

THE HESPERIAN

Issued Weekly by the Hesperian Association of the University of Nebraska.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, per college year, in advance.....\$1.00
 One copy, one semester 60

Advertising Rates on Application.

Autumn and Ex-Students.

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Address all communications to The Hesperian, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Entered in the Postoffice at Lincoln as second class matter.

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After looking over carefully the courses offered by the new catalogue, especially those of the special nature, The Hesperian feels that there is something yet lacking. A great many of the students who expect to take the study of law after completing a course in the University, and even some who desire to enter the law school before finishing an entire course of four years, feel as though another combination of branches might well be made which would especially suit the wants of any desiring to enter the profession of law. Such a special course might include, as required studies, a general survey of American history, Constitutional history of England, American Constitutional history, Political science, Modern European history, and such an amount of the work already done in our law school as would enable the student to finish the law course in one year after graduation from the University. A course of this nature would lead the student to the degree of A. B. One-third of the required work, or, perhaps, of the entire course, could include work in law. The idea of including in a college course, professional studies, is not entirely new. There is a tendency in this direction, now growing up in several of our really progressive institutions. Such a course is offered at Leland Stanford University, and the plan is talked of considerably at the University of Michigan. A special course of this nature would take the place, to a certain extent, of the course we already have preparatory to law and journalism.

The work that the college settlement association is doing for the betterment of those families living in the poorer regions of Lincoln, who are without the advantages of education and better social influences demands the highest commendation. The work which is daily carried on down at the college settlement by students and faculty is not conducive of good to those only among whom it is done, but the doer of these humanitarian acts, these acts of charity and uplifting of mankind reaps also good results, and it may not be entirely wrong to look at this from a selfish standpoint. We are made stronger, better and nobler not so much by the good things done to us, as by the help, the words of encouragement and advice, the acts of charity and sympathy to our fellow men, which we have occasion so often to perform and show ourselves. Religion is made practical and becomes a thing we can see and feel, something tangible and easy to get hold of and experience, by just such work as the college settlement board wants done.

When we know the splendid work the college settlement is doing for

those who need help; when we examine the statistics of last year's work and learn that over twelve hundred books were loaned, over six hundred periodicals distributed, and over three hundred personal and friendly calls were made to help and aid and encourage those of our city who need encouragement and help; when we stop for a moment, and realize all this, and what it all means, can we turn a disinterested ear to the requests of the college settlement board for support?

The Athletic association is no more, so they say. Roscoe Pound has spoken. The association has resolved that it be no more—thus the deed was done and now the spectre of old debts no longer haunts the managers. The skeleton in the closet that so long has rattled his dry bones ominously has been preemptorily fired out. There is no Athletic association and now athletics is in the hands of the great student body which, in mass meeting assembled, delegated its authority to a board of trustees consisting of five men.

This change may seem perfectly proper and legitimate to "de gang" who engineered it through, but to those who found this sprung upon them unexpectedly, it appears strange. There are many questions that come to their troubled minds and the answers are not satisfactory. "What are these debts that we are trying to dodge?" If they are honest why shouldn't they be paid? If they are not lawful and just why won't the courts protect us? Was the old association incorporated? If not, how could it have debts? How could it be sued? If it was, how can a simple resolution destroy its corporate life? Who called that mass meeting? If it was a mass meeting of students, what right had Whipple to say that only those who paid fifty cents could vote? If the old association has been dissolved, by whose authority is A. A. Bischof manager of the foot ball team? Has he been re-elected by this new board of trustees?

These are questions that have been asked in a spirit of investigation. The students who are making inquiries are not sore-heads. They are only interested in clean honest administration of university affairs.

"The Union Boys' Debating club has made a spectacle of itself by passing resolutions on matters it knew nothing about more than once. As a former member of the club, and one of its founders, I regret to say that pretty much everyone who has belonged to the organization is becoming heartily ashamed of it."

The above is an extract from an article in the State Journal of October 4th signed by Mr. Roscoe Pound. The article purports to be a defense of "The Athletic Association" against the charges said to be contained in some resolutions passed by the Union Boys' Debating club at its meeting October 1st. These resolutions are found in this issue under the head of debating notes.

In the course of the article is the following: "It is stated that the resolutions charge that the object of the dissolution was to avoid payment of money due a coach." The author evidently has not even read the resolutions as passed, and is certainly making "a spectacle" of himself by discussing "matters" he "knows nothing about." The resolutions say nothing about the association dissolving to "avoid payment of money due a coach." Did the author of this article knowing the real cause of the dissolution of the association, anticipate what would be charged and assume, without even taking the pains to look the matter up, that the true cause had been set forth? He states that such a charge is absolutely false. What has that got to do with the resolutions in question? They made no such charge.

He states further: "The object of the dissolution was not to repudiate just debts, but to pay them. Do associations or corporations ordinarily go defunct in order to pay just debts? Even though the association feared that fraudulent claims would be asserted, was this just cause for dissolving? Could they not defend themselves openly before the courts? Does an honest man need to run down a back alley in order to avoid meeting a fraudulent creditor in the open street? How, in the name of common sense, can an association expect to pay its honest debts by committing suicide?"

The author of the article was once an active member of the club of which he is now "heartily ashamed." The club respect him as one of its founders, but it has never known before how unpopular it had become with its old members. Many members of the club hope, however, that facts are otherwise than stated in the daily paper, and that the "pretty much everyone" simply stands for a great big "I."