

the delivery. Perfectly at home before an audience, Mr. Tucker was able to throw the whole force gained by his oratorical training into the delivery of his oration, the applause of the audience was good evidence that he was a popular candidate for honors.

Next came the oration from Monnesota, Mr. B. H. Timberlake from the state university. Mr. Timberlake paid a splendid tribute to the greatest of America's greatest liberator Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Timberlake presents a fine appearance upon the stage but his delivery lacked somewhat the earnestness which marked the delivery of the two preceding orators.

Following the oration of Mr. Timberlake was a vocal solo by Mrs. J. G. Wadsworth. The audience, expected a treat, applauded the lady's entrance. They were not disappointed the solo was excellent, and the audience hesitated between a strong desire to give an encore and the fear of prolonging the already long program until after midnight, the latter consideration aided by the promptness of the president in calling the next oration was finally triumphant. Iowa's representative, Mr. Milford H. Lyon from the University of Iowa, then came forward with his oration "Individualism in Society." Iowa did not rank very high last year but if any one in the audience thought that Iowa would not be well represented this year, that thought was speedily dispelled. Mr. Lyon's oration was well written and the delivery, in our opinion, could not have been better. His whole bearing, his gestures, his very features displayed an earnestness born of the deepest conviction. There was a certain originality in Mr. Lyon's delivery that was decidedly refreshing. He appealed directly to the feelings of his audience and the fact that he was interrupted by frequent bursts of applause shows how the audience appreciated his efforts. At the close he received almost an ovation. Mr. Lyon is a prohibitionist and if there are many more such prohibition orators in his state we understand why Iowa votes against the saloon.

After the prolonged applause had ceased Mr. Harry N. Wilson, representing the University of Colorado, at Boulder appeared. His oration, "Martin Luther," seemed to lack what almost all eulogies of historical characters lack; it did not meet a living issue. At an inter-state contest an audience usually expects the orations to be upon more abstract subjects. The appearance of Mr. Wilson before an audience is excellent, and while he was earnest and self possessed he was not nearly so much so as the gentleman immediately preceding. He was well applauded and on the whole acquitted himself very creditably. President Culver announced that Mr. Geo. O. Ferguson, Nebraska's orator, would not appear on account of sickness, and called the attention of the audience to a beautiful floral ship, the tribute which Mr. Ferguson's friends at the Wesleyan university had placed upon the rear of the stage. Calling attention to this was entirely unnecessary, it was too beautiful to pass unnoticed.

The next number upon the program was a violin solo by Professor G. C. Menzendorf of the University of Nebraska. The audience showed their appreciation of this number as Lincoln audiences always do the violin solos of Professor Menzendorf. The oration, "Liberty," by Mr. W. B. Millard,

of Ripon college, Ripon, Wis., followed. Mr. Millard is a fine looking young man. He appeared a trifle nervous at the beginning of his oration, but when he had warmed up to his subject the nervousness entirely disappeared. Mr. Millard did not throw sufficient enthusiasm into his delivery; he was a little too cool and deliberate. He made a good impression upon the audience and Wisconsin may well feel proud of her orator.

"The Puritan and the Cavalier in Our National Life" was the title of the oration delivered by Mr. S. W. Naylor, apparently the oldest orator of the evening, had a certain earnestness of delivery which secured for him a moment's applause in the midst of his oration, a compliment which no other orator except Mr. Lyon received. Mr. Naylor's style is strong and vigorous. He has a commanding presence. At times his delivery was almost too deliberate, but at the proper moment he managed to show the necessary amount of enthusiasm. In many respects his delivery was excellent.

The last oration on the program was that of Mr. A. C. Douglass, of Monmouth college, Monmouth, Ill. Mr. Douglass had chosen for his subject, "Our English Language," and his beautiful and flowing sentences amply demonstrated the elegance and force of our mother tongue. Mr. Douglass' enunciation was very slow and very distinct. He used, perhaps, too many gestures, but they were all graceful and forcible. Although the audience had been listening to the contest for nearly three hours and it was growing on towards morning, M. Douglass held the attention of every one present.

After the applause had ceased the president announced a musical number by the orchestra of the state university. The orchestra made such a good impression that they received a hearty encore; mingled with the applause for the orchestra were several college yells.

During the delay necessary to average the grades of the judges, college enthusiasm took possession of a great part of the audience, and the remainder of the audience were entertained with college yells, class yells and fraternity 'toasts.' Doane college sent forth their yell a few times, a new yell came in from the Christian university, the Wesleyan boys tried in vain to start a Nebraska state yell, the various class yells and that of the industrial college were also tried, but the University of Nebraska seemed determined to act as a unit and all local yells were drowned by repeated cries of U-U-U-n-i Ver-Ver-Ver si-ti N-e-br-as-ki, O-o-o-h Mi.

The following chart shows the markings of the judges of both sections. Rev. D. H. Snowden gave ranks only, the others gave percentage mark. It was impossible to obtain the grades of the judges of section A upon the oration of Mr. Ferguson of Nebraska, but they will be given in the supplement Saturday morning. The following is section 6, article V, of the inter-state constitution, prescribing the method of averaging the marks:

"SEC. 6. At the close of the contest the president and secretary shall take the grades of all the judges for each contestant. The grade of each judge shall be ranked 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. The orator marked first by four or more of the judges shall be awarded first prize. If no orator is thus ranked first, the orator the sum of whose ranks is least, shall be awarded first prize. In case of a tie, the orator receiving the highest grand average shall receive the first prize. The first prize having been awarded, the averages of the remaining orators shall be again ranked 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., and the second prize determined in the same manner as the first. The president shall then announce the result. The markings of the judges shall be published in at least one daily paper."