

### CLARA CONKLIN RESIGNS AFTER 45 YEAR SERVICE

Language Instructor Came  
To University in 1892  
Preceding Candy.

Miss Clara Conklin has retired after being on the University of Nebraska faculty for 46 years. This instructor came in 1892 and preceded Dr. A. L. Candy by one year, he beginning his career in 1893 while the World fair was in operation in Chicago.

Miss Conklin was professor of Romance languages. She is well known and beloved by alumni and undergraduates. This educator for a number of years served with the university in other capacities. She came here from DePauw university with a master's degree.

This educator, who has lived a useful and righteous life, is known by thousands of students who have graduated from the University of Nebraska.

### PANIC, LOCUSTS CUT ENROLLMENT IN EARLY YEARS

(Continued from Page 3.)

And acres of my own to plow—  
A dog, a gun, the sweet blue  
skies,  
And nature's charms and myste-  
ries;

So I may ride, or sit, or play,  
Or read my book each stormy day,  
And I shall feel myself a king.

Professor Duke, because of his sensitive organization, which made him susceptible to every physical and social influence, quivering constantly with pain or delight, rapidly wore himself out and was an easy victim for that attack of paralysis which removed him from earth.

Prof. S. H. Manly, also a member of the first faculty, suffered the greater portion of his life with nervous prostration from which he never recovered. Much of the time he was here he could do only partial work, his classes being heard principally by Professor Church and occasionally by Professor Duke or Prof. Samuel Aughey. He was, however, a fine Greek scholar, and his range of reading had been wide. He was singularly amiable, courteous and generous. Professor Manly was loved and highly respected by his students and others connected with the university. Finding that there was no hope of his regaining his health while holding his professorship, he resigned his chair early in 1875.

### ORIGINAL FACULTY INCLUDED PROF. CHURCH

Another member of the original university faculty, Professor Church, was an outstanding instructor of Latin literature. Professor Aughey held the position of dean of the college faculty, and professor of natural sciences. He was a most thorough and able instructor and because of his love for his work and his intellectual acquirements became a true professor.

Among other early professors of the university were Edmund Burke Fairfield, (S. T. D.) (L. L. D.), chancellor and professor of mental, moral and political philosophy; Henry E. Hitchcock, A. M., Ph. D., professor of mathematics; George McMillan, A. M., Ph. D., professor of the Greek language and literature; Alonzo Collin, A. M., professor of modern languages; Isaac T. Webster, 1st Lieut., U. S. A., professor of military science and tactics; George E. Woodberry, A. B., professor of Anglo-Saxon and rhetoric, and instructor in English composition; George E. Howard, A. M., professor of English literature and instructor in elocution; Charles N. Little, A. B., tutor in analytical chemistry and mathematics; Miss Ellen Smyth, A. M., instructor in Latin and Greek; S. R. Thompson, A. M., professor of agriculture and dean of the industrial college; Harvey Culbertson, M. S., B. Ag., superintendent of the farm and professor of horticulture; Miss Emma Richardson, teacher of painting and drawing; Samuel B. Hohmann, director of the musical conservatory, and Mrs. Adelaide Dearborn, teacher of elocution.

### CONGRESS SETS APART LAND FOR UNIVERSITY

By an act of congress approved April 19, 1864, in words as follows: That 70 sections of land (44,800 acres) shall be set apart and reserved for the purpose and support of a state university, and to be appropriated and applied as the legislature may prescribe, for the purpose named and for no other purpose; and by virtue of an act by the legislature approved Feb. 15, 1869, accepting a donation of 90,000 acres of land, granted by the congress of the United States to the state of Nebraska for the purpose of endowing a col-

### EARLY HUSKER PROFESSOR RECALLS OLD CAMPUS SCENE

Fence-Climbing Experiences,  
Curfew Lend Selves  
To Reminiscences.

By Professor A. L. Candy,  
(Early Nebraska.)

Of all my remembrances of the Nebraska campus the old iron fence surrounding the campus stands out most clearly. Ten o'clock curfew saw the gates of this fence locked, and anyone who happened to stay within this enclosure later than that found that it was just too bad.

I was caught this way only once. That was enough. A certain committee adjourned a little too late. As a result several of us had to climb over the fence, and we found it a difficult and rather dangerous job.

Back in 1893 when I first came to the campus there were but six buildings there. In the tower of U hall hung the old bell, rung only on special occasions. This original building was still four stories high, and housed all the academic departments, except the natural sciences. I remember especially "Ma" Smith who reigned over the registrar's office down on first floor. On this floor were also Chancellor



Lincoln Journal.  
Dr. A. L. Candy.

Canfield's office, the finance office and the post office—the whole administrative department.

lege for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, the state became entitled to the aforesaid land to be used for the purpose of establishing and supporting a university and industrial college.

By an act of the legislature approved Feb. 15, 1869, as above and amendatory thereto, approved Feb. 19, 1877, the regents were authorized to establish five colleges or departments as follows: (1) a college of literature, science and art; (2) an industrial college, embracing agriculture, political science, civil engineering and the mechanic arts; (3) a college of law; (4) a college of medicine, and (5) a college of fine arts.

Up until the year of 1882, only the first two colleges had been established. The aims of the university of that day still exists at the present time because it gave, as it still does, an opportunity for a liberal culture in literature, science and other technical and professional courses to students without regard to race or sex, on the condition of their possessing the intellectual and moral qualification to such an institution.

### FOUR COURSES OFFERED IN FIRST DEPARTMENT

Of the first department organized, that of literature, science and art, there were four courses of study of four years each: namely, a classical, a scientific, a Latin scientific and a Greek scientific.

In the department of agriculture, there were two courses, one of three years, and a course of one year. The following degrees were granted; namely, (1) The degree of bachelor of arts was conferred on students who completed the classical course. (2) That of bachelor of science on students who completed the regular scientific course. (3) That of bachelor of philosophy on students who completed the Latin scientific course. (4) That of bachelor of letters on students who completed the literary course. (5) The degree of masters of arts, master of science, master of philosophy or master of letters was conferred upon those who had completed one full year of study in their respective fields, under the direction of the faculty, plus the necessary four years required for the bachelor degree.

The act of congress of July 2, 1862, entitled "an act donating lands to the several states and territories, which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," states that the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including mil-

itary tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such a manner as the legislature of the state may prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life.

The university was endowed under the provisions of this act, and instruction in military tactics were therefore necessarily a part of its curriculum. To conform with the requirements of the act, a military department was early organized. All male students were required to take three semesters of drill unless they were physically unfit or were conscientious objectors against military exercises. However, if this were true today, I'd wager my shirt we would have no militia department. The military department of about 1883 was composed of all male students in the regular courses, in the freshman, sophomore and junior classes of the academic department. The students were required to have the uniform adopted by the faculty, or the coat, cap or gloves and dark pants of any quality. The spring and fall terms were employed for outdoor drill. The winter term was occupied with recitations in infantry tactics and field fortifications, with lectures on military science. At that time the department was supplied with arms and equipment for 100 men. Today 2,300 men participate in "Military Training" including all the departments of the organization. However, the university has equipment and paraphernalia to accommodate several hundred more men.

### CHANCELLOR FAIRFIELD PREDICTS GREAT FUTURE.

In an address delivered before the regents, faculty and citizens of Lincoln at the opera house, June 22, 1876, Chancellor Edmund Burke Fairfield, on the inauguration, said: "Many of you will live to see the day when library and cabinets, now justly termed respectable, will have outgrown the egg from which it has hatched a year ago. However, unlike the Cochinchina, which has reached its maturity, they will continue to grow, and with even more rapid strides. Were I gifted with prophetic vision, so that I could describe to you the University of Nebraska as it will be in the month of June 1900, the prophecy would be reflected as the dream of a dreamer, and the prophet condemned as a builder of castles in the air. Be it so; but remember, please that no castle ever stood

### Model T Day at Pharmacy



Lincoln Journal.

### Misses Albin, Potter Give Speech Recitals Tonight, Tomorrow

Shirley Potter will present "Jane Eyre" and Flora Albin will present "The Winged Victory" for senior speech recitals at the Temple theater today and tomorrow, respectively. Both are seniors in the speech department.

"The Winged Victory," to be given by Flora Albin, is a recital in which Katherine Cornell starred last year. The public is invited to attend.

firm on the rock, a thing of reality, until it had first floated in the air as the mere creature of somebody's brain."

Addressing the graduates present, he concluded with these eloquent thoughts: "Enjoy your self-congratulations over your past attainments, my young friends, while you can. This is not long for you if you continue to make attainments worth achieving. However, while, as the years increase, you will enjoy much less the self-consciousness of knowing a good deal, you will enjoy more and more the visions of truth, and beauty and God that shall be given. It will be our joy to go with you as far as we may, thru the vast temple of truth, which is but the temple of God, studying with you the wonders of architecture, the majesty of its columns, the beauty of finish, enchanted by the celestial light that shines everywhere thru its marvelous windows, looking forward forever—for man's conscious immortality forbids that we should live only for the hour—to the coming day when there shall be opened to us the golden gates of that vaster temple whose light is neither sun, nor moon, nor stars, but whose wide expanse is flooded with the glory of the Eternal."

### UNIVERSITY OF TODAY PRESENTS GREAT CONTRAST.

The University of Nebraska of 1936 presents quite a contrast to the University of Nebraska in the seventies and eighties, according to Colonel Frank D. Eager of Lincoln, who was a classmate of General John J. Pershing in 1888. As I have pointed out, only one building graced the first Nebraska campus. Today, however, 28 structures stand as evidence of the perceptible progress made since the beginning of this institution. A new building at the corner of 14th and R sts., known as the Students Union and Activities building, will be completed soon.

A great variety of subjects are now offered which tends to increase a broad and more liberal education for students who enter this school than could have been when the institution was opened. The University of Nebraska has many subjects from which each registrant may choose his vocation under faculty guidance. A student is not limited to the classics or Liberal Arts and Sciences as formerly, but it is possible for him to follow the course to which he can best adapt himself.

Nebraska's university is perhaps the greatest educational center in the midwest. However, the enrollment will have to be limited in the future unless larger buildings are constructed in order to accommodate the ever increasing number of enrollees. It is time for the legislature to throw off their old-fashioned ideas and appropriate more money for the University of Nebraska. Upwards of 12,000 students attend this university annually, and scholastically Nebraska, at present, ranks very high nationally as compared to other schools.

The professors here at the University of Nebraska are experts in their respective fields and because of their indefatigable efforts to make this institution the greatest of the middle west have succeeded in doing that very thing. They have strikingly exemplified the fact that where there is unity there is strength.

It has been an education in itself writing an historical sketch of a university which was founded when buffalo roamed the western prairies and prairie chickens and quail were thicker than snow birds are at the present time. A university that was built by faith, hope and hard work; a university that never knew the word failure. In closing I quote one of the many and most intellectually minded men of this campus, a medical doctor and dean of Pharmacy college, a man who has been connected with the university faculty as an instructor for a period of over 30 years, and a man who is known thruout the United States. Dr. Rufus A. Lyman; Quote: "This university was made what it is at the present, by men who stayed here and helped to build it up and not by the men who left to seek fame or fortune elsewhere."

### STUDENTS SLOW IN REGISTRATION, STATES CONGDON

### Assignment Director Urges Completion of Schedules At Early Date.

First day registration has been light and slow, according to Prof. A. R. Congdon, head of the assignment committee. "Those in engineering have been the only ones so far, he stated, that have taken advantage of the opportunity to avoid the rush to see deans and advisers and to get in their preferred sections." At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon approximately 100 students had completed registering.

Ag campus will not start its registration until this morning and will be over Thursday evening. The other colleges close their registering at noon Saturday. All students who have outside work or sections in which they particularly wish to enroll, must register today or they will find sections closed. It will be impossible to grant requests for special schedules.

### Carry Afternoon Classes.

Class schedules and college bulletins may be obtained in the office of the registrar in the administration building. Registration applies only to students registered during the second semester of 1937-38, and those School of Music students registered for university credits who must file the usual application for registration in addition to the school of music registration.

Students are required to carry at least two-fifths of their classes in the afternoon and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. If outside work conflicts with doing this, the adviser to the student must, upon personal knowledge of the student's employment, write a note indicating the fact to the chairman of the assignment committee, A. R. Congdon.

The offices of the assignment committee have been changed from the third floor of the administration building to the southeast corner room in the basement of the same building, the room occupied two years ago by the old bookstore.

### DR. BARBOUR RECOGNIZED AS OLDEST OF PROFESSORS

Paleontologist Constructed  
Present University  
Morrill Museum.

By Evelyn Rose Hervert.  
Dr. Edwin Hinkley Barbour holds the record for being a member of the Nebraska university faculty longer than any other instructor now at the university. He



Lincoln Journal.  
Dr. E. A. Barbour.

has been connected with this institution for 47 years, coming here in 1891. He was with the university when Prof. A. L. Candy joined the faculty in 1893.

Dr. Barbour is a graduate of Yale university. He is now director of the museum and professor of paleontology. It was in 1934 that he became director. This educator who enjoys the distinction of having served longer on the faculty than anyone else is beloved by thousands of students who wish him well during his declining years.