

# THE NEBRASKAN

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## LIBRARY BUILDING OPENED

### WAS AN ENTIRE SUCCESS

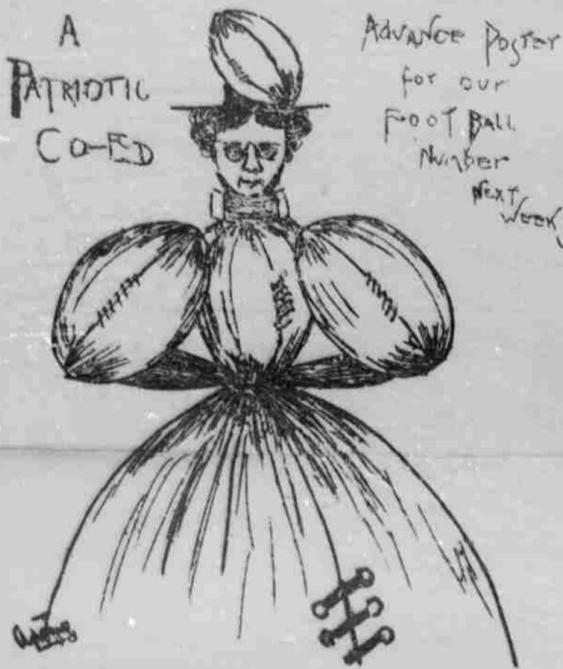
Miss Jones Throws Open Her New House to Admiring Visitors—The Poster Exhibit.

The new library building was opened to the public on Tuesday evening with a very informal reception. It was not necessary to have any formality about the affair, for the building is able to speak for itself.

As early as 7:30 the people began to arrive, and by 9 o'clock the crowd was so large that it was almost impossible to move around. The guests as they entered the door leading into the large, handsome hallway were each given a little folder by uniformed cadets. This folder contained a half-tone cut of the building and also a brief description of it. The visitors were then directed to the art room, on the second floor. The room was brilliantly lighted and tastefully decorated. The walls were

been \$110,000. It is said by experts that the state of Nebraska does not possess a more thoroughly-constructed or more economically-built edifice than this one.

The main portion of the building, 130x65 feet, facing south, contains the reading, seminar and recitation rooms. The north wing is 50x75 feet. On the first floor of this are housed the books and collections of the Nebraska historical society. With the exception of one room, temporarily used for recitations, the second floor of the building is devoted to the library. Opening from the hall is the main reading room, with the seminar, cataloguing and librarian's rooms beyond. In the fireproof north wing, opening directly from the reading room, is the book room, with a capacity of 100,000 volumes. At present there is in place adjustable iron shelving for 35,000 volumes. Eventually the entire wing will be available, giving storage space for 250,000 volumes. The vault is absolutely fireproof. In the reading room and alcoves of the library are accommodations for 250 readers.



covered with paintings, photographs and posters. The display of the latter was particularly good.

At the north end of the room the visitors were received by Governor Holcomb, Chancellor MacLean, Regents Estabrook, Morrill, Weston, Kaley and Knight, Judge Reese, dean of the law school; Professor Sherman, dean of the academic college, and Dr. Bessey, dean of the industrial college.

In each of the recitation rooms the professors and some of the students were on hand to explain to the visitors the charts and maps. Some of the rooms were very nicely decorated. The American history room contained the university flags, and a fine lot of flowers made the European history room look very pretty. In Miss Tremaine's room some photographs of buildings in England were on exhibition.

In the large, well lighted reading room ices and tea were served by the young ladies to all the visitors.

Many of the most cultured people in Lincoln availed themselves of the opportunity to see the new building. Several notable persons were in the assemblage, among them ex-Governor Baker of Illinois, President Baker, of the Colorado state university, and President Norton, of the state normal school at Peru.

Perhaps a little information regarding the building would be of interest to readers of The Nebraskan. It is without doubt one of the best-appointed university buildings of the kind in the United States. The last legislature, convinced of the great needs of the university, despite the hard times, appropriated \$73,000 for the completion of the building. The wing, erected in 1893, cost \$37,000. Hence the total expense of the completed building has

This capacity may be increased as needed by converting recitation rooms into seminar and departmental library rooms.

On the third floor is the art gallery, with its apparatus and collections. In the continued pressure, on account of the number of students at the university, the rooms upon this floor must be used for all instruction given in mechanical and free-hand drawing.

Not one who attended the exhibit will say that the American people do not appreciate art. Nowadays it is considered that a book or story is not very well advertised unless there is posted up in public notice some work of art previously announcing its publication.

Even posters are of such value that they are collected and handed down from generation to generation. In the dim future some time the archaeologist will show the development of art by means of those same kind of posters as adorned the walls of our art room Tuesday evening.

The mural decorations of the houses of ancient Rome are not in it for a minute with these in gayness and even crudeness of color. Nor is Mr. Bently, by the means of Dr. Wolfe's color-blending machine, able to produce such a variety or such a mixture of colors, tints and shades.

The walls of the room rivalled the man we have read about, with his "coat of many colors and checks." We had the colors pure and simple and mixed, but in place of the checks were the most graceful curves your eyes ever feasted upon. It seemed as if all the authors of the Spencerian copybooks and all the writing teachers of the Lin-

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## WON A DOUBTFUL VICTORY

### '97 DEFEATS '96—SCORE, 4 TO 2

#### A Pretty Good Game for Scrubs—Teams About Evenly Matched Some of the Details.

The junior and senior class football teams clashed on the campus gridiron Saturday, and for an hour and a half a large and unorderly crowd was treated to an exciting match, which resulted finally, Juniors 4, seniors 2. Despite its crudeness, the game was interesting until time was called. Even then the interest was at its highest point, as the seniors were well on their way to a touchdown and victory. But then the ruthless hand of time cut them off.

The original understanding was that no experienced players were to be allowed on either side, but with final line-up this was overlooked and such veterans as Bratt, Ferguson and J. C. Jones were found in the ranks. The team work which was practiced for a week or so before the event developed some good players from the raw material. Many of the players on the first eleven were heard to remark that they would have been pushed for a position if such timber had been brought out the first of the season.

"Things have changed since them times," sings the football enthusiast when he compares the chances for the pennant before the Kansas game with the present conditions.

The university authorities are becoming extravagant. The latest are the new signs on the return shelves in the library.

Doc Everett hurt his shoulder at the Grinnell game.

The Pershing rifles have begun to prepare for the annual exhibition drill on Charter day. With Joe Beardsley in command, it can't help but be a winner.

Class enthusiasm has not reached such a high point as it did Saturday since a year ago at the senior reception. Ninety-six was the last class to stick to the ancient customs, and cannot help but have a hand in rumpus now and then. Her old enemy, '95, who was repeatedly overcome by her, has departed, and now she succumbs to the juniors to the tune of 2-4.

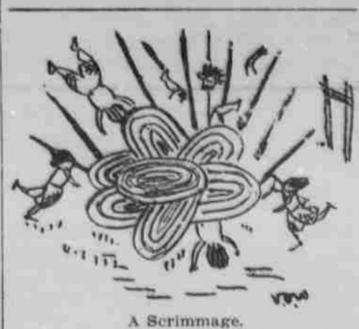
The old football war has finally simmered down to only one class in college. If one attends public speaking class he can hear the question discussed along the oil lines almost any day.

It was a stubborn contest and at times the interest was intense. It was no disgrace to the seniors that they lost, as in the last half they exhibited better staying qualities, while the juniors, though they excelled in team

work, were not able to hold their own against the greater weight of their opponents.

Being unused to the rough sport, a number of the boys suffered slight but painful bruises, and they show more plainly the effects of the game than do members of the first eleven after a much harder contest.

The line-up was:  
'97. Position. '96  
Jones.....left end.....Almy, B. G.  
E. A. Pillsbury, left tackle.....Rhodes  
Crook.....left guard.....Bratt  
Teele.....center.....Sedgwick  
Wallingford, right guard.....Porter  
Doubrava.....right tackle.....Ferguson  
Westermann.....right end.....McCarthy  
Hedge, capt.....quarter.....Wilson, capt.  
Kuhlman.....left half.....Powers  
Senhoff.....right half.....Pillsbury  
Saxton.....full.....Amy, J. E.  
Substitutes, Sawyer and Culver; umpire, W. W. Wilson; referee, George



A Scrimmage.

In the second half all the playing was done in the juniors' territory. E. A. Pillsbury returned the kick-off fifteen yards, and with the ball on their thirty-yard line the juniors by good bucking brought it to the center. An attempt at a criss-cross and fake kick lost twenty yards for the juniors. The seniors carried it ten yards farther, when they lost it on downs. The juniors braced up again and continually sent Wallingford through the line for



Return of the Vanquished.

good gains. He made fifteen yards on the last trial, but lost the ball. On the fourth down the seniors sent Powers around the end for twenty-five yards, when he was beautifully tackled by Saxton. Powers made five more through the line, but in the next three plays they lost ten yards, but kept the ball on a fumble. From then on the seniors had their own way. Kuhlman and E. A. Pillsbury retired and Sawyer and Culver were substituted. The seniors began by battering the line. Powers and Rhodes were sent through the line for short gains, but three of them measured up five yards every time. They only stopped when time was called, four yards from the goal line. Another minute would have allowed them to score and thus gain the victory. But the honor of victory remained with the juniors. They celebrated by learning their class yell and securing some purple and cream ribbon. They were much in evidence at chapel Monday morning.

## THE PRELIMINARIES OVER

### REPRESENTATIVES SELECTED

#### Weaver Easily Takes First Place—Quaintance and Newbranch Follow—Standing of the Speakers.

The joint debate to decide who shall represent the university in the Kansas-Nebraska debating contest next spring was held in the chapel Friday evening of last week. The audience was a very large one. The literary societies abandoned their regular programs in order that all the members might have an opportunity to attend the debate.

"Resolved, That the United States should recognize Cuba as a belligerent power," was the question discussed. The speakers on the affirmative side were C. M. Barr, H. W. Quaintance, R. S. Baker and A. J. Weaver, and on the negative J. M. Rodgers, J. H. Lien, H. P. Leavitt and H. E. Newbranch.

The program was enlivened by solos by J. Albers and Miss Grace Cutter, both of which were well received.

Mr. Barr opened the debate. He said the United States should recognize Cuba on the grounds of legality and international law. Sympathy had nothing to do with the question. In defense of his position the speaker quoted Manning, Monroe and Pomeroy. Spain has owned Cuba for more than four hundred years, and has oppressed the inhabitants of the island. There is an established government on the island, Mr. Barr claimed, the constitution having been formed last February.

Mr. Rodgers was the first speaker on the negative. He claimed that Cuba had no regularly organized government, Mr. Barr to the contrary notwithstanding. The Cubans, he said, were not fighting under the rules of civilized warfare. As the majority of the insurgents are negroes, the speaker thought victory for the Cubans would mean negro domination.

Mr. Baker said that Great Britain had recognized Greece as a belligerent in 1825, so that the recognition by the United States of Cuba as a belligerent power would not be establishing a precedent. The force sent by Spain to Cuba to put down the insurrection, according to Mr. Baker, was much larger than that sent by Great Britain to this country during the revolution. "Bak" afforded the audience considerable amusement by referring to what "Britannica said in his encyclopedia."

Mr. Lien claimed that most of the Cuban revolutions had been started in the United States. Cuban clubs organized in this country were contributing toward the support of the belligerents. There was no war going on in Cuba, as international law understands war.

Mr. Quaintance made a very witty and logical address. Cuba's geographical situation, he contended, was one of the strongest arguments in favor of the United States taking some action. The insurgents have an army of from 12,000 to 16,000, while Spain has from 50,000 to 75,000 men in her army on the island.

Mr. Leavitt said he sympathized with the Cubans, but sympathy was inimical to the question. The recognition of Cuba as a belligerent power would not aid the Cubans, the speaker thought. As there had been considerable difference of opinion on the part of the speakers as to whether Cuba had any regularly organized government, Mr. Leavitt read a telegram which he had received from Washington, stating that there was no recognized government on the island.

Mr. Weaver deserves great credit for the showing he made. He was sick in bed ten days just before the contest, yet against the advice of his physician he got up and insisted on entering the contest. He was criticised in a city paper for his apparent nervousness, but this was due to his sickness. He closed the debate for the affirmative, devoting most of his time to answering the arguments of his opponents. He

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