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EDITORS IN CHIEF.

EDSON RICH. N. Z. SNELL.
LOCAL EDITOR.....CLEM CHASE.
BUSINESS MANAGER.....B. F. MARSHALL.

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Editorial.

THE cold weather is too much for the Cadets, and they will drill no more until spring. Under the able management of Lieut. Webster the military department has flourished. Students have not looked upon the drill with that infinite horror they were wont to. When the Lieutenant leaves the University, he can carry with him the assurance that he has the respect of every one with whom he came in contact, either in the class room or on the campus. His treatment to all has been fair and manly. And we confidently expect, as a result, that Nebraska and not Minnesota University will retain a military professor.

IN college work there is a tendency among professors to follow the same methods under which they were educated. This is especially so in regard to examinations. An examination is nothing more than a test of a student's knowledge of some subject previously gone over. There are as many ways of testing this knowledge, as there are of acquiring it. With some of the professors, the student is allowed to prepare a paper or an essay on certain completed subjects, using either the text book or any outside source of information. This is in certain studies by far the more preferable method. It encourages a spirit of research and investigation, not to be had in common process of preparing for an examination, known as cramming. In the last method the student usually expects to remember the facts connected with the subject, only

long enough to use in examination. In the former method, he is actuated by pride, quite as much as by a desire for information. Of course this plan can only be followed in connection with certain studies.

IT is with hesitation the STUDENT mentions that some members of the higher classes have not, this term, conducted themselves as gentlemen should. Less than a year ago the Faculty saw fit to suspend seven. Their boldness in disobeying an express command of the Faculty probably warranted it. This year, however, the University authorities have grown timid, or they hold drunkenness to be no transgression, or they are not aware that it exists under their very eyes. It may be that some of the professors are a little loose in their habits, and encourage students to follow their examples. They may, also, use their official positions—or the power rather that their positions give them, to protect these law-defying students. If so, are they the ones to educate the youth of this state? Does the University require the service of these professors? We have not, nor do not, positively assert that the University contains such professors. But we do say that the conduct of certain students has been in open defiance to the laws of the University and morality. The STUDENT is not an advocate of tyrannous regulations. It believes in students being treated as men and women (as they are here.) But there are some things, and drunkenness is one, that no college can suffer to go unpunished.

SPEAKERS are very rash in their assertions. According to the point they desire to prove, we are living in an age of ever impending woe and disaster, or, nothing is so good and glorious as our times and the progression we have made. We listen to a temperance lecturer; the evil caused by rum is enormous. The young men of the nation are not safe as long as there are breweries and distilleries in the land. Vice, corruption, hunger and murder are the legitimate outgrowth of the liquor traffic. The state of society depicted is not flattering to the American people. The speakers on temperance are not the only ones who see the necessity of, and demand reform. Every enthusiast, many cool and calculating men draw with fearful imagery the short comings and mistakes of our age. They consider, if their words are not heeded, that certain destruction awaits us. Is or is not all this for effect?

Thanksgiving day comes. We go to church and hear the ministers. They fervently thank our Heavenly Father for the many benefits and blessings we have enjoyed. No land is so fair as ours; none so rich in material prosperity; none with

so bright a future. The contrast indeed is great. Which is to be believed? Is there not truth in both, yet both expressed too forcibly?

To have an aim, an aspiration is to have a stimulus to work. But the question arises how do we know when we have this aim or aspiration. Many go about taking great delight and telling what they are studying or working for. But on watching such a person it may be discovered that this very act of telling what he is going to do, seems to absorb his whole time as well as energy. Many an individual thinks he has a definite aim, but in nursing thoughts of this aim he neglects the means of attaining it. We are so constituted that we deceive ourselves with our talk more frequently than anyone else. The burning aspiration is the most precious and hence the most secret. The most earnest devotee at ambition's altar is the calmest. He nurses his plans in secret, well knowing that in proportion as they become public, they lose their vital principle. He loves to thoroughly prepare himself for his work, and then astonish people at his success. This very fact will explain many wonderful performances. Napoleon when 26 years of age astonished the world with his brilliant military exploits. No young man ever worked and toiled as did Napoleon. The world sees only the result. It does not see him toiling day after day and night after night with only five hours of sleep out of the twenty-four. It is this secret, careful preparation, without noise and ostentation, that produces the men of power.

SOME time since, in an article in the HESPERIAN, the following assertion appeared: "When a teacher, speaking of materialism, says he has read John Stewart Mill, page after page and never got an idea out of it, nor never met any one who had, and that 'Mill's Philosophy' is preposterous and unthinkable, etc." The professor alluded to, brought the matter up in one of the classes a few days since, and claims that his statement had been misconstrued. The writer of the article intended no mis-statement, and it is probably due to the professor to say that his statement referred to Mills on materialism. Granting this, it is yet an unphilosophical statement to make to a philosophy class. From the very fact that Mill has a large number of disciples, including many brilliant men, it is evident that to some, this aforesaid system of philosophy, is neither "preposterous nor unthinkable". It may be that the professor meant to say, by reason of different mental attributes, materialism would necessarily to some, be "preposterous and unthinkable." Let us for the time being imagine this professor the