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THE NEBRASKA DAILY

**How the Project is Being Received
Among the Faculty—Majority
Heartily Endorse Plan—
Some Doubting Ones.**

The proposition to start a daily at Nebraska University has met with a most favorable reception. A glance at the following opinions will show what some members of the faculty think. The students and alumni will be given an opportunity to express themselves next week. It is hardly time to discuss the pros and cons of the situation. The principle point at issue anyway is, Does the university want a daily? If the students and faculty are one on this proposition and will give the needed support by subscribing, reading and pushing it, it can be made to succeed. But the question should be discussed fully. Opinions from students, members of the faculty and alumni will be gladly received. Let us know what you think of a daily, whether you favor or oppose. If you believe Nebraska should take her place with Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Cornell, Leland Stanford, California, and the other institutions of like standing, let us have your testimony. If you think it is not yet time for the university to take this step let us have the reasons for your faith.

The project of a daily for the University of Nebraska strikes me as an excellent one if it can be carried through strongly. Such an organ would be of great convenience to the administration in communicating necessary notices to the student body. The financial basis of the undertaking would need great care and the management of the paper much time and thought.

E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS,
Chancellor.

I think there is a sufficient university public to support a daily paper. There is perhaps sufficient financial ability at large to make such a publication practicable; though in institutions where college dailies succeed there is considerably more money spent per capita than with us. The successful support of such a venture would prove that we have advanced truly to the highest stage of social development as a university public. There is perhaps too little interest among students at large as to what the university as a whole is doing; there is apparently not much college spirit in athletics, inter-collegiate debates and games, to warrant a trial of the plan. There is also perhaps too little leisure, and perhaps too little journalistic training and skill to ensure in immediate success of an experiment of this kind.

A. SHERMAN.

I should like to see a daily in the university.

CHARLES E. BESSEY.

A daily would be a success in this university if the students will support it, and if well managed such a paper would be an excellent thing for the university. I believe that your plan for conducting such a paper is one which will insure good management.

H. B. WARD.

My first impression about the sub-

ject is that it is not worth while. If I had time to think the matter over more carefully I might change my mind, but at first thought it seems to me that we are not quite ready for it.

E. W. DAVIS.

I am decidedly in favor of a daily paper for the university. I would much prefer to subscribe for one good daily than to take two or three weekly papers.

J. W. CRABTREE.

I think it would be well to "make haste slowly." Think it over and talk it over till next semester at least. If all the news interests of the university could be combined (and stay combined) it might be a success.

JAS. T. LEES.

I see at the present time no occasion for a daily newspaper in the University of Nebraska.

F. M. FLING.

I believe the time has now come when a daily paper should be published at the University of Nebraska. I base my belief on the cordial spirit evident among faculty and students toward the present university papers. A stock company of students and alumni should be formed under the control of an advisory board of the faculty similar to the controlling board of the athletic association. This company should not be antagonistic to the present papers but absorb them, thus creating one strong paper of a strictly news character. The literary life of the university should find expression in a monthly magazine, published, if possible, by the same company and under the same board of control.

H. G. SHEDD.

I am pleased to note the progressive spirit displayed by you relative to the starting of a daily newspaper at the university. I believe that in no large institution as this, where there is such a diversity of interests, and where each person, student, and professor is busy following his own little narrow line of work, there is great need for a medium of communication, so that each may be kept posted upon the matters of interest and importance to every one. The members of the faculty, recognizing this need, have started a series of Pan-Faculty meetings, but these only in part serve the purpose, and we need something that will tell us from day to day what is doing in the busy world of the university. Enthusiastic support from the student body is all that is needed to make the plan a success, and I venture to predict that this will not be lacking.

JOHN WHITE.

The daily paper idea is a good one. It is objected by some that there is not "college spirit" enough to properly support such an enterprise. In reply it may be said that there is no undertaking which, if rightly conducted, will do so much to create that very "college spirit" as a good daily paper. If the management shall be so vested as to ensure the help of the best talent among students and faculty there is no reason why a clean, dignified, spicy paper should not result. We certainly want no other sort.

J. I. WYER.

MICHENER TO MEN.

**Talks to Young Men About the Vital
Problems in Student Life—
Greeted by a Large
Audience.**

The visit of Mr. C. C. Michener to the University is an event which will long be remembered by all the men who attended any of the meetings which he conducted.

Mr. Michener's first address was delivered in Memorial Hall on Thursday night, before an audience of about five hundred men. His subject was "Striking Characteristics and Peculiar Temptations of the American Student." Chancellor Andrew's presided, and in introducing the speaker, dwelt upon the power which young men have in reaching young men. "There is certain gulf between old men and young men which prevents complete sympathy between them because the two have not had the same experiences. Mr. Michener is a young man and a student." The Chancellor also expressed a hope that this might not be Mr. Michener's last visit to the University of Nebraska.

Mr. Michener's address was in substance as follows:

"The German Emperor was receiving the delegations which came to pay their respects to him on his birthday, when a company of students approached. Turning to the men who were with him he said, 'My responsibility in responding to this company is the greatest of any delegation to which I shall speak to-day. They are the rulers of the Empire.'

This is just as true, and with greater force in progressive America. University men are put in places of responsibility, sooner here than elsewhere. It is recognized that they are qualified for larger things and therefore while they are still young they occupy important places in the land as teachers, professors, public men and business men. As the colleges and universities go so goes the country.

The first striking characteristic of university men in America is that they are crowded to the front more rapidly than elsewhere. Another characteristic is that they are more independent and less dependent. This is shown by the fact that a larger percent are working their way through school in the United States than in any other country. A third is the love for organization, in which the student partakes of the condition outside. We are organized to death in college. There is no idea social, intellectual religious, or athletic which is not represented by an organization. This is not common to England or the Continent. The American student is also more practical as a rule and more aggressive. He does not theorize but pushes an idea whether it be good or bad for all it is worth.

The American student is also more superficial in his thinking than other students, especially upon the subject of religion. No man who pursues a college course expects to be of less efficiency after he has completed it. He intends that his training shall lead to an occupation in which he will be very successful.

Your future depends entirely on what you are now. Men put into

themselves in the present what will bring them success or failure afterward.

The Emperor of Germany has said that one third of the university men in Germany fail because of natural disqualifications; one third are unfitted for life because of sins contracted in college; and one third are the rulers of Germany. It is no wonder that there are failures when we consider what they do and think.

Those who know nothing but books will surely fail, one must learn to meet and know men, one must get some other things that will go good outside.

Students are more tempted than any other class. They are tempted bodily as are other men outside, those temptations are made more potent because of the change from an active to a sedentary life. In addition they are subject to peculiar intellectual temptations which are perhaps more dangerous.

Habits are formed gradually and unconsciously, and their strength is not known until the strain comes, when the body and mind collapse.

A few of the temptations common to college men are profanity, gambling, drinking and impurity, and such intellectual temptations as pride, conceit, illtemper, unbelief and agnosticism.

No one attempts to justify profanity. It does not strengthen, but rather weakens one's speech. Profanity is a low grovelling vice.

A man who forms the habit of gambling is doomed to business failure. Gamblers will not trust one another and no business house will trust a gambler. Men, for the sake of your future business career, do not gamble.

It is a lamentable fact that drinking is on the increase in colleges. During the year 1900 one hundred thousand young men died from the use of alcohol. A man begins by tipping, thinking he can take it or let it alone, but the time comes when he wants to quit and can't do it.

Every man has been tempted to impurity at some time, though he may not have yielded. It is certain death to the body, and whatever weakens the body weakens the mind. Our minds are polluted by impure suggestions from pictures and from what we hear. Impurity in thought or action lowers a man's ideals, he loses all ambition and his self respect.

Each one has his own needs and his own temptations which he must strive to overcome. Yielding to temptation weakens the will power, for the mind runs in ruts. Thus habits gain the mastery. But there is no need to fall for there is One who is able to supply every need. He was a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief, He is able to save."

At the close of the address the Chancellor announced that Mr. Michener had been prevailed upon to remain in Lincoln until after Sunday, and that he would address a number of other meetings.

A short and inspiring meeting was held immediately in the old chapel, where Mr. Michener also spoke to large audiences on Friday and Saturday nights. He also led the Y. M. C. A. meeting on Sunday afternoon. Opportunity for personal interviews was also given, and many took advantage of a consultation with this remarkable man.