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FIVE CENTS.

FOOTBALL GOSSIP.

What the Men Are Doing—Large Number Out to Practice—Coach Booth Working Hard.

The football outlook is even brighter if possible than it was a week ago. Thirty-five men have reported to secure lockers and all will be out during this week. More good heavy men are seen on the field now than for several years and it seems as though a solid line can be selected from the candidates. No man is sure of his place at the present time and hard, faithful practice is all that will insure a man his position on the team.

Large crowds have watched the practice every evening. Thus far this season, the onlookers have not crowded upon the field and Manager Tukey wishes to emphasize the fact that every one should keep outside the lines. People on the grounds not only get in the players' way, but hinder the coach. A new fence will be put up in a short time.

Coach Booth has been hard at work during the past week. He appears on the field in his suit every evening and goes through many of the plays with the men. Rev. Manss is also doing much to aid the team. He is trying the men to see if he cannot develop a punter and coaching the ends. Much praise is due him for his interest and hard work. Melford, captain of '98, will give his assistance after the first of the week.

Financially, the team needs the support of every student in the university. Subscription papers are being circulated, and everyone should do his part. The business men of the city have given much assistance in that line.

Manager Tukey reports several bids handed in for a training table and wishes more would look the matter up. He will attempt to start one during the coming week.

Following is a list of the men who have reported for practice: Pillsbury, Westover, Koehler, Kellogg, Captain Brew, Raymond, Reynolds, Ryons, Hood, Cook, Randall, Corleyou, Berry, Turner, Downer, McClenahan, Stull, Bender, Johnson, Bullard, McKillip, Drain, Bliss, Hummel, Swain, Bell, Hancock, Nielson, Newton, Huntington and Voss.

An attempt is being made to arrange a game for some day during the street fair, but it is not yet assured. The schedule complete is as follows:

At Lincoln—September 29, Lincoln high school.

At Lincoln—October 6, Doane college.

At Lincoln—October 13, Ames college (la.)

At Lincoln—October 20, Drake college (la.)

At Kansas City—October 27, Kansas City Medics.

At Tarkio, Mo.—October 29, Tarkio college, probable.

At Columbia, Mo.—November 5, Missouri state university.

At Lincoln—November 10, Grinnell college (la.)

At Lawrence, Kas.—November 17, Kansas state university.

At Topeka, Kas.—November 19, Washburn college.

At Lincoln—November 29, Minnesota state university.

NOTES.

All the heavy freshmen should turn out and see what they can do.

Many of the old suits should be repaired if the subscriptions are large enough to warrant it.

Cook played fullback in '96 and Montgomery was one of the swift backs of '97.

Ringer, Bell, Pillsbury, Raymond, Randall and Montgomery are practicing punting every evening.

The first game of the season is with the Lincoln high school on next Saturday.

Y. M. C. A. BUREAU

Bible Study Work.

The Employment Bureau has done good service to many young men of the University.

Men securing permanent positions	29
Money value of above	\$2,250 00
Men securing work for rooms	6
Money value of above	162 00
Odd jobs to Sept. 21	12
Money value of labor	\$ 14 50

Total \$2,426 50
An one in the city desiring student labor can address the Y. M. C. A., State University, or 'phone 728.

Service is done young men not only in securing work, but also in keeping or advising a young man not to secure work. Much has been made of the young man who makes all his expenses while in college, but yet there is no doubt but what there are a large number of young men about the University who could put their time to better use than making money. That is, there are men working their way who could well afford to pay all expenses, thus giving all their time to school work. The committee in charge of the Employment Bureau will not secure work for a man unless it is absolutely necessary.

All students and members of the faculty should assist the Y. M. C. A. in building up this department of its work. Care will be used in the distribution of all work and it will be given only to needy students.

The new student work has never been so well done as this year. It was thought by some that it would be unwise to do the work in the association rooms, but it has been found by this year's experience that this is just the place. It is not only the best place for new student work, but it familiarizes all men with the headquarters of the association.

The Bible study department is attracting considerable attention this year after its successful season last year. The association is also taking an interest in the work done by some of the professors.

Messianic Prophecy.

(By Alfred M. Wilson, Ph. D. Assistant Professor of Semitic Languages.)

The course in Messianic Prophecy will be characterized (1) by a critical examination of the Messianic passages in the Old Testament, and (2) by a rapid survey of the entire field and scope of Old Testament prophecy.

The work will be based on the Canterbury version of the English Bible.

Open to all mature students
Two hours per week throughout the year.

Credit: 2-5.

The Life of Christ.

(By Miss Whiting, Instructor in English Literature.)

This course will be an interpretative study of the life of Christ as given in the four gospels, and will be of especial value to all who are interested in this department of Bible study.

Those taking this course should have had English literature 5 and 6 or their equivalent.

One hour per week.
Credit: 1-5.

Register for these courses the same as for other work in the University.

The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations will organize several Bible classes early in the semester for a more devotional study than can be had in the larger classes.

At least three courses will be offered, viz: (1) Studies in the Life of Christ, (2) Life of Paul, and (3) Old Testament History.

Any information concerning these classes may be had by consulting the general secretaries or chairmen of Bible study committees.

INAUGURAL CEREMONY

Large Gathering to Hear Dr. Andrews—Sketch of the Speeches.

The Inaugural exercises by the University of Nebraska for Chancellor Andrews took place at the Auditorium Saturday at 10 o'clock. A large crowd was present and extended a hearty welcome to Dr. Andrews. Many of the citizens of Lincoln as well as students were present. The stage was prettily decorated with palms and scarlet and cream bunting. Three Regents, Pres. E. v. Forrell, Hon. Charles Morrill, Hon. J. L. Teeters; Chancellor Andrews, Dr. Elgren, Prof. Barbour, Rev. Lewis Gregory and P. B. Weaver of the senior class occupied places on the rostrum. The exercises were opened with music, "Inaugural March," by the University Chorus band. The invocation was delivered by Rev. Lewis Gregory.

Hon. E. v. Forrell, president of the board of Regents delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the board of regents. His remarks were heartily applauded by the large audience present. He said:

Fellow Citizens and Patrons of Education. It is fitting that we meet in the University city at this time to ponder the question of modern education, and to welcome to these councils our chief. It is needless for me to say that I deem it a great pleasure to be permitted to preside at a gathering of this nature.

Certainly, the righteous pride of a Nebraskan need cause no offense if in considering her educational advancements of the past decade, and the remarkable absence of illiteracy within her borders, he should be at times given to boasting.

With the advent of the prairie schooner there came with our fathers a zeal for broad and generous education, which has intensified with the years that have passed. With us the question of applying the practical to what has stood so long as only a theory is no longer unsolved. From the primary department of the village school to the last credit in the university, the practical working of our education system is plainly seen. That we follow the lead of older states, in some respects, we are always glad to acknowledge. That this young state has often been found in the lead, setting forth brilliant ideas of the practical applications of what has heretofore often passed as beautiful theoretical vagaries only, is also true. We could not meet here to rejoice today in the high rank of our university were it not for the knowledge that every department of our educational system has received the jealous attention of Nebraska's citizens.

The Nebraska university has not been built up at the expense of the district school, but by its help. We are proud therefore of the golden chord of harmony that binds together our entire educational system. Yet all the educational puzzles have not been solved, nor may we hope to do more than our share in this great advancement. The educational horizon, however, is ever widening, and the triumphs of today are but the open door of new opportunities and greater possibilities for tomorrow.

"Do little things now, so shall big things come to thee, by and by, asking to be done." This motto repeated as an inspiration to little boys and girls, has led great systems to success. The "big" things have now come to our university. Not only have her resources increased, but her responsibilities as well.

It is well enough now to repeat the question that Herbert Spencer asked a half century ago, "What knowledge is of most worth?" It was a startling question then, it is a proper question now. Who will deny that industrial education is beginning to take its proper place in the educational field, and if it has not supplanted the fourteenth century classic, it has at least

wisely supplemented it. Certainly the education that we need is the education that we can use. No American institution can give itself up to the developing of an aristocracy of learning.

As it is only the food that is assimilated that does the body any perceptible good, so it is the truths we assimilate rather than the facts that we remember that give us strength, for to know by heart is not to know.

Not long since we heard a scholar, an Englishman by birth, complain of American society. In England he said one might acquire rank, or standing as a soldier or a scholar. In America, said he, everything is measured by the almighty dollar. As he was minus the latter, he felt himself in the very substratum of society. If it is true that social lines have been thus closely drawn, it must not be accredited to the public school system, for its spirit is extremely democratic, and therefore unquestionably opposed to classifying society into the three grades, namely: the aristocracy of dollars, swords or of letters. We therefore argue that the knight in armor, the scholar in his gown or the broker in his field of gold is not the hoped for product of our American institutions, but is simply the lingering ghost of an age long entombed.

There is a vast difference between knowledge and power. Not scholasticism of a fading age, but power for present duties is what our day requires.

There was a time when it was thought the province of colleges and universities to complete all preparations before action was allowed. Today we see, however, that complete preparation without action is impossible. However, for the preparation be as complete as possible.

Theory and practice should travel the same road at as near the same time as practicable. The time was, also, when it was thought that universities turned out scholars. Now we have the true idea, however, that the university is but a practical preparatory school to the practical school of life. The world is the school and Time the teacher, from which scholars are brought forth.

It is said by some that "knowledge without action is dangerous; this danger being illustrated frequently in the lives of men of learning. There are those who become so accustomed to weighing problems scientifically and to looking upon all sides of questions of practical importance that they become abnormally timid about any action. Thus knowledge may beget irresolution and irresolution lead to inactivity. The man of knowledge who habitually fears to take an active part in the work of life is himself a wretched being, and a useless member of society." This truth, boiled down, means that action begets action, and is allied to the saying that we learn to do by doing.

The scholarship that lessens activity should not be bought at too high a price.

That this age like every age needs scholars in all that the term implies does not admit of argument. Yet we fully believe that it is not as important that we have one hundred intellectual stars in this land, as that millions have a decent knowledge of the sciences, classics, history, and above all, English. This university may never send forth brilliant lights as literary critics, yet let us hope that the boys and girls who leave these halls may know the difference between genuine and spurious literature.

What does it profit a young man to spend years in the study of mechanics and yet make a pivot of his backbone in shovelling coal. Or to spend as many years reading Homer, Vergil and Shakespeare and on the same day that he bids farewell to his alma-mater he buys a copy of Sappho, and enjoys nothing better thereafter.

There is also an ethical side to this question to which the university cannot turn a deaf ear. Four years of college life may transform the awkward clown into a "polished gentleman of conventional airs and graceful