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Only forty students of the Texas University are women.

Spurgeon, the London preacher, has fallen heir to a large fortune.

Cabel Cheeshahteanmark, an Indian, graduated from Harvard in 1865.

Whittier regards Hawthorne as the greatest master of the English language.

Oxford has at last opened its examinations to women on the same terms as to men.

John Guy Vassar has given \$10,000 to be expended on the laboratory at Vassar college.

It is believed that Wendell Philipps left interesting and important manuscripts for publication.

A college exclusively for women will be opened in New York City as soon as the necessary money can be obtained.

Chancellor Manatt says that he comes back from visiting other schools much encouraged as to the prospects for our own.

The False Prophet, El Mahdi, is in daily fear of assassination. Visitors are compelled to approach him on hands and knees.

Car wheels, stoves, chimneys and numerous other things requiring hard usage have been made from paper; and now a watch, which keeps good time, has been made entirely from that material. What next?

"Between Shakspeare in his cradle and Shakspeare in Hamlet there was needed but an interval of time, and the same sublime condition is all that lies between the America of toil and the America of art."—*Higginson.*

The late Prof. Sophocles of Harvard University was a man of great learning and a voluminous author. He was, however, very eccentric. He lived alone and cooked his own meals, preparing, it is said, some very queer dishes.

A popular subscription has been started in Boston to raise money for the purpose of erecting a monument to Wendell Philipps. It may be a good plan; but if they would confer a little of this honor upon great men before they die, it would do the recipient more good, and be decidedly more sensible. Wendell Philipps, however, has left a monument more enduring than marble or bronze, in his unselfish labors in behalf of oppressed humanity.

Harvard does not seem quite ready to give up Greek. The overseers announce, that they "stand together against the senseless cry which speaks of the great ancient languages as dead in an offensive sense of that word."

Harvard Annex has forty-eight girl undergraduates, whose average scholarship is higher than that of the young men in the university. In justice to the latter, however, it must be remembered that the girls are not obliged to devote ten hours a day to rowing and baseball.

There is a renewed interest manifesting itself in the project of flooding the Sahara desert. Some of the most noted engineers and geographers think that it can be done and be conducive of only good results; while many think it will destroy the warm climate of southern Europe.

The Harvard faculty have taken steps in the right direction in adopting resolutions prohibiting the students from employing professional athletes or contesting against them. Such contests form no part of the curriculum of an educational institution. Yale, however, still holds out.

The annual report of the president of Johns Hopkins University has been received. This institution is coming to the front as one of the most important factors in post-graduate education in America. Among other things we noticed the mention of the reading of a paper on "The Income Tax in America" by H. W. Caldwell, now an instructor in this institution.

Mathew Arnold delivered his farewell lecture in New York Saturday March 1st, on the subject "Literature and Science." In the course of some remarks after the lecture he said that he was highly pleased with the people and the way they had treated him, and expressed the wish to again visit America. A well filled purse, which he undoubtedly carries away with him, is, probably, not the least cause of his gratification.

The contest between the classical and scientific studies continues unabated. To an impartial observer, it appears as though both sides were going too far. Charles Francis Adams and some of his followers would have nothing, whatever, to do with Latin and Greek; while, on the other hand, some of his opponents would have as little to do with the sciences. It is obviously wrong that a college or university should base its teaching on either the classics or sciences; and were the subject to be left to settle itself, so to speak, it would doubtless choose the "golden mean," and furnish courses of study with these now opposing elements judiciously intermingled.