

OF THE

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At the close of the recent meeting of the National Editorial Association at Houston one hundred and fifty of the members joined in a tour of Texas. They were the guests for one day of Austin and the University of Texas, where the students welcomed them at a mass meeting and heard addresses by several of the visitors. On the same day was held at Austin the first meeting of the editors of Texas college papers, at which were representatives of most of the leading colleges and universities of the State.

Three more wooden shacks will be put up on the University of Texas campus, according to a decision of the Board of Regents at a recent meeting. Although it would, of course, gratify the pride of the citizens of the State to see handsome, permanent buildings in the place of these temporary make-shifts, yet a university is much more than its buildings. The shacks serve to give comfortable and somewhat adequate accommodations to the work of the institution, and students who wish a higher education are not turned **away**.

The cafeteria, the commons where a large body of the University of Texas students eat their meals, has during the past year maintained a lower average cost per meal than that of any University in the South, and next to the lowest average in the country, the exception being the University of Indiana Dining Hall. An electric potato pealer and a rotary dish washer are among the improvements soon to be installed at the Texas cafeteria, which will be continued next year under its present management.

The Bureau of Economic Geology at the University of Texas has recently published a bulletin for free distribution treating of the fuels in use in Texas. This bulletin contains such practical and accurate information as will help the buyer of either large or small quantities of fuel to spend his money to the best advan-tage. This department has long been maturing plans for a thorough investigation of the mineral wealth of Texas, but owing to its limited funds, has been obliged to proceed slowly. Two bulletins, one on the Composi-tion of Texas Coals and Lignites and the Use of Producer Gas in Texas and the other on the Oil and Gas Fields of Wichita and Clay Counties, have been put forth by this depart-ment, together with a map of East and Northeast Texas showing the lo-cation of coal, lignite, etc. Dr. Phil-lips and the force in his department are now at work upon a geological map of the State, while a bulletin on the building materials of Texas is also on hand and will be ready for publication late in this year.

At the last meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas several important gifts were made to it by Texas people who realize the service it is rendering the State. Among these was a valuable collection of plaster of paris statuary by Pompee Copini, presented by the artist and Major Littlefield of Austin. Mrs. Betty Ballinger, of Galveston, gave one thousand dollars for books for the Law library. The city of El Paso presented the University with two acres of land and several buildings, formerly the property of the El Paso Military Academy, to be used for the School of Mines, for which the Thirty-second Legislature provided a sum for maintenance. Also Regent George W. Littlefield presented the University with one thousand, five hundred dollars a year for the next fifty years, the money to be expended in collecting Southern historical data in preparation for the writing of a complete and just account of the Civil War and the South's part in the upbuilding of the republic.

The new nurses' home at Galveston, building funds for which were provided by the last Legislature, will be called the Rebecca Sealy Nurses' Home. It takes the place of a very old and delapidated wooden building, and will furnish accommodations for many women who are studying nursing at the Medical Department of the University of Texas. In response to the increasing demand throughout the State that an opportunity be given for the study of music, the University of Texas has the past year, for the first time in its history, employed a Professor of Music who has been giving successful courses in theory, harmony, the history of music, and kindred subjects. That the students take a keen interest in this type of culture is shown by the flourishing condition of their various musical organizations.

Probably the best known among these clubs is the Band. At all public occasions such as Commencement, the Band has demonstrated its ability to furnish inspiring and beautiful music, to the delight of thousands of students and townspeople. No football or baseball game is a complete success unless the popular student leader and his thirty or more disciples are there to enliven the intermissions and keep the spirits of the rooters stirred up. Every year the Band gives a concert, always an enjoyable occasion.

The Glee Club also claims its share of attention at the hands of the students. This session, besides the successful concert given in Austin, the Glee Club made a trip to a half dozen towns in the State where its efforts were very much appreciated. This club is trained by Professor Metzenthin of the German department. The Musical Club is a womans organization whose members engage in serious work and are elected solely on merit. The Violin Club exists for the benefit and pleasure of those sutdents who play this instrument, and has always a full and enthusiastic membership.

Meanwhile the work offered for credit toward graduation by the Professor of Music grows in popularity, and the University authorities fully expect this department to become one of the most useful and important in the institution. As fast as it is possible, other courses in this subject will be offered.

The Board of Regents of the University of Texas have recently created a Department of Mechanical Engineering, and authorized the granting of the degrees of Mechanical Engineer and Bachelor of Science in M. E. Dr. Forrest E. Cardullo of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts will be professor of Mechanical engineering.

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### THE CHURCHES AND THE UNI-VERSITY.

Religious instruction is of course not permissible at any State school, but the various denominations, realizing that the University of Texas is a strategic point, have seen to it that their young people are well taken care of.

The Southern Presbyterian Church maintains a theological seminary three blocks north of the University three blocks norm of the onrocking some campus, their students taking some of their work at the University while getting their religious training at their denominational school. The Roman Catholic Church has just completed a dormintory and club house which adjoins their chapel on the square to the southwest of the campus. The Methodist Church, which has by far the largest number of followers among the student body, has a church building just to the north of the University, and is planning to spend one hundred thousand dollars on a dormitory and student head-quarters; while the Baptists are con-sidering a similar plan. Through the generosity and loyalty of one Texas woman, the student members of the Christian Church are at present per-haps the best provided for. This woman, Mrs. M. M. Banks of Lock-hart, gave forty thousand dollars to build and maintain a double building on a lot adjoining the University campus. Half of this building forms a residence for a trained Bible teacher who gives all of his time to work among the students, while the other half of the building is devoted to library, class room, etc. For many years the Episcopal Church has main For many tained a dormitory for girls.

tained a dormitory for girls. So favorably have the University authorities been impressed by the Bible courses offered by the various agencies that students taking regular instruction under certain competent teachers of these denominations are receiving credits toward their degrees, just as if the work were taken in the class rooms of the University. By this method, a goodly per cent of the young men and women students at the University of Texas are having regular instruction in Bible History, religious education, and like subjects that it is impossible for the University itself to offer.

The Sons of Herman offer to the University of Texas students nine prizes each year, the prizes to be won in competitive examinations. These prizes are in the form of money and total two hundred dollars.

## HOW A YOUNG WOMAN WON HER WAY AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

A few years ago a clever and determined young woman came to the University of Texas without a dollar. She was already experienced as 2 telephone operator and had little trouble getting a place at the local switch board, where she worked bravely away on a night shift. Meanwhile she was keeping her eyes open for better employment, and succeeded finally in securing a position as secretary to a busy club woman who needed a girl to handle her correspondence.

This last work, however, soon came to take too much time: the girl found herself in danger of merely supporting herself and having no hours left for classes and for study. About this time an office in Austin advertised for an assistant, and the young woman in question secured the posi-Her work here was to read tion. the Texas papers, every one of which was subscribed for by the office, and to clip every item printed on certain given subjects. The work lasted only an hour or two a day, which was just what she wanted, but the pay was correspondingly small; so a further income had some way to be eaked out. And a most ingenious method was devised.

The young woman, noting how often the names of certain men appeared in the press, selected a list of these,—some of the most prominent politicians, business men, corporation heads, etc.,—and wrote to each, offering to clip and mail every reference made to himself by any Texas paper. The result was an entire success. When it was thus called to their attention, many men decided that it was very much to their advantage to know what the papers were saying about them, and they were willing to pay five dollars a year to find out. One generous individual sent back a check for twenty-five dollars with the word that he did not so much need the clippings as he welcomed the opportunity to help a brave girl help herself. Making the additional clippings took little more of the young woman's time and solved finally the question of a self-supported college course.

#### TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOL-LARS FOR SOUTHERN HIS-TORY.

Major Geo. W. Littlefield, of Austin, a prominent banker and a veteran of the Civil War, has just given to the University of Texas twentyfive thousand dollars, the income of which is, for the next fifty years, to be spent in collecting information of all sorts as to the part played by the South in the development of the nation, and especially in buying books, maps, manuscripts, and all possible data relating to the great war between the States. Since the close of the Civil War, much dissatisfaction has been felt all over the country, and especially in the conquered section, because of the treatment in all United States Histories of the war between the North and South. No history text book has been written that has satisfied readers as being an absolutely true and impartial account of this bitter and stormy period. And at least one reason for this state of affairs has been that, In the war-impoverished South, no money has been available with which to collect the material of the period for the use of Southern students of history.

Partisanship is a most natural fault, as current in the South as in the North. It would be too much, perhaps, to expect an entirely accurate account of the war within half a century of its close. Major Littlefield recognizes this difficulty by suggesting that the fifteen hundred dollar yearly income from his gift be used for the next fifty years in accumulating such records as will at last make possible the writing of a real history. This history, therefore, appearing about one century after the close of the war. Major Littlefield farther makes it

Major Littlefield farther makes it plain that he desires no work that will merely extol the South. Instead, he wants but the plain truth about all vital things, virtues and faults alike of both factions. Posterity is entitled to the truth, and the history which Major Littlefield has provided for will come at a time when the living generation will contain but a fragment of population that does not count its ancestry on both sides of the Civil War.

## THE ANNUAL INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET.

The fourth meeting of the Interscholastic League has just been held at the University of Texas at Austin. At this meeting about seven hundred young boys from twelve to seventeen years of age gathered from all over Texas to try out for the honor of their various schools at feats of debate, declamation, and athletic stunts of every description. These young men represented the cream of the preparatory schools of the State: for they had been selected for the trip by a careful process of elimination. Each had first to be a winner over all opponents in his own school, then in his county contest, and finally in his district meet. Each district group was accompanied by several teachers, and in many cases by proud parents eager to see their sons perform in the larger arena of the State While in University. Austin the young delegates were the guests of the University students, who filled their fraternity and boarding houses with cots and raised besides a fund with which to purchase meal tickets for the visitors at the regular student cafeteria.

Marlin High School, with a score of 38 points, won in the High School athletic events, and Marshall Training School of San Antonio, with 49 points, won in the Academy division. Belton won in Junior declamation, San Antonio in Senior declamation, while the lads from Era, Cooke county, lead all competitors in the Junior athletic events.

In the final debate the Corsicana High School defeated San Antonio and won for the second successive year. Their reward was a handsome silver cup, given by Hon. Eugene Harris of El Paso, this cup becoming their permanent property if they win again next year. Each of the four debaters, W. Howell and H. Watson of Corsicana and Lang and Taylor of San Antonio, received, in addition, a scholarship in the University of Texas. In all, one hundred and thirty-five medals, seven cups, and two relay banners were carried home by the various winning teams.