

## THE NEBRASKAN-HESPERIAN.

### WITH THE PROFS.

Mr. George H. G. Shedd will have charge of the classes in journalism.

Dear Edgren remained in the city this summer. He is working on his new dictionary.

Dr. More goes to the university of Cincinnati, where he has charge of the physics department.

Prof. Paul Grummann will take charge of the classes formerly held by Dr. Peterson and Miss Heppner.

Miss Mary Louise Fossler, instructor in chemistry, has been studying in the laboratories at Chicago university.

Prof. H. H. Nichol森 will return about January 1, 1901, and take up his work as head of the chemistry department.

Dr. L. A. Candy's works on conic sections is now in the press at the Journal. It will be issued for use in November.

Dr. E. W. Davis, Prof. Bruner and Prof. Richards spent two weeks during August, shooting in the Big Horn valley, Wyoming.

Adjunct Professor Louise Pound will resume her work in English literature this year. She has been studying in Germany during the past year.

Prof. Louis Siff, instructor in mathematics at the university of Nebraska last year, has received an instructorship at the state university of Maine.

Dr. Charles Elwood leaves us to take the chair of sociology at Missouri university. Prof. Charles E. Prevey will take charge of Professor Elwood's work here.

Mrs. Mary D. Manning resigned last April in order to pursue her studies in Chicago. Miss Alice Howell of Omaha will have charge of the department of elocution.

Mr. Robert S. Hiltner has been suffering from a prolonged attack of chronic rheumatism. He is able to be around now, but has not entirely recovered.

Prof. Lewis, who was here in 1893-96 has returned from a three years' course of study at Lewis institute and Chicago university. He will take up the work of Semitic languages this year.

Dr. John B. Almy, who was elected Demonstrator in physics, will take up his work this year. He received his degree last December at Berlin and spent the rest of the year studying at Cambridge in England.

Prof. Bonbour's work at Medicine Bow, Wyo., has been productive of some very interesting discoveries in geology. Several very interesting and valuable fossils will be added to the museum this fall as a result of his work.

Prof. Bruner made an extended trip through western Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska. He has been making experiments on the extermination of the grasshoppers by spreading disease among them.

Dr. Clarence Skinner has been made adjunct professor and will take charge of the work which Dr. More had last year. Dr. Skinner is well liked by the students who will all be glad to work under him in the laboratory.

Dr. White has been rusticated on his farm near Poolesville, Md., and incidentally writing a text book on analytical chemistry. He will return September 20 and take up his work as acting head of the chemistry department.

Dr. Bessey and his son Carl have been spending the summer in Yellowstone Park. Prof. Bessey reports a very pleasant vacation trip and returns much improved in health after his confining labors as acting chancellor last year.

At the June meeting of the American Association in New York, Prof. Brace was elected to the office of vice

president. He has been making some extended investigations on double refraction along lines of force in a magnetic medium. He is now at his old home in Rochester, N. Y.

Prof. Sweezy spent the summer at Harvard college, studying in the observatory. He left Lincoln before school closed last spring, going with the Lick observatory party to Georgia to observe the eclipse. He was accompanied by Joel Stebbins, '99, who had done considerable astronomical work at the university.

Dr. Fred Morrow Fling has returned from Paris after several months' research. He was very successful in obtaining material relating to the life of Mirabeau. Prof. and Mrs. Fling report a very pleasant trip. They returned sooner than they originally intended owing to the seizure by the government of the boat in which they had engaged return passage.

Dr. Clements has been spending the summer at Minnehaha, Colo. Minnehaha is situated on Pike's Peak, two miles from Manitou. Dr. Clements spent most of his time in collecting specimens of the flora of that region. While engaged in this work he suffered a severe accident by falling from a bridge. He was ill for six weeks on account of his injuries, so that he brought home 3,000 specimens instead of the 10,000 as he expected.

Dr. Ward has been putting in a portion of his vacation in private investigation in the laboratories of the university of Ohio at Columbus. He has also done considerable work in the United States fish commission at Put-in-bay. As secretary of the American microscopic society he has had charge of the editorial work on their "Transactions." At present writing Dr. and Mrs. Ward are off on a lake

trip, but the doctor will return in time to take up his work in the university.

Many of the students will regret to learn of the resignation of Dr. Peterson from the university. Just what the doctor intends to do in the future we do not know. He is at present working with the populist national committee and up until election will go on the stump for William Jennings Bryan. Dr. Peterson speaks three languages and will thus be able to reach many people. Next month he will make a two weeks' tour in South Dakota speaking to the Swedes and Germans.

Prof. Caldwell spent his summer vacation in the lake region of Minnesota. He describes Duluth as a very beautiful city six blocks wide and sixty blocks long. It is built on the side of a very steep hill overlooking Lake Superior. The houses rise tier after tier from the shore of the lake and remind one of the bleachers on a football field. The sediment from the river forms a double harbor near the city. The waters of the lake are always very cold, the temperature never varying more than 10 degrees. This makes the climate cool and comfortable even in mid-summer. The country for a hundred miles around Duluth has been cleared of the trees which once thickly covered it and impresses the traveller as a dreary place. Lumbering, wheat raising and iron mining are the principal industries. There are several thousand small lakes in Minnesota, many of which are very beautiful. Prof. Caldwell spent most of his time on a farm near Deerwood, fishing, resting and fighting mosquitoes. He gained eight pounds in twenty-three days. This was due mainly to the great physical exertion required while fishing. The professor says that the largest fish that he caught weighed three pounds.

This is a very conservative figure, although even a three-pound fish if sound in wind and limb could give the professor considerable trouble. As a place for a good time and a pleasant outing Prof. Caldwell recommends the lake region of Minnesota.

### LAW SCHOOL NOTES.

Thomas Roddy and A. A. Bischof, who graduated from the literary college in '98 and from the law school last spring, have formed a partnership and are located at Nebraska City. Their wide acquaintance and general popularity assure the new firm great success. Mr. Bischof received the nomination for county attorney at the Otoe county republican convention.

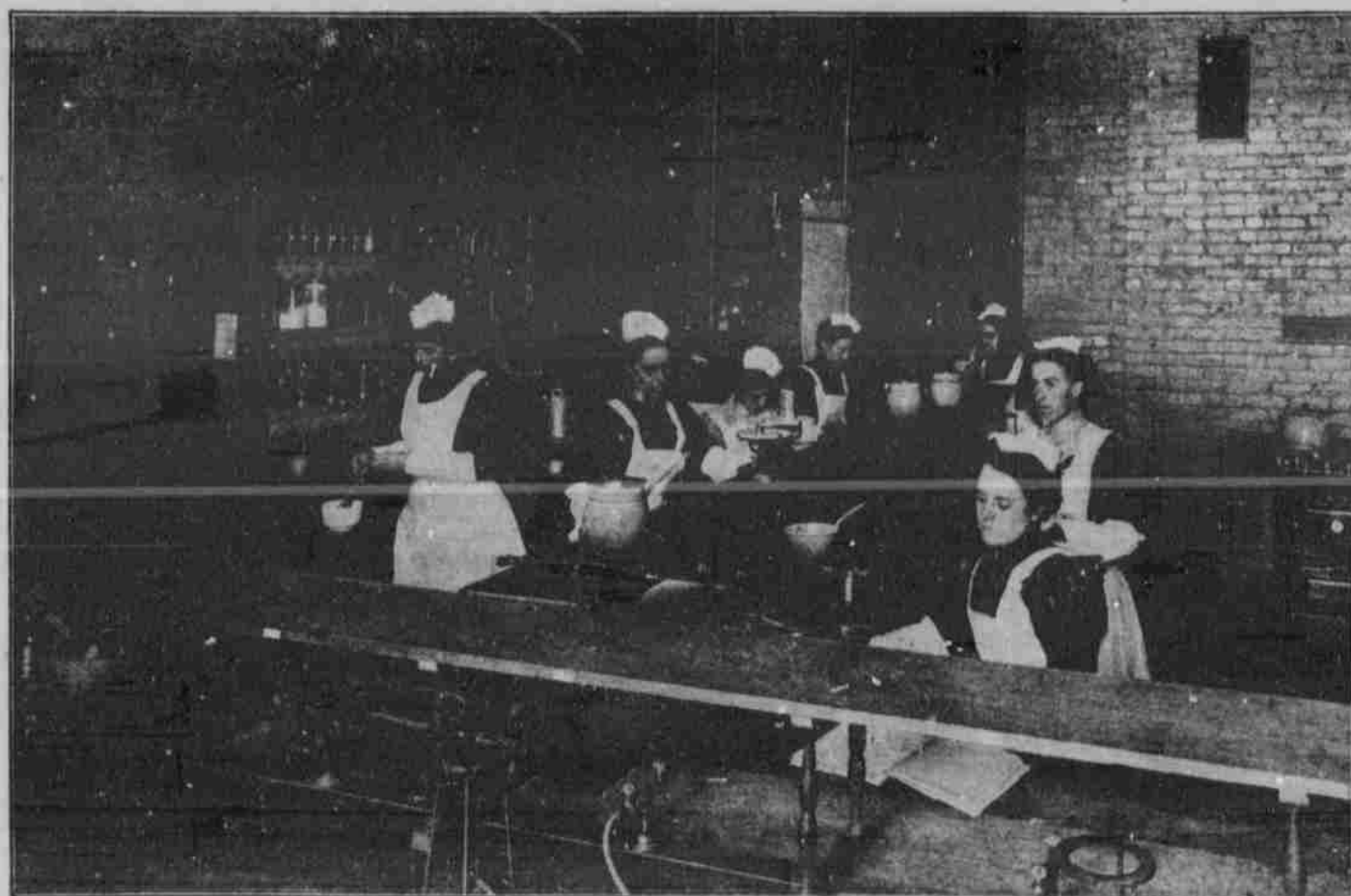
Mr. Wilson, his opponent, is also a graduate of the law school and is a candidate for re-election.

Registration in the College of Law for the year 1899-1900 surpassed that of any previous year of its history. Ninety students did regular work in the junior class and seventy-one in the senior, making a total of 161 pursuing a legal education. Of this number a large per cent were graduates of the academic departments of the Nebraska university or other accredited colleges. The advantages of a liberal education as a foundation for law are being more and more recognized and each successive class goes forth better prepared for a creditable career at the bar.

A new member has been added to the corps of legal instructors for the coming year. Prof. Lohrgier, who will have charge of much of the work taught by non-resident instructors last year. Regular class work will be substituted for some of the lecture courses.

F. Hawxby, '01, is a candidate on the fusion ticket for the legislature from his home county.

## DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE.



The school of domestic science was organized only two years ago. There are many young women who for one reason or another cannot take a full collegiate course at the university. The object of this school is to provide for such persons a shorter course of practical educational training. In this school special attention is paid to those branches which have to do with the home. Practical lessons in cookery are given. Girls are taught to prepare food in such a manner that it may be at the same time healthful, palatable and attractive. They learn to economize time, strength and materials. Cleanliness and order are of first importance in the laboratory-kitchen. While at their work the girls wear white aprons, sleeves and caps. Lectures on household economics are given in which the many subjects which have to do with the care and management of the home are discussed. Last year quite a number of valuable reference books on domestic science were added to our li-

brary. Readings are assigned and papers written on household subjects.

The school of domestic science was not fairly started before the college girls began applying for permission to take the work in domestic science. This subject was accordingly very soon made a college elective. During the two years which these courses have been given, college girls have taken the work and received university credit therefore.

This year there appears for the first time in the calendar the special group of chemistry and domestic science. This group is a modification of the general scientific course and leads to the same degree, namely, Bachelor of Science. The first year of this course is the same as the general scientific. Domestic science does not begin until the second year, where it, with drawing, takes the place of physics and three hours of electives in the general scientific. Domestic science and chemistry are continued through the course, with eight hours electives

in the fourth year.

Young women may elect courses in this department who do not wish to specialize in this line, but desire to take some work in domestic science in order, as some one has aptly said, "that they may become exponents of common sense in healthful, progressive work-a-day-living." In other words, those girls who wish to become practical and at the same time cultured, will receive a cordial welcome in this department.

There is no sense in simply a "cooking school" in the university of Nebraska, but a department of domestic science, where young women are taught to make intelligent application of scientific principles to the work of every day life. It is the aim of this department to make all the work educational in the true sense of the word, to raise the standard of home work to its rightful place among other occupations; and to help our young women to live broader, better and more useful lives.