensive Wilder, Moser and Riddell showed up well for the varsity, while Ralston and Halbersleben, who was out for the first time, starred for the scrubs. Altogether the varsity had a rather easy time, marching down the field almost at will.

The freshmen had the usual turnout of huskies with the addition of one or two former high school stars. An-

ENROLLMENT IN JOURNALISM COURSE TWICE LAST YEAR'S

The journalism course in news-writing conducted by Prof. M. M. Fogg, has more than doubled the registration it had last semester. Over seventy prospective newspaper men and women have elected it—so many that the journalism seminary (Law 211) will hold but half of them. The first meeting of the class will be held in the freshmen law lecture room, 101, this evening at 7:15 o'clock.

Y. M. C. A. SELLS SECOND HAND BOOKS

"Second Hand Books For Sale" is the invisible sign which seems to hang over the Y. M. C. A. at the present time.

Over \$100.00 worth of books have changed hands in the Y. M. C. A. office in the past two days. Books are brought to Fred Hansen, the "Y. M." secretary, the prices wanted marked in the books, and the books left for sale. Only ten cents is charged by the secretary to pay costs of handling the books and mailing checks to the former owners.

The work of selling the books has necessitated the aid of two student assistants for the time being.—Iowa State Student.

High Spots in Chacellor's Address

The opinion of mankind in general, and the opinion of one's immediate associates in particular, is about as convenient a yardstick as many of us have for measuring our path in life.

A university cannot afford to shield error for the sake of expediency.

To win the highest respect of mankind, the university must be impartial in its treatment of men.

Somewhere between the heights of the monastery and the low valley where the circus tents are pitched

draws, an all-state tackle of last year, a youth with lots of speed and some real kicking ability, and Hubka, a last year's football star from Beatrice, who weighs about 190, are two who reported to Coach Rutherford last night for the first time. The program for the freshmen consisted of tackling and blocking the dummies, followed by calisthenics and signal practice with a short scrimmage at the end.

During most of their practice the freshmen were in charge of Campbell, a former player at Springfield Y. M. C. A.

Several new men appeared as varsity candidates. Notable among these were Halbersleben and Kositzky, both "N" men of last year, and Dobson and Maloney of last year's freshmen team. The two letter men are both in good condition and will make strong bids for positions in the line. Maloney also played a good game at tackle. Dobson is not in condition to play yet on account of a shoulder which refuses to heal quickly, but he is expected to develop into a backfield man and kicker of exceptional ability.

Otoupalik at End

The moving of Otoupalik from his old position of fullback to end is the subject of much comment. This was done in order to have a fairly heavy pair of ends.

Preparations are going on rapidly in the opposing camps of the varsity and freshmen for the big brush next Saturday. The freshmen-varsity game comes every year and it is an established fact that on these occasions the freshmen always spring some surprises.

Y. M. C. A. FINDS JOBS FOR STUDENTS

PLACES MEN STUDENTS IN 60 PERMANENT POSITIONS

Thirty-one Temporary Places Filled—Monthly Salary Makes Total of \$1,039

Sixty-one permanent positions, and thirty temporary ones, paying a total monthly salary of \$1,039, have been filled by the university Y. M. C. A. employment bureau, less than one week after the start of school, and in less than one month.

This report was compiled yesterday at the Y. M. C. A. by John Riddell, who is in charge of the employment department. He has found that the employment bureau has been unable to supply all of the men who applied with desirable positions, but places are being filled each day, and new applications for men are being received.

In determining the money value of the employment where the student worked for board and room, Riddell took \$16 as an average for the monthly board cost, and \$5 as the average monthly room rent—making the estimate conservative.

lies the table land of the university campus.

The weakness of republics is the perpetual jangle of voices and the opportunity they afford for agitators, fanatics and chronic disturbers.

Inspiration comes only once in a while. Industry can be cultivated from day to day, and inspiration is most likely to come to those who are industrious.

Vigor in scholarship and a wholesome view of life are dependent upon sound physical make-up.