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THREE CENTS

University Defeats Washburn Team in a Sharp Contest. --- Sensation-

al Playing. - Rain Interferes.

The varsity scored another of its numerous victories yesterday, by defeating Washburn College to the tune of 7 to 2. The Kansas men did good work, but were unable to compete successfully with the Bell family. The crowd was fair, and the rain which began to fall in the fifth inning made no difference in the quality of ball put up by the 'varsity.

Hood started the work in the first inning, by sending a swift one out to left field that was tumbled, allowing him to make first. Captain Bell followed with a safe hit that landed him on first base and sent Hood to second. Rhodes went out on a ball to the pitcher and Bender fanned. Bobbie Gaines went to first on an error, and De Putron made the same by being hit Hood, Bell and Gaines scored on a pretty two-bagger made by Townsend, De Putron getting to third. Doane took his base on balls, but Raymond ended the playing by striking out with the bases full. Rhodes and Bender scored in the second, and Hood, excited the crowd by a pretty one to center field in the fourth that allowed him to make a home run. Gaines in the seventh made one of the threebaggers that are his specialty, and later scored by a safe hit from De

Mehl started the work for the visitors in the second inning by knock ing a fly out to right field, that landed in the trees, and enabled him to make second base. A stolen base followed and a safe hit by Dodge brought him over the home plate. Their second score was made in the sixth, when Coldren, who tossed the ball for the visitors, knocked a long fly to center field and before De Putron could recover from the fall he received in an attempted catch, the latter was well on his way to the home plate, which he crossed before the ball arrived from the outfield. Washburn took a brace and got a man on first, but a double ended the playing on their side.

Captain Bell played a star game, and has five put-outs to his credit, including a sensational catch in the last inning that sent the crowd wild with enthusiasm. With a long run on a slippery field to make, he succeeded in capturing the ball, and, although he described a series of revolutions in the air, the ball remained in his possession. Hood did good work at third, and recorded two scores.

Townsend played a good game at second with not an error, but was unfortunate at the bat. Rhodes had several hot grounders to contest with, but interests.

BELL FAMILY WINS played the game with his usual skill. Gaines pitched a good game and did played the game with his usual skill. good work at the bat, knocking two three-baggers. De Putron put up his usual article of ball in center-field and Doane played right in a creditable manner. Bender caught for Gaines and did good work. Raymond played at first as usual. Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
'Varsity	3	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	. 7
Washburn	0	1	0	0	()	1	()	0	0 - 2
Line-up:									
Varsity.			Washburn.						
Hood	3d								
Bell									
Rhodes	S. 8	4.	4 35		9.35		. G	ra	ham
Bender									

CHANCELLOR ANDREWS SPEAKS. Last Monday morning Chancellor Andrews gave a very interesting talk

Townsend...... 2d Baster

Doane..... r. f. Backenstock

RESERVES

Dean Bessey Speaks of their Value .--- Nebraska Prominent in the Movement .-- A School of

Forestry. Much credit is due to the American

and European history departments for their support in the Nebraska-Kansas debate. Every professor and every instructor of both departments was present at the debate.

The play to be presented next Friday night by the College Settlement promises to draw out the largest crowd that has yet been attracted to any similar undertaking. Yet the students who have not already procured tickets should not feel that it is not their duty to do so. Not only will a first-class performance be given, but the will be used for a proceeds at convocation on his recent visit to very laudable purpose. The professors

should lay aside areas for reserves, but it was found unfeasible and the government was turned to as the proper agent for carrying out this work.

Dean Bessey, in connection with this early movement, spoke in high terms of the lately deceased Hon. J. Sterling Morton, who was a leader in this enterprise and the originator of Arbor day. "Nebraska has reason to be proud of her honored citizen," continued the speaker, "and Nebraska may regret the departing of a great man." The idea set forth by Mr. Morton was that the government should set aside areas for the planting of trees.

In 1891 the first real experiment in scientific forest growing was performed in the sand-hills. Several varieties of trees, including pines, spruces and evergreens, were planted on the south side of the sandiest hill found in the sand-hills. No success was expected of the experiment.

Those trees, however ill-suited to the conditions, died out, leaving two kinds of pine, which today are flourishing as well as any trees on the campus. They cover but a small area of ground, and the question has come up, if a few can live, cannot many do one same, acting as protection for each other? Professor Bruner of the university was connected with the experiments. The results were made known in Washington, and the president became interested, with the result of the forest reserve proclamation.

There are two set apart now in Nebraska; one begins at the Loup river and crosses the state to the Dismal river in the west. This covers 86,240 acres of land, which at the present time cannot be cultivated and is used merely as grazing land. The second reservation begins at the Niobrara river, comprising an area of 126,240 acres. . The latter is also put to the same purpose as the former. Of the two areas, not quite 2 per cent is owned by private individuals.

This land is sandy and dry on top. but moist underneath and supports trees while it will not suffer good cultivation. This land will then be made use of. The government will begin planting this summer, and the plantations will grow. "Our children's children will reap the benefit," said Dr. Bessey. "it" is for the good of the future generations ,and will enhance the value of the state."

With this coming change in the characteristics of the state, pursued the speaker, the time is ripe for the establishing in the university of a school of or a course in forestry. Yale, Cornell and a school in the south have such schools, said Dr. Bessey, and with this change in our state the University of Nebraska should offer such a course. These other schools are far away, while western people need one near them. The course so offered should be complete in every detail, urged Dean Bes-

BASE BALL!

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

'Varsity vs. Kansas,

UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, 3:30 P. M.

New York and the inauguration of and students have been laboring hard President Butler of Columbia Univer- and deserve your help in the matter sity. The chancellor gave an imita- of buying tickets. tion of President Roosevelt's address which was very well received by the students. The chancellor spoke of the reputation of Nebraska abroad for high and broad scholarship, which was praised by men of eastern institutions. A very vivid description was given of the inaugural ceremonies. The parade on the first day of these ceremonies was one long to be remembered, the participants being clothed in remarkable gowns and caps; and representing institutions of learning all over the country. Distinguished visitors from all parts of the country were present.

Regarding the addresses, the chancellor said that they were all good, but some of them were too long. The best one given, in the chancellor's opinion, was that of the president of the senior class, who had a good voice and a pleasing address. The address of President Butler was a strong one, as was President Roosevelt's. Cheers were given for "Teddy" by the younger men and for Roosevelt by the middleaged men, while the older ones cheered heartily for the president.

John J. Thomas, who has been a special student in the course in assaying, is on his way to Baker City, Ore., where he will be engaged in mining

Dean Bessey addressed the students assembled at convocation yesterday morning on the subject of "Forest Reserves," with special reference to the recent proclamation of President Roosevelt.

Two theories are advanced, sald Dr. Bessey, in regard to the preservation of forests. First, that the government should take care of what has been left by the lumberman's and settler's axe; and, second, that the government should lay aside areas and plant new forests. The latter is what will be done in Nebraska. The principle will be observed that these forests are the property of the government and hence beyond destruction by private individuals.

"Forests are not like corn-fields in that they can be cut down after a crop," said the speaker. "They should be treated so that they will last and grow old."

There are already large reserves in the Black Hills, Big Horn district, Yellowstone Park, near Pike's Peak, and scattered throughout the west. The movement toward establishing forest lands was begun about fifteen years ago, with some of the ideas emanating from the university. The first sugges- sey, and will be the necessary outcome tion was that the state or townships of the president's recent action.