

THE NEBRASKAN

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KANSAS vs. NEBRASKA

Funke Opera House, Friday Evening, May 1st.

ADMISSION TWENTYFIVE CENTS

Weaver, Quaintance, Newbranch, Our Speakers.

Enthusiasm Running High. Students, Faculty, Patrons, Friends, Societies and Fraternalities Have Arranged to Attend in a Body.

The university has reached a degree of progress which renders it unnecessary to "enthus" over an inter-collegiate debate. No unnatural stimulus has been required to turn all eyes toward the great inter-collegiate event of the year. The students are impatiently awaiting the day—May Day—Friday evening, May the first. The state and national press have recognized the Kansas-Nebraska debate on a par with the great eastern inter-collegiate debates. With interest in oratory declining, the attention of the students naturally turns to this more practical, more profitable mode of development in the arts of daily life.

The fact that Messrs. Estabrook and Manderson have offered prizes of \$20 and \$10 to our best speakers adds another element of interest in the debate. This formal recognition of the utility of debate by two of Nebraska's foremost citizens at once gives standing and dignity, and places ready, powerful argument at a premium as compared with oratory as it has been practiced hitherto.

Our university is to be represented by Messrs. Weaver, Quaintance and Newbranch, who have already demonstrated their ability in a hotly contested local debate. These men are making adequate preparations. They will do their part. We must do ours. As yet the names of the Kansas speakers have not been officially forwarded, but the press account of their local debate spoke of the three winners as men of unusual ability. This will insure a lively, warmly contested discussion. Kansas affirms the much discussed but little understood question: "Resolved, that the Initiative and Referendum should be introduced into our form of government after the manner of the laws of Switzerland." Nebraska, through her able representatives, will set to work upon this important proposition.

President Matthews of the university debating association has arranged to hold the debate in the Funke opera house. Reserved seats may be had any time next week to any part of the house for the small sum of 25 cents. The management have thus placed the admission fee within the reach of all the students. If every seat is taken—and there is no doubt about that—the expenses of the debate will just be met. Do not wait until the last moment to secure your tickets, but secure them at the first opportunity, and be on the safe side. The indications are now that, rain or shine, the house will be crowded to overflowing. And it should be, as a fitting recognition of our loyalty to Nebraska and the university, and as a token of hearty support to those who represent us.

If you are a friend or patron of the university, lend support and cheer by your presence. If you are a member of the faculty, bring your wife and family and lend helpful encouragement and dignity by the recognition of your patronage. If you are a loyal student—but you are, if you are a student at all, so we need not urge you to bring your best girl, colors, enthusiasm and effulgent spirits to witness Nebraska win the crown. The fact that Kansas won the debate last year only induces a firmer determination on our part to win back the laurels, and to give Nebraska state university the place she has so richly merited by the almost unprecedented growth of real, efficient, permanent debating enthusiasm.

The names of the judges have not yet been announced, but the constitutional provision that "Three judges shall be selected by the chancellors of the two universities. No one shall be chosen judge who is a resident of either state represented, or who has an interest in either university," insures that impar-

tial judges shall be chosen and a fair decision rendered.

Let us each one then see to it that so far as we are both individually and collectively concerned no interest or enthusiasm shall be lacking to make the coming May Day conflict one long to be remembered as one of the most instructive, enjoyable, triumphant inter-collegiate events of the year.

SCHEDULE OF GAMES.

The manager has been busy lately getting some good games scheduled. Denver will play us at Denver on Saturday, November 14. The following Monday the team will play the university of Colorado at Boulder. A game has been scheduled with Crete, but the date has not been determined upon yet. It is said that an amusing conversation took place between our manager and Manager Lea of Crete at the conference of the two. As is well known, our manager refuses positively to be bluffed. If any appearance of beligerency is exhibited by the opposing party, he is likely to meet with the same—a little more emphasized. Lea met Mr. Cary. He told him how Doane would not come to Lincoln for a guarantee less than \$125. They could not think of playing for less, etc., etc. When he finished he was quietly informed that Doane had not beaten the university recently. The university was not scheduling games for the health of a few Doane students; that on the whole, if Doane wanted to play with the university she must play at the university's figures. Before Mr. Lea returned to Crete he had scheduled a game with the university of Nebraska, said university to pay Doane \$75 for expenses.

Undoubtedly a date with Grinnell will be set for Lincoln. Owing to the miserable schedule that was made out, Nebraska will have a hard time next fall. The manager figures on clearing \$500 on the preliminary games. Nothing definite has yet been done toward securing a coach.

PERSHING RIFLES' HOP.

The first annual hop of the Pershing Rifles was given at the Lincoln hotel Friday night and it was a success in every sense of the word. The members of the crack company showed their loyalty by turning out almost unanimously. There were fifty couples present, among whom were a great many couples from outside the university circles. It is a noticeable fact that the university dances are becoming so popular that a great number of town people are glad to attend whenever they have the opportunity. The hall was decorated in an original and strictly military fashion, sabres being hung around the walls. Hagenow's orchestra furnished the music. The dance began at ten minutes after nine. Captain Gullfoyle and Miss Richardson leading the grand march. Eighteen numbers were danced and the party broke up shortly after one. The committee in charge of the dance comprised John Dixon, Ed Adams, Phil Russel, Charley Pullis and Fred Clements. Ed Adams made a very efficient master of ceremonies.

He has just reached the library, returning from the chapel. He throws himself against one of the heavy swinging doors, passes through and is about to let the door go when he sees Miss Smith coming. He waits, smiling and bowing for Miss Smith to pass through and is duly thanked. He again is about to let go of the door, when he sees another girl coming. The waiting, smiling, bowing and thanking is again gone through with. Another girl. More girls. Will a boy never come? Yes, here is one now. But see, the coming boy goes through on the off side of a girl and still the victim dutifully holds the door. Another girl—one he doesn't know. How many girls there are in school. More girls. "Ah, at last"—and he lets the door bump spitefully up against a fellow man, who in turn does service for the next fifteen co-eds to come.

CHANCELLOR'S RECEPTION.

The chancellor's reception to the senior class was somewhat of a departure from the old rule. In the first place it came when the seniors were not hustling around getting ready to graduate, or worried to death over credits.

The class accepted the invitation of its honored member in a body.

After a general reception Chancellor MacLean, in a neat little speech, asked the guests to adjourn to the third story where they were most elegantly entertained by a musicale. Addresses by President A. S. Raymond of Union college and the chancellor followed.

Misses Jones and Conklin served refreshments.

HAVE FINISHED THEIR WORK

REGENTS MEET AND ADJOURN

Victor Rosewater Introduces a Practical Resolution Which Will Save 4,000 a Year.

President Raymond of the Union College Schenectady, New York, addressed the students in the chapel Monday morning, April 29, and although the president claimed to have no patent on either poetry or prose, he held the close attention of the students for an hour. When he was introduced by the chancellor, he was greeted by the college yell, and when he had finished his address he was loudly applauded and again cheered with a hearty university yell. Following is the address in substance:

Everything is modeled after a pattern. The flowers and plants of the field are made after perfect, although hidden, patterns. The defects of a plant are due to environments. The life of man is molded in the same way. For this reason every young man and young woman should have a high ideal. Failure is due as a rule not so much for the want of an aim as it is to low ideals. There are two classes of young men: Those with a purpose, and those without a purpose in life. The first aims somewhere and usually gains what he sets out for; the other aims everywhere and generally comes out with nothing.

The president congratulated young Americans, because they have better chances than other young people. They have a better chance to make money, better chance to make a name and to make their influence felt in the world. He said he had often known of people coming to America to better their chances, but he had never heard of an American going to another country to increase his prospects for rising in life.

Mathematics and the classics were highly commended by the president, and he especially emphasized the need of a thorough education for a basis in the law profession. He spoke of life as a constant change of values. Everything a man accepts takes the place of something he gives up, which he thinks of less value. Honor is the greatest value. It cannot be seen, nor felt, nor heard, and yet it is worth the most of all things that exist. His advice to the students was to be honorable, and never to think of themselves as exceptional men.

Ambition is the main-spring of all human progress. Through ambition is reached that field of broader and better life. Life is the correspondence with environment, and the more extensive a man's knowledge the deeper and sweeter is his life. He closed his address by beseeching the students to seek learning to impart again to humanity.

Many commendable words were heard on the president's address and it is the opinion of students that occasional talks of that kind would be a great benefit to them.

CLASS CONSTITUTION.

'96 Putting the New Idea Into Practical Shape.

The following is the proposed constitution of the class of '96. All seniors please examine and be prepared for its consideration in next class meeting:

Article I. Name—The name of this organization shall be the Class of '96 of University of Nebraska.

Article II. Object—To maintain the organization of the class and to further the united efforts of its members in supplying a permanent fund for the relief of needy students in our alma mater.

Article III. Membership—The members shall be the members of the graduating class of '96 and the chancellor.

Article IV. Section 1. Officers—The officers of this class shall be one president, one secretary and one treasurer. All officers shall be chosen for a term of five years.

Sec. 2. President shall be presiding officer at all meetings of the class and chairman of the managing committee.

Sec. 3. The secretary shall keep account of all matters of interest to the class and especially of the condition and use of the fund. He shall furnish a yearly report of these items to every member of the class. He shall have charge of all correspondence relating

to the fund and shall seek by every means in his power to increase the interest in its success.

Sec. 4. The treasurer shall have charge of all funds of the class. He shall be required to make an annual report to every member of the class of the state of the class finances. He shall give bond for such an amount as the class shall have fixed at its last preceding reunion. During the first term of office this committee recommends that this bond be fixed at \$1,000.

Sec. 5. All officers shall be residents of Lincoln.

Sec. 6. All business connected with the fund shall be entrusted to the managing committee. This committee shall be made up of the three members of the class who are its officers, the chancellor and three members of the faculty, one each from the industrial and academic colleges and one optional. This committee shall have absolute power in all matters concerning the fund which do not directly conflict with the spirit and letter of this constitution.

Article V. Sec. 1. The officers of the class shall constitute a nominating committee for naming candidates for the different positions on the committee. They shall always name at least two candidates for each position to be filled and shall themselves always be considered as candidates for re-election unless they shall decline to be considered such. The secretary shall send out the names of the nominees to every member of the class at least one month before the day of reunion and all members who cannot attend the reunion shall have the privilege of sending their votes by mail and having them counted. All voting must be closed at the hour of election.

Sec. 2. The managing committee shall have power to submit any question they see fit to the members of the class, to be voted upon by mail. Any decision reached by a majority of such votes (provided two-thirds of the whole class shall have voted) will be as binding as though passed upon in open class meeting.

Sec. 3. The managing committee shall have power to fill all extraordinary vacancies on their committee.

Article VI. Sec. 1. The first reunion of our class shall be held during commencement week, 1888, the second during commencement week of 1901. From that time on they shall be held regularly every five years.

Article VII. Sec. 1. A fund shall be created, known as the "96 Memorial Fund," by subscriptions, gifts or bequests from every member of the class who feels so disposed.

Sec. 2. That the fund so raised is to be loaned to such students as are in need of assistance and are unable to obtain help from any other source, as the committee shall see fit.

Sec. 3. Such loans to be made only to those students who have spent at least one year in the university before receiving aid from our class. Preference shall always be made to students of advanced classes.

Sec. 4. Loans made in this way shall bear 5 per cent interest per annum during the school years of the student, and one year succeeding and 10 per cent for all subsequent time.

Sec. 5. That the managing committee shall have full power as to the amount to be loaned to the different students and also as to whom the loans shall be made.

Article VIII. Sec. 1. This constitution may be amended on the recommendation of the managing committee, submitted six months before being voted upon. Three-fourths of the votes cast shall be necessary to amend.

Sec. 2. Quorum in all cases in voting by mail alone shall be two-thirds of the members of the class, whose whereabouts are known.

Article IX. This constitution will become operative when three-fourths of the class have declared themselves, by their vote, to be in favor of it.

The third illustrated lecture on English cities was given by Miss Mary Tremain Monday evening in the chapel. It was intended for the benefit of the history class, but nevertheless the chapel was half full of interested students from all classes.

The chief subject of interest was the great university of Oxford, which was made doubly interesting by slides produced from her own or purchased photographs; the collection comprised also views of the college town. The lecture was very interesting as well as entertaining.

PRES. RAYMOND'S ADDRESS

WAS AN INTERESTING TALK

He Gives Some Practical Advice—Praises the Classics and Mathematics—Substance of His Remarks.

The board of regents finished a rather short session Friday afternoon. The full board was present as follows: C. H. Morrill, Lincoln; C. W. Kaley, Red Cloud; E. A. Hadley, Scotia; Charles Weston, Hay Springs; H. L. Gould, Ogalala, and Victor Rosewater, Omaha.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, President Morrill announced the standing committees as follows: Executive, Messrs. Morrill, Kaley and Weston; courses of study, Weston, Hadley and Rosewater; finance, Weston, Kaley and Gould; university and library, Hadley, Rosewater and Gould.

It was decided that the first term's work in the proposed school of agriculture should consist of instruction in animal husbandry, horticulture, common parasitic fungi chemistry, insects injurious to crops and a condensed course in mathematics. Second term: Diseases of farm animals, English, plant pests, mathematics, structure and physiology of cultivated plants, carpentry, blacksmithing and chemistry. The third term will be a course in soils, crops and their relation, English, agricultural engineering and hydraulics, agricultural mechanics, carpentry and blacksmithing, political economy, farm accounts, farm dairying and agricultural zoology.

The first year's course in the school of mechanical arts comprises mathematics, English, free hand and mechanical drawing, shop work and lectures on machine practice. The second year's work includes mathematics, theme writing, physics or chemistry, mechanical drawing and shop work. The third year gives political economy, lectures on elementary engineering, mechanical drawing and shop work. These schools will be organized by having the heads of departments from the faculty of each school with powers the same as a standing faculty committee.

There were several petitions presented to the meeting to remove the bar against using university buildings for dancing. Mr. Rosewater presented a resolution authorizing the use of the armory for dancing, subject to the regulations of the chancellor and heads of the departments. The resolution was lost by a vote of five to one.

A detailed and extended consideration of the two annual budgets, that of wages and salaries and of current expenses, resulted in their practical adoption, item by item. No advance in salaries was permitted.

In the matter of equipment, material and current expenses, \$16,000 less was appropriated than was originally asked by the different departments. The custom of preceding years was re-established of appropriating \$1,500 from the special fund for the library.

The following resolution introduced by Regent Rosewater was passed:

"Whereas, There is in the university and agricultural college, funds to the sum of \$151,510.67, of which only \$72,500 is invested in interest bearing securities as contemplated by the constitution and the statutes, and

"Whereas, The university is thereby losing the interest on \$79,010.67, or more than one-half of its permanent endowment funds, which at 5 per cent would yield a revenue of nearly \$4,000 annually.

"Resolved, That the regents urge upon the board of educational land and funds the desirability of immediately investing the idle money in the university's endowment in interest bearing registered state warrants or United States bonds so that the revenue of the university may no longer suffer from this cause."

Regent Morrill proffered a personal donation of \$200 for a geological expedition to the "bad lands" next year.

And still another organization has sprung up within the walls of the university. The Bohemian students have formed themselves into a club both for pleasure and profit, electing Emil Podelsak president and E. E. Plank secretary and treasurer. It is intended to include all Bohemian students in the city and their object is to advertise the Lincoln educational institution to their friends.