

ing the contests have not had the needed preparation. There is at present, ample instruction in oratory in the English department. Let advantage be taken of both time and opportunity, and the result need not be feared.

THE students seem to be taking little interest in the outcome of the state election this year. Why is it that they are not showing as much patriotic spirit as they did last year when the gubernatorial contest raged? The students should remember that two regents are to be elected Tuesday, November 3. It is for the best interests of the university that the best men be elected. Those candidates, whoever they may be, that have the welfare of the University of Nebraska at heart should receive the earnest support of the students. Vote if you can. If you cannot vote, you may talk. Party politics should not be taken into consideration. It is the men the university wants, and not their politics.

QUITE a commotion was caused in the battalion when orders revoking the previous promotions were published. The meaning of this, is that the basis upon which promotions are made is changed, and that hereafter, class and military ability will be recognized as well as the number of terms of drill. The new promotions that immediately followed were made upon this basis, and while the changes caused disappointment to some, they were invariably of benefit to the battalion. Previous attempts have been made to establish some such basis for promotions, but they have only been partially carried out, and the quiet but determined manner with which Lieutenant Pershing inaugurated this reform is a sufficient guarantee that it will be a lasting one, and one that will reduce to a minimum the grumbling over future promotions.

WHEN the law school opened, there was considerable talk among members of the literary societies whether the law students should be admitted into the literary societies. It was argued that it would be better for the societies and for the law students if they should form a society themselves. It was claimed that law students would wish to discuss law subject chiefly and that such discussions would be uninteresting to other members who were pursuing studies in the academic and industrial colleges.

The societies have been formed to promote literary refinement, and social culture among the university students. Then, give all students the opportunity of obtaining equal privileges. If law is dry and uninteresting, it is, nevertheless, essential to a good education. The persons who do not wish, or have not time to study the principles of such an important study would receive much benefit from hearing their

fellow members discuss some law topic. They could, in fact, have no better opportunity.

Although, the law students might have a tendency to discuss law topics, yet they would discuss other questions with equal intelligence. Students of law must of necessity be well read in all branches of literature. As a rule they are better versed in literature than students taking other courses, especially scientific courses. A study of literature is essential to the study of law. It will be safe to say that they will treat subjects as varied as the members of any other college of the university. It might be said with equal force that the productions of the literary student will be uninteresting to the scientific student and vice versa. By actual experience this has been proven to be untrue. Experience will produce the same result respecting the law students. They should not be debarred because they are law students.

To alienate them from the societies would prevent harmony between the various colleges of the university. All tendencies in this direction should be avoided. They are students of the university and should be entitled to all the privileges that other students enjoy. The societies have taken no action as yet in regard to the matter, and it is hoped that they will not.

But what is the real cause why such a discussion has arisen? Is it really because the law students would not receive as much benefit as they would receive by forming an exclusive law society, or that they would in any way prove injurious to the literary societies? Certainly not. While such may be argued is it not superficial? That new literary societies should be formed is a fact. The university has had such a rapid increase in the number of students that there is an imperative demand for new literary societies. At present there are about 700 students attending the various departments of the university. There are six secret societies; three for ladies, and three for gentlemen. The total membership of these secret societies is less than thirty five. There are three open literary societies with a total membership of about two hundred. There are, then, about four hundred students who do not enjoy the privilege of any university society. Of course, there are a number who do not wish to connect themselves with any society; but there are many more who would rejoice if they might enjoy such privileges and such opportunities as the literary societies afford. The relative number of members of the various societies of the university prove beyond a doubt which are most beneficial and essential to the university. Students know what a good thing is when they come in contact with such, and they, also, know how to express their appreciation. Their appreciation is expressed by where they are found. While the three literary societies can accom-