

HESPERIAN STUDENT.

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Editorial Notes.

Chancellor Manatt, in an address a few days ago before the students, pointed out the necessity of having a system of high schools throughout the state which would prepare students directly for the University. That is one of the drawbacks the University has had; instead of co-operating with the common schools, it has stood alone receiving no students from other institutions. The result has been that the preparatory department has been crowded full, while the college has received but slight additions. The common schools should be so arranged in gradation that they would carry their pupils to the point where the University takes up its work.

"STRENGTH," says Mathews, "is like gunpowder—to be effective it needs concentration and aim." This is a very happy illustration. To the student especially it is very suggestive. To accomplish anything it is necessary to study to a point, to a definite end. One may be a walking encyclopedia of knowledge, and yet perfectly useless from the fact that it is of such a loose and desultory nature that it can not be brought to bear with effect upon an object. True education consists in training the mind so that of itself it will discover facts, and not in blindly cramming it with facts. Intelligence does not depend on the number of things known, but in the ability to dis-

cover the general law which holds these things together.

A writer in the "North American Review" has put in a plea against the inhuman practice of publishing all the private affairs of public men after their death. It seems unjust to spread among an unsympathetic people their family secrets. These ought to be sacred; no one can judge fairly concerning them for the real motives and reasons may be hidden. It is a worse crime to libel a man's memory than himself, in the latter case he has a chance to defend himself, in the former, none. The calumnies that have been heaped upon some of our great men deceased, are outrageous. Even those the most exemplary in character do not escape. Longfellow, Hawthorne, Emerson, Carlyle, have all been assaulted. Their most private affairs have become common gossip. It is to be hoped that such a barbarous custom will be discontinued.

THE old saying that quality is much better than quantity is to nothing more applicable than to reading and study. Hearing so many complaints of overwork among students known to be conscientious, we have taken occasion to notice some of those whose moan in loudest, and in many cases it seems possible to account for the trouble. Those who consider themselves hard at work often spend half of their time in gazing abstractedly out of the window, or in reading and rereading the words of a single paragraph, not realizing that attention is what makes one master of a subject. "Why, I spent two or three hours over half a dozen pages!" is a common remark. Very few books of ordinary size require more than eight or ten minutes to each page, and we suggest that as spring comes on and spring-fever becomes ripe much care should be taken not to complain of a difficulty that is literally "in your mind."

"ARE not the mass of men," says Goethe, "so marred and stunted, because they take pleasure only in the elements of evil-wishing and evil-speaking? Whoever gives himself to this soon comes to be contemptuous toward the world, spiteful towards his equals; and the true, genuine, indispensable sentiment of self-estimation corrupts into self-conceit and presumption." This is pre-eminently true, nothing is more belittling and degrading than that kind of egotism which tries to thrust itself into notice by pulling down others. It eats out all the noble and generous qualities of men, and sinks him to the level of the brutes. Its influence contaminates wherever it goes, and to none is it so baleful as to its recipient. It isolates him, leaving him in a solitude more lonely than the wilds of Siberia. It cuts of the ties be-