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THE COMPETITIVE DRILL

THE RIVALRY IS INTENSE

Boys Working Hard for the Cup—Preparations for Camp—History of the Battalion.

Saturday will be competitive drill day. Assembly will be sounded at 1 o'clock and Captain Guilfoyle will march the battalion to the fair grounds. Inspection will begin at 2 o'clock. Then the four companies comprising the battalion will, in order to be determined by lot compete for the possession of the Omaha cup and colors. These trophies are held for one year by the one company which receives the highest mark in an annual competitive drill.

Captain W. D. Reed and the ex-captain of the company have offered two handsome medals to the two best drilled members of the company. This has been a powerful inducement to the individual members of the company to work hard for the past two months and these are the conditions which bring out a well drilled company. This year the programs will not be given the captain until they march upon the drill ground and in the manner in which the captains interpret the commands may decide the winner. At 9 o'clock in the morning the artillery battery, composed of a detail from each company, will drill. Blank cartridges will be used throughout. Two medals, one gold and one silver, will be awarded to the two best drillers. Cadet Lieutenant W. E. Benjamin will be in command. The gunners are: Detachment A. B. W. Emerson; detachment B. C. C. Untere; detachment C. E. H. Kring; detachment D. W. Grant.

Immediately following, the cavalry troop will be inspected and give an exhibition drill. This part of the department has received more attention than heretofore, having been instructed throughout the year by Cadet Lieutenant C. E. Adams. A gold medal will be awarded to the best drilled man with the saber.

Sutton & Hollowbush will give a five-pound box of candy to the winning company, also a two-pound box to the winner of the individual drill.

Captain Gerard, Ninth cavalry, U. S. A., and Lieutenants Hines and Wells, Second infantry, will act as judges.

HISTORY OF THE BATTALION.

The department was organized twenty years ago, yet it is only within the last few years that its dimensions have been so great. It was in 1876 that Lieutenant E. S. Dudley was appointed and under him as commandant the military department of the state university was its beginning and a very humble beginning it was. After a great deal of labor on the part of the commandant a company of nearly fifty was organized. Pending the arrival of rifles from Washington, the company drilled without arms of any description. Drill like any innovation was quite popular, especially as Lieutenant Dudley made it easy on the boys and let discipline run rather low. In the spring of '77 the arms and accoutrements arrived and uniforms were adopted.

Lieutenant Dudley decided that it was time for the company to be set up in a proper military fashion and he began to enforce rules which had hitherto been neglected. It was about this time that the battalion was torn by dimensions. The novelty of drill has suffered considerably from wear and the cadets when the department was not run in accordance with their own ideas decided that it was not properly conducted. The discipline also came to be forcibly resented by a great number. At this time any general order which was especially dictatorial was sure to be hotly taken up and magnified.

An order that they should wear a certain kind of garment seemed to them in their present state of mind to be little short of tyranny and then accumulated ill feeling found here an outlet. The chancellor, who had the power to excuse from drill, was besieged on every side by those who were dissatisfied with the present condition of affairs and he was by far too obliging. Naturally the ill will of the students fell on the new commandant.

Part of the students consented to buy uniforms and another part absolutely refused. It was finally necessary to

form two companies. One to drill with uniforms—this company to be called company A, the other, company D, to dress as they pleased. Just as matters were being eased up a trifle by this means, Lieutenant Dudley was recalled.

Lieutenant I. T. Webster was the next commandant. He came when the military department was in a very bad condition, but his first step showed clearly that he understood how to take matters in charge in the proper manner. He made friends in the battalion and believed in the boys having a good time. The idea of finding pleasure in drill had hitherto been little thought of, but it was certainly the thing to do when the companies were in their shaky condition. Under him the band was first organized and the two companies formed into a battalion. During his administration swords were procured for the officers as well as a flag for the battalion.

Lieut. R. H. Townley followed Lieutenant Webster, although he remained but two years, he was a great favorite among the cadets and accomplished much for the department. At his recall, Lieutenant Dudley was reappointed. This seemed a rather risky undertaking. Lieutenant Dudley's reputation had come down from the former college generations and there was considerable foreboding and grumbling among certain cadets. When he came the whole battalion was more or less prepared to bestow upon him their fervent hatred as soon as occasion should offer. As the weeks went by and things continued to run smoothly the idea died out and the lieutenant became a great favorite.

The battalion made rapid strides. The united companies had up to this time never counted over seventy-five cadets. The commissioned officers had not been restricted to the senior class, but even more often freshmen or sophomore. It was supposed that each captain should drill, but one term in his official capacity, yet this understanding was often ignored by some ambitious officers and it was no uncommon occurrence to see a captain holding his office even three times as long as he was expected to. It was through Lieutenant Dudley that appointments come to be based on excellence in drill and that captains should be appointed from the senior class. It was largely through his personal efforts that the appropriation was obtained for the Grant Memorial hall. It was also under his administration competitive drills and prizes were established, and before he left the battalion had seen its first encampment. Drill was becoming so popular that the girls decided that they should form a company themselves. The plan seemed to strike the popular chord and with the aid of Lieutenant Dudley a good sized company was formed. It wasn't a broom brigade. It was a real company that carried guns and drilled to the same tactics as the boys. During the administration of Lieutenant Griffith the company went to pieces ignominiously. It was found that too many girls wanted to be officers and of course the defeated candidates would not drill in the ranks under their successful rivals.

The Grant memorial hall started while Lieutenant Dudley was commandant, but was not completed until after Lieutenant Griffith had been in charge for some time. He was followed in turn by Lieutenant Pershing, who has done much to bring the battalion to its present excellence. It was while Lieutenant Pershing was in charge that company A carried off the maiden prize at the national competitive drill at Omaha. Too much credit cannot be given him for the part he played. The company, besides winning the prizes they did, came close to taking the grand national prize. Such examples as these serve to show in some degree the work that has been done in the department. Captain Guilfoyle has already displayed his ability to keep up the battalion at the high standard established by his predecessors.

The English club met last Saturday evening with the Abbott boys at the asylum. The attendance was the fullest of the year. The program was given entirely by new members of the club and included sketches by Miss Dean and Mr. Sargent, a story by Miss Henry, a poem by Miss Green and a paper by L. J. Abbott. Miss Nelly Griggs favored the club with a vocal solo and encore, which, it is needless to say, were much appreciated by the club. A short business meeting and the ample refreshments, for which the hosts are well famed, completed the serious business of the club's meeting.

ANARCHY IN THE CURRICULA

PROFESSOR FLING'S ADDRESS

A General Course Should be the Foundation for a College Education—Unity the Basis of it.

Professor Fling addressed the students in chapel Wednesday on "Anarchy in the College Curriculum." He began by a few humorous remarks and was loudly applauded before taking up his subject. He said in substance:

This anarchy is the chaos and lack of unity that exists in all college curricula. It is not restricted to this university.

"Our catalogue shows a good deal of order, but only on the surface. The order is only apparent. The college curricula is made up of departments. There is no general course. Unity is lacking in the curriculum and instruction. The instruction should be given in such a way that the student should know just what its relation is to everything. This lack of unity is due to a natural growth. There was a certain nucleus in the classics among eastern colleges, then electives crept in, until they demanded a place in the curricula. They crowded in, but still this nucleus was required, until it was finally disrupted. This has left us pretty nearly chaos, as an endless number of subjects is left for the student to choose from.

There was reason for the introduction of these new subjects. The world has progressed since Grecian supremacy is more complex and advanced since Plato and Aristotle.

We do not want to go back to the old nucleus, but to make a broader field. The old way now simply has its place. In the programs of teachers' associations and educational publications, you will find much said about correlation. They are trying to make a new nucleus—making a relation on one subject to another. These bear me out in this idea of anarchy.

The danger of making too much required work seems to have been feared among the faculty. This is nothing to be afraid of. If it can be supported by sound argument I do not care how much be required if it should form a sure foundation.

As a general thing the new student is untrained, green, and wants to specialize. He is absolutely alone. It is hard for a member of the faculty to imagine a boy from a country school looking at that catalogue. He cannot tell what he wants; he has no conception of what he even needs. The instructors and graduates should put their experience at his disposal. We might as well let him work out his own salvation when he is first born. By the end of five years in a college he will know what we could have told him in five minutes. We can't expect anything else. But we let him take what he likes—it's a question what he does like. If he strikes something he likes, or if he specializes in language, science, what is the result? It is a one-sided development.

Every student should have three objects upon entering college. First he should know his position in the universe. He should be in sympathy with all humanity. Can a man who specializes on a narrow basis give his attention to humanity? This does not set one subject against another.

The citizen is the second thing. The citizen and man are not the same thing. The state does not have in mind to fit you to make a living, but to make citizens first. I do not mean that the state does not need specialists.

It is ingratitude to go out and neglect the state, after what it has given you. You must be more than a specialist to be a first class one. You must lay the foundation for the specialty first. This is the third thing to consider—the individual specialist. Humanity, citizenship and the individual.

What shall the course be? What kind of training will bring these results. The discipline and contents of the subject count first. Discipline means mental and intellectual power. The reason Greek and Latin are emphasized is because there is something else there besides discipline. Greek unlocks a great treasure to you. The contents of the subject should have a little emphasis. But we are losing sight of the content, in paying too much attention to discipline.

In the study of mathematics certain laws hold its relation with astronomy, etc. These laws should bind the courses of the curricula together. The nucleus of the curricula should establish a close

relationship with the departments. Every student should know just where each study stands. He should know every step of his course. He should have guidance in the class-room and should know just what position that department holds in its relation with others."

Captain Guilfoyle will take the battalion to Nebraska City next Wednesday and the cadets will remain in camp until the following Monday. It will be arranged that those who wish may come home Sunday. Those who went to Beatrice two years ago have told of the good time they had until the others are as eager to go this year as they are. If any cadet does not go it will lower his mark considerably. In order that no superfluous articles and all necessary articles may be taken the following list is printed, which comprises everything needed by one man while in camp:

One pillow, two blankets, one empty bed tick, at least two suits of underwear, one knife, one fork, one spoon, one tin plate, one tin cup to be purchased there, four towels, one bag for toilet articles, one waterproof garment for each tent, one tin bucket, one dipper, one small mirror, two wash basins, camp stools recommended. The railroad company will not carry over seventeen cakes for each man.

MR. CARL TUCKER'S RECITAL.

The musicale given by Carl Tucker last Monday night was attended by an audience that crowded Palladian hall. The hall was very tastefully decorated with palms, with inviting couches around the windows and walls. Mr. Tucker was assisted by some of the best musical talent in the city and the concert was in every way truly enjoyable. Mr. Tucker is a great favorite in the university as well as the city, as was evinced by the hearty applause given him at his appearance. His voice has greatly improved during the past year and has a full, sympathetic quality which is characteristic of a fine baritone voice. The selections by Miss Agnes Sewell were especially well rendered. Her last number had a very familiar ring and reminded one forcibly of the dramatic club performances last year. The participants in the program were Miss Maude Risser, Hagenow string quartet, Miss Agnes Sewell, Mr. Charles Hagenow, Mrs. Cheney and Mr. Tucker.

"Sam'l of Posen." This successful comedy will be given at the Funke opera house on Friday and Saturday, and Saturday matinee, May 22 and 23, with the original Sam'l. Mr. M. B. Curtiss, supported by Miss Albina de Mer, who has always shared the honors with Mr. Curtiss in her old role of Celeste, the adventuress. They will be accompanied by an exceptionally strong cast. "Sam'l of Posen," "der most innocent man on der roadt, Rebecca," to quote Mr. M. B. Curtiss, is a comedy calculated to display the peculiar talents of Mr. Curtiss in impersonating the drummer. That Mr. Curtiss is head and shoulders way beyond other actors of similar character on the stage, it only requires a few minutes observation to convince one. His comical walk across the stage is half the battle, while his plausible manner and audaciously conceived and boldly carried out explanation, would wear a man from a twelve months' worry. Seats on sale at Dunn's drug store. Regular prices, 25, 50, 75 and \$1.

POLITICAL ECONOMY CLUB DEBATE.

The last meeting of the Political Economy club this year will be held in Union hall next Wednesday evening. There will be a debate on the question, "Granting the efficacy of bimetalism, resolved that the United States should enter upon the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1." The speakers on the affirmative will be Lien and Harding and on the negative Lamb and Bollenbach. An appropriate musical program has been arranged to supplement the debate.

The meetings of the club this year have been very interesting, but they have not been well attended. There was plenty of interest manifested in the Kansas-Nebraska debate, and why should not our local debates be encouraged in the same way? Let the students come out next Wednesday evening so that Union hall will be crowded.

Everybody is invited to come out and hear this live question discussed.

NOT A RUSH FOR LADDERS

BUT THEY DREW A CROWD

The Boys' Gymnasium Exhibition not so Attractive as the Girls'—But They do Good Work.

There was no such rush for seats at the boys' exhibition last Saturday night as there was the week before. There were no roof parties, no ladders out and no guards posted. The young men were not dressed so attractively as the girls; there were not nearly so many of them. They did not work to the irresistible swing of music and—boys are not girls, anyway. But they did look well as they filed in with their white pants and ties and their black shirts, and they did some good work, as those who witnessed will testify.

The wand rill was a very difficult one, but was smoothly done. The diving for height and distance was of a high and extended order, and in spite of the apparent certainty of broken necks, no one was injured. The ability to descend headfirst from a considerable height and to roll up onto the feet without injury is intrinsically worth acquiring. Edgington's sail through the air in the long dive reminds one of the graceful flight of a frog. Thirty feet six inches is a long distance to dive and land head first, but Edgington did it.

The tumbling by Stillson, Weizel and Swearingen excited much interest and admiration.

The apparatus work this year was of the athletic type. Kyle jumped from a high horse over a stick more than nine feet from the floor, and others followed close on. This calls for considerable courage even when the take-off is from a horse. Some very graceful work was done in the snapping from the high bar over a stick which came to be considerable higher than the bar itself. Sutton, Edgington and Kersmeyer were very proficient here.

Ryons and Prescott were enthusiastically recalled to repeat some of the smoothest club swinging yet seen here.

A new feature in the exhibition was the "First Aid" work. Two men were tourniqueted, splinted and bandaged until they were sent out as good as new. Another was brought in drowned, but by skillful treatment and artificial respiration was resuscitated and carried away on a litter made of two vaulting poles, a blanket and some safety pins.

The club drill was one made up of very simple movements, but represented, nevertheless, an amount of faithful work, which the spectators could not appreciate.

Collins' team in bag passing did beautiful work, making not an error till the fifth game. His team won easily.

Considering the disadvantage under which the classes have worked the past year, the exhibition made a very good showing, many individuals doing particularly good work. Everybody knew his work and did it, the band discoursed sweet music, and the lights were bright. The department extends thanks to all who helped to make the evening a success.

RULES GOVERNING MEMBERS OF THE TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

Rule 1—Persons Entitled to Play: Only members of good standing shall be entitled to play on these courts.

Rule 2—Conditions of Play: No one will be allowed to play on these courts unless they wear tennis shoes.

Rule 3—Time of Play: (a) For Doubles—Persons playing in doubles shall have a right to hold the court only until the third set has been completed. Note (1). (For the single court this rule will apply to players in singles). Note (2) (A player who has completed his third set shall not be entitled to enter another set of either singles or doubles, provided enough other players are present to complete such sets.) (b) For Singles: Persons playing in singles shall have a right to hold a double court only until the completion of the first set; or, the odd game in second set if others desiring to play arrive during the second.

Rule 4—Condition of Grounds: The courts shall not be used for playing except when in proper condition; i. e., shall not be used when muddy, or when so soft that tracks are made by the players.

Have you seen the new model No. 2 Smith Premier typewriter? If not call in at 135 South Eleventh street and examine it. C. W. Eckerman agent.