

# THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

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## RHODES APPLICANTS TO APPLY SATURDAY

Examinations Are Not Required for Entrance Into Scholarship This Year.

Excellent Facilities at Oxford—Twenty-eight Week Vacation is Attractive.

The Rhodes scholarship committee with Chancellor Avery as chairman, Professor Rice, and Paul Good announce that all candidates must see some member of this committee or the university committee before September 27 and secure applications. The university committee composed of Dr. Lees, Dean Buck, and Professor Jones will assist in selecting the candidates. Nebraska's quota for the scholarship has been set at eight candidates. The applicant must be a citizen of the United States, unmarried and between the ages of nineteen and twenty-five. Two years' work must have been completed in one school. Residence in this state is not essential.

One of the new changes which the Rhodes commission has made this year is the elimination of the entrance examinations. The purpose is to eliminate the "greasy grind" for one who is an all around American man. Personality is essential, and a fairly reasonable amount of ability in general subjects.

Greek, which has for so many years been one of the main requirements in the examinations, has practically been eliminated and will not be considered necessary for the applicant. Because of the increase of expenditures the \$1,500 yearly fee which the commission grants each student will be insufficient to meet all requirements so that \$250 must be added by the student to carry his expenses through the three years. This sum will enable the student to travel during the summer months as is always the custom of the Rhodes men.

### All Branches Open.

All branches of study are open to the Rhodes men and are as complete as will be found anywhere as the colleges are equipped with modern equipment and laboratories as in any other school. Twenty colleges are open for application for entrance at Oxford. Many of the old buildings date back to 1400 A. D. and are covered with Old English ivy which lends to the building the true English atmosphere. One interesting feature of Oxford is the vacations, which consist of six weeks at Christmas, six weeks at Easter, and sixteen weeks during the summer. This leaves twenty-four weeks only of actual school attendance. The time is divided up into three terms of eight weeks duration.

The vacations are spent traveling to the various parts of the continent. Many students spend a majority of their time in the mountains of Switzerland others go to the ruins of Rome, and this year will afford the opportunity to visit the battlefields of France. A certain amount of time is required for study during these vacations but this can be easily managed along with the travel. The majority of the time while attending the college is spent attending lectures which give to the students a splendid opportunity to meet and with men from all parts of the world which is the idea of the Rhodes Trust. There is also a flourishing American club where the men from the United States can congregate, read home papers and stimulate Yankee spirit. (Continued on Page Four.)

## FIFTEEN HUNDRED MEN REGISTER IN MILITARY SCIENCE

The first meeting of the class in Military Science will be held Tuesday evening at the Temple Theatre. Everyone registered for this subject must attend this assembly. At the meeting Col. Morrison will outline the work for the coming term and will classify the men. The men are cautioned to keep a close watch on the 'Rag' and Bulletin boards since they will be used by the officials as the sole means of announcing any changes in the department.

Over one thousand men have registered for military science at the city campus and more are coming in at this late hour. Over three hundred are expected in the junior department at the State Farm.

There will be three units in the department this year in place of one as in former years. The student will have his choice of Infantry, Field Artillery or Motor Transport Service. All these branches have very able instructors.

## Chancellor Samuel Avery Tells of Progress of Nebraska University Within Last Decade

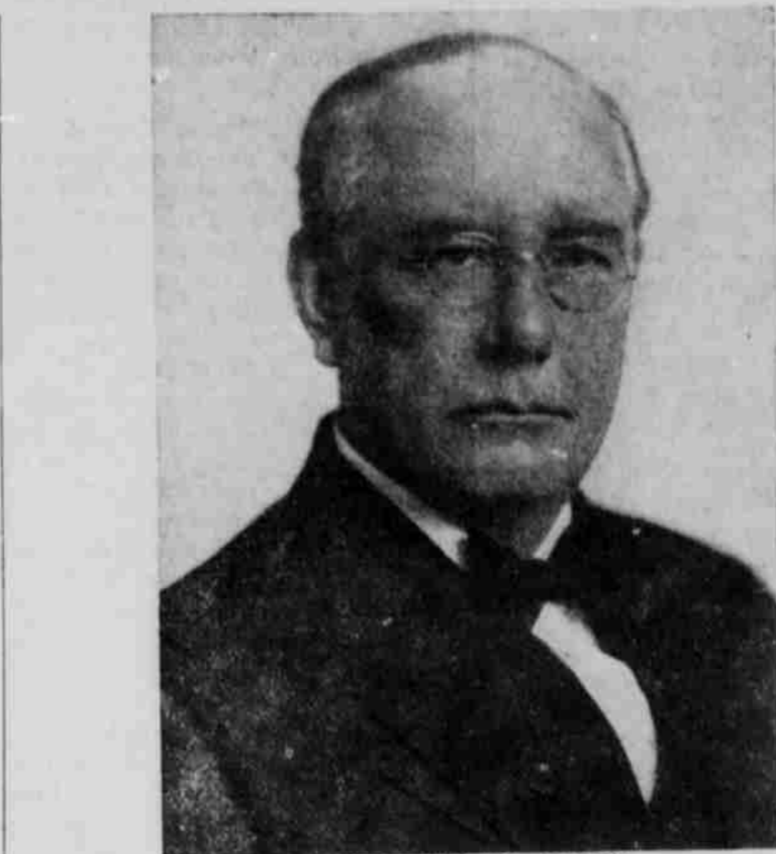
The opening convocation of the University of Nebraska for the school year 1919-20 was addressed by Chancellor Samuel Avery at 11 o'clock this morning. The subject of the address was the progress of the university during the past decade. For exactly that number of years Dr. Avery has held the chancellor's chair. This history is in a sense typical of the life of any middle western university and of the social development of a large area of the country. In a word, it is the story of an institution where men and women are trained for active and useful citizenship. The chancellor served the United States government, during the war as a major in the chemical warfare division. Many other members of the faculty as well as students served in various capacities. University of Nebraska was the seat of General Pershing's activities about a quarter of a century ago for he was formerly commandant of cadets in this institution and in 1893 he was there given the degree of LL.B.

Chancellor Avery said in part:—"The advancement of the University of Nebraska has been due very largely to the fact that we have here felt strongly the growth of the movement for higher education supported by the state, a movement which had its inception in the University of Michigan many years ago and is finding its highest development in the great central section of our country and the Pacific Coast. Nebraska has not been alone in this development. Other states have surpassed it but the average of ability to support and willingness to support has been undoubtedly as high in the state of Nebraska as in any state of the Union.

Students pass thru the University in a few years, boards of regents change, executive officers come and go, even alumni may follow different leaders, faculties slowly and gradually change but the constant and continuing support and regard of a great democratic people, some not highly educated but nearly all intelligent, mostly neither very rich nor very poor, is the surest support for the progress of any institution and this support on the average constantly increasing, never receding, has been the greatest factor in the upbuilding of the institution.

**Free from Politics**  
No institution has been freer from embarrassment of demagogues and cheap politicians and few have received more cordial non-partisan support from enlightened, broad-minded public men. I know of no institution anywhere that has been able to conduct its business with legislators, state officers, public school officials, more nearly on the basis of friendly relations with all and entangling alliances with none than the University of Nebraska."

The Chancellor reviewed the material growth from one small campus with



CHANCELLOR SAMUEL AVERY

small equipment of fifty years ago to the present broadly spreading campus in the city of Lincoln and the beautiful campus at the outer edge of the city where agricultural interests are chiefly developed. He showed how different sites out in the state had been selected and station work organized to provide for the varying needs of the state at large. Commodious buildings of harmonious architecture adapted to the work of different departments of the university have been planned and erected. The last ten years has seen a very material improvement and advance in this material aspect of the institution.

"A brief survey of the development of the University's activities in the western part of the state will convince any unprejudiced person that the legislators and the regents have been sympathetic to the needs of this great and rapidly developing portion of our commonwealth. We now feel confident that people can live and prosper, that as high civilization and as great culture can be developed on the so-called arid plains as anywhere in the state if certain fundamental facts are taken into consideration, but that any attempt to transport agricultural methods of regions of ample rainfall without a careful consideration of local conditions are bound to end in failures. Farming can be made as profitable there as anywhere, if extended over greater time and greater space. A larger acreage, the use of tractors, proper blending of farming with stock raising, an ability to conduct operations on the basis of ten year averages rather than dependence on an immediate crop, these words tell the story that ends with success and not failure.

**The School at Curtis**  
The farm at North Platte acquired

18 years ago has been exceedingly valuable in determining just those conditions, both agricultural and economic, under which the so-called arid portion of the state can be successfully handled. The experiment station work at North Platte has been supplemented by a school at Curtis which will endeavor to do in a teaching way what the station is doing in an experimental way, and it is believed that the graduates of this school, having the great advantage of being educated in the environment in which they will work, will be an important factor in developing the less developed western sections of the state. The farm of 600 acres and buildings and improvements valued at \$200,000 with an increasing faculty and student body represent this phase of the University's educational development in western Nebraska.

For twenty years I have made occasional visits to the best irrigated lands in the country. I used to wonder whether there could be duplicated in the North Platte Valley some of the garden spots of Colorado, Utah and Idaho. Those who have visited that wonderful section recently will begin to wonder whether as the years revolve these older cases in the so-called American Desert can keep pace with this newer development within the borders of our own state. The development due primarily to the fostering care of the federal government and the inherent energy and intelligence of the people has been supplemented by the work of the state at the experiment station lying equally distant from Mitchell and Scottsbluff, a station just ten years old conducted co-operatively by the University and the federal government. It is doubtful if any expenditure of the state's money has produced such large returns in

wealth to the state as this experiment station. As the work in so-called dry farming at North Platte has been supplemented by the school at Curtis, so this station is to be supplemented by a School of Irrigation at Scottsbluff. It is designed to make this first a school for practical irrigators to serve the needs of the section, second, a branch of the Engineering College for hobby engineers who may take the school in irrigation enterprises can receive practical training in field work in preparing for their future profession.

Finally, the experiment station at Valentine exactly ten years old, designed to serve the sandhill country, with commodious buildings and ample land, has been working faithfully to solve problems that arise in that section. If the final verdict of this experiment station, located as it is in that wonderful cattle country, shall be to advocate the doctrine that there the methods of nature are to be assisted but not reconstructed, that the natural vegetation of the range is to be protected, that the advice to people about to drive the plow through the sandy soil is to simply "don't," the negative results will be worth many times the cost.

### A Host of Colleges

It seems incredible as one looks back that ten years ago there was no Engineering College, no Agricultural College, though, of course, much work in these subjects was given in the old industrial college. The teachers college had just been organized by act of the regents but had not been ratified by the legislature. The Medical College, as I have pointed out, was physically and financially a private institution. Colleges of pharmacy, business administration, and dentistry had not been organized, although much of the work now included in these colleges was cared for in the College of Arts and Sciences or the Industrial of the University. In some cases legislative enactment causing the establishment of a college has merely recognized and reorganized work previously in existence, but in each case it has resulted in the strengthening and the emphasizing of the work previously given. Much of this reorganization was done by the Legislature on the insistent demand of large groups of taxpayers."

In the decade the college of arts and sciences has increased three fold altho students formerly counted in that college are now enrolled in the newly formed college of business administration, the colleges also now of pharmacy and dentistry. The faculty in the college of arts and sciences has increased from approximately 70 to over 100. It still maintains first rank in the University both in the number of students, teachers and general influence throughout the state.

The college of agriculture has

(Continued on Page Three.)

## HUSKERS TURN OUT IN LARGE NUMBERS

Ideal Weather Permits Rigid Football Practice on the Athletic Field.

Schulte Optimistic Over Record Breaking Attendance at Monday's Scrimmage.

Favored by perfect weather the football squad went through three hours of hard fast practice on the athletic field Monday afternoon. There were forty-three freshmen and thirty-one varsity candidates in suits, the largest number to report for practice this year. "Bill" Day was at center in one of the varsity squads. Hubka, Schellenberg and Lyman were numbered among the missing.

"Hub," "Shelly" and Lyman are expected out tomorrow but it is not known definitely whether or no. Sam Kellogg will line up with the boys or not this year, but gossip has it that Sam is almost sure to be in the lineup. When Cornhusker bleachers see these four men on the field they will be licensed to feel that the good old days and better have returned.

Coach Schulte divided the varsity into two squads Monday afternoon. He took charge of the following bunch: quarter, Newman and Howarth; center, Day; ends, Anthes and Swanson; tackles, Wilder and Young; guards, Wade and Monte Munn; halves, Debson and Henry; fullback, Dale.

Assistant coach Schissler drilled the following squad of varsity men: quarter, McGlasson; fullback, Cypranson; halves, Russell and Jobs; ends, Lanphere and Hussey; tackles, Wray and Jungmeyer; guards, Collins and Cox; center, Triplett.

There has been no scrimmage yet for the varsity. Signals, passes, charging, line tactics, carrying the ball, and getting under punts was the program yesterday. The forty-four freshmen were divided into three squads. Two of these yearling teams staged a scrimmage while the other run signals.

### Varsity Applicants.

The following men have reported for varsity practice:

- Paul Dobson, esp.
- "Bill" Day
- Wilder, Harold
- Munn, Monte
- Munn, Wade
- Jobs, Ray
- Howarth, Harry
- Young, Farley
- Swanson, C. E.
- Newman, "Dick"
- Shaw, Lawrence
- Lanphere, E. E.
- Hoyt, C. E.
- Cypranson, C.
- Oreanstein, P.
- Hussey, J. W.
- Ernst, W. O.
- Henry, Stanley
- Dale, Fred
- Bogue, Tedford
- Wray, E. H.
- McGlasson, H.
- Cox, Oakley
- Triplett, "Dick"
- Collins, "Johnny"
- Densmore, L. D.
- Dana, Herbert
- Russell, R. C.
- Jungmeyer, Walter
- Anthes, O. H.
- Stromer, B. W.
- Beckford, L. V.
- Moulton, C. F.
- Wright, Floyd

(Continued on Page Four.)

## MEDICAL COLLEGE REPORTS MONDAY TRIPLE ENROLLMENT

Registration at the state university reached a total of 3723 late on Monday. This included the enrollment in the Omaha medical college but did not include that of the Curtis agricultural school. A year ago at a corresponding hour in the registration the registration was 2731, counting Omaha. Two years ago it was 2241, and three years ago, which was entitled the "banner year" by one of the deans, the number was 2939. This gives close to one hundred thousand more total than ever before.

Dean Irving Cutler of the Medical College reported by long distance that the enrollment in his college was 190. This triples the registration with which the college began six years ago. The enrollment by classes in the medical college gives the following figures: seniors 43, juniors 45, sophomores 27, freshmen 72. The grand total of registration in the medical college has been as follows for the years designated:

1918	175	1916	146	1914	94
1917	155	1915	112	1913	68

## American Graduates May Enter Courses In British Universities

The pursuance of Advanced Study and Research by graduates of American Universities in the Universities of the British Empire has been greatly facilitated by the recent adoption of a resolution for the reorganization of these courses in the Universities of the United Kingdom for the reorganization of their courses in advanced work, according to a letter to Chancellor Avery from the Universities Bureau of the British Empire.

Graduates from certain American Universities to be announced later may enter the graduate courses of the British Universities upon the entrance terms of the American Universities.

Educational leaders look forward to greater opportunities for our college students and to a closer brotherhood between the two great English-speaking nations.

Following is the text of the letter: "Universities' Bureau of the

British Empire.  
Imperial Institute,  
London, S. W. 7,  
Sept. 1, 1919.

## FRESHMEN WILL HOLD CONVOCATION THURSDAY

A convocation for all freshmen will be held Thursday morning at eleven o'clock. The boys will meet in the Armory and the girls in the Temple. The Innocents and Black Masques respectively have charge of the programs. At this time the new people

assemble for the purpose not only of becoming acquainted, but more especially to learn of their alma mater.

Prominent people of the senior class, as well as the faculty, will give talks which will convey to the new students an idea of what the university means, and how they may fit themselves into their new lives and possibilities.

"The degree is obtainable in any faculty by graduate students of any approved university. It involves a course of study extending over two years and the presentation of a thesis exhibiting evidence of original investigation and thought.

"I hope to be able to send you, later, a list of the American Universities from which British Universities have agreed to accept graduate students on the same terms as their own.

"It is earnestly desired that there may, in future, be a steady flow of migrants in both directions.

Yours faithfully,  
ALEX HILL, Secretary."

## FRATERNITIES LOSE \$1,000 TO THIEVES

Night Visitors Make Neat Hauls While Greek Letter Men Slumber.

Amateur Burglars Appear to Have Little Use for Watches and Jewelry.

Fraternity houses in the southern part of Lincoln have suffered financially to the extent of approximately \$1,000 as the result of the work of a gang of burglars. Five houses were entered Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights, and the thieves have not been caught according to reports from the police.

The following amounts were taken from each house in cash amounts: Alpha Tau Omega, \$350; Sigma Nu, \$30; Phi Delta Theta, \$200; Beta Theta Pi, \$120; Chi Omega, sorority, \$50.

The men in each house are of the opinion that the thieves entered about five o'clock in the morning. It is also believed that it is the work of the same parties who ransacked fraternity houses last spring. The police declare the night visitors are amateurs. Money is only desired. Watches, jewelry and other valuable articles remained untouched.

Police officials have been working on fresh clues and a number of persons are suspected as implicated in the recent operations.

## SALVATION ARMY CAMPAIGN FRIDAY

\$1,000 Has Been Set for University Goal—No One Exempt From Drive.

The University of Nebraska will go its part in the Salvation Army campaign next Friday. The university's goal has been placed at \$1,000. The campaign will be fostered under the supervision of the Innocents who will work among the men and by a representative body of co-eds who expect to solicit subscriptions among the women. The names of the co-eds who will assist in the drive will be announced later.

Friday has been declared as tag day on the city and farm campus. It is the intention of the financial workers to exempt no one from donating to the university's quota. A drag net will be thrown over the campus and it is expected that the goal will be reached early in the day. Any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars will be accepted. It is planned to give buttons to those giving larger amounts.

A concentrated effort is to be waged in the fraternities and sororities in connection with the campaign. Ross P. Curtis offers to the sorority securing the largest subscription a Victrola, which will be placed in the Woman's building. To the fraternity having the largest donation Mrs. Ed. Dierks will give a billiard table and will be given to the Y. M. C. A. Plates bearing the names of the winning fraternity will be placed on these gifts.