

not necessary to make any change in the constitution to greatly increase woman's rights in that state. She claims that women as well as men are eligible to the offices of governor, lieutenant-governor and other minor offices. What the material advantages of such a discovery may be we do not fully comprehend. Is it probable in a state that the legislature representing the people as they do, after having refused to give woman the right of suffrage, that they will ever elect her to any of the important offices? It seems that if they have any right to the office they should possess an equal right in saying who shall hold that office. But whether either of these rights are inherent rights are not they will never profit their possessor unless a free use of them is granted by the parties in power. We hardly think the present administration gives a very encouraging outlook to those interested in this cause.

It behooves the STUDENT again to mention the utter want of chemical facilities in our University. We are astonished to learn that our institution is so behind those of our sister states, and more astonished to learn that facilities alone is the result of our being so far behind in this important study. We have at present no rooms and as a consequence no apparatus and no chemicals. In fact we have no room at all in comparison with the number of students in that department, besides it is so uncomfortable that the students are able to do little or no good work. Thus far this term the students in both college and medical departments have done no work at all to speak of. The water pipes have frozen been up in spite of the constant efforts of the janitor to keep them open. We have at present everything to make a good chemical department except room. It is certainly a misfortune to the state to keep this department in the present condition longer. The STUDENT sincerely hopes that this will not be put off longer for delays are often fatal.

THERE has been considerable talk in the last few weeks among the citizens of Lincoln in regard to grave robbing. The people stand in utter horror at the very thought of such a thing. Some think that the medical department ought to get their subjects from some other part of the country while others condemn the whole thing and say they ought to get along without them. The STUDENT thinks that a happy medium between these two extremes is about the right thing. It is an impossibility for the medical department to get along without the cadaver but it does not follow that the students should make midnight raids upon the city of the dead. There are enough paupers to supply the demand. If there are not then we believe that the students are justifiable in

using some means to procure subjects. The people in the vicinity of every medical college hold up their hands in utter horror at these things while at the same time they realize their importance. The people of Lincoln have already shown that they will not tolerate very much of this hence the STUDENT would advise the meds to "go slow and learn to paddle."

I noticed an article in a former issue of the STUDENT respecting the work on themes and other outside matter that a student should be required to do. I would agree with the STUDENT to a certain extent, but I am ignorant to what extent the system is carried here and know nothing of its effects except in the department of history. In this department I believe it has proved a success, but like everything else it can be abused, still with such instructors as we have I think there is no danger of any such thing occurring here. There certainly can be no better training for the development of independent thought and work than to throw a student upon his own resources, without a text book for a guide, in fact nothing but his head and a library full of books,—all that he should be obliged to rely upon. It is urged that it is not proper work for undisciplined minds, but I believe that it is a superior method of disciplining the mind. The student may in the first attempt do a great deal of unnecessary work, but it teaches him after a trial or two to pick out what is relative to the subject wherever he sees it, and gives him the power to refine what he reads, and develops a faculty of close observation so essential in any line of study. We are not alone in this work; for the most advanced schools are using this method and we have only to look to them where the system is more nearly perfect to see greater advantages coming from it; and we believe with a fair trial it can be made as great a factor here.—COMMUNICATED.

In the last issue we made a statement which was woefully dead at the time of the appearance of the paper. We referred to the fact of an unprecedented fall in the price of corn in our state. That drop in price lasted but a few days, even when it did it was by no means the market price which we quoted. It was a rash statement for which we beg Nebraska's pardon.

UPON looking over the STUDENTS of last year the editor noticed an editorial on the temperature of the chapel. The words "refrigerator" and "ten degrees below zero" attracted his attention. A few days since he ventured in and now is ready at any time to verify that editorial and even more. The student would smile to see some of the legislators step in when the temperature is like it has been the present month. If they do not think of Greenland, Iceland