

# The Daily Nebraskan

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## THETA NU EPSILON DISBANDS ORGANIZATION IN NEBRASKA SECRET FRATERNITY FINALLY DECIDES TO QUIT

### ACTION OF CHANCELLOR IN SEEKING TO MAKE PUBLIC THE MEMBERSHIP OF ORGANIZATION RESULTS IN ACTION WHICH HAS BEEN SOUGHT FOR YEARS BY OPPOSITION

The Nebraska chapter of Theta Nu Epsilon has ceased to exist. So far as the undergraduate members of the organization are concerned the fraternity will no longer have any part in university activities.

This is the statement made yesterday afternoon to Chancellor Avery by a committee of T. N. E. undergraduates. These men called upon the chancellor to officially notify him in behalf of the organization that it had decided to withdraw from its peculiar position in university undergraduate life.

The decision of the fraternity to abandon its organization resulted directly from recent action of the chancellor directed towards the discovery and making public of the membership of the fraternity. As a result of the anti-T. N. E. agitation of last spring the university senate passed legislation which made publicity of society membership compulsory. Acting under this rule, the chancellor recently took steps to ascertain and make public the membership of Theta Nu Epsilon. This brought the members of the fraternity to a realization of their position and the decision to disband was the result of their deliberation.

#### Official Statement.

Following is the official statement issued by the chancellor's office.

"A committee representing the undergraduates belonging to the Theta Nu Epsilon called on Chancellor Avery this afternoon and reported that the organization had ceased to exist as far as the undergraduates are concerned. During the present year the undergraduates have not been meeting with the graduates and have now reached the conclusion that the maintaining of their organization serves no useful purpose. The chancellor was further informed that the organization as it had existed previous to the disbanding was an entirely informal one without charter, and without regularly elected officers. The committee consisted of two young men in whose good faith the chancellor has all confidence, and he assured them that he would accept their statements at face value.

"The immediate cause of this move on the part of the society was the action of the chancellor in causing a list to be made of the members of each secret organization in accordance with the senate rule of last spring which requires that all organizations of the university shall furnish a list of their student members. Some of the T. N. E. men were liable to expulsion from their regular fraternities if their membership became known. This, along with the bitter opposition towards their organization on the part of the student body, caused the members to vote to disband permanently."

#### Glad to Disband.

"That the action of the society is not entirely forced is indicated by the statement made yesterday by one of its members. 'I am tired and sick of the whole thing,' he said. 'For the

last year every time I have turned around or tried to do anything, it has been charged that it was a T. N. E. movement. I couldn't do a thing without their getting after me.'

This is said to represent the opinions of several members of the group. Membership in T. N. E. is absolutely prohibited by several of the regular fraternities and this fact has aided in the discrediting and abandonment of the organization.

#### History of T. N. E.

The disorganization comes as the climax of a fight against T. N. E. which has been waged for years. The fraternity has existed at Nebraska for many years. During its existence its influence has had varying strength, never being insignificant. At one time, in 1896, the members of the fraternity burned their charter and signed an agreement not to continue the fraternity in Nebraska. This agreement is still on file in the chancellor's office. Nevertheless the fraternities maintained a sub rosa organization from that time to the present, although it is said that it never again received a charter from the national organization. Especially since 1904 has it been powerful.

In 1908 a fight was made against the fraternity in connection with the athletic board reform. Again in the spring of 1909 a vigorous attempt was made to curtail the activities of the society. This resulted in the senate action which was finally responsible for the fraternity's disbandment.

#### A Pernicious Society.

Theta Nu Epsilon has been recognized for a number of years as a pernicious and parasitic organization. Its members have been members of the regular fraternities and it is presumed to be an inter-fraternity organization, although occasionally others have been admitted. During the last fifteen years its influence has been on the decline and in a number of universities it has been forced out of existence.

In college affairs the influence of T. N. E. has been exerted for the benefit of its members and in frequent instances in a way harmful to the best interests of the school as a whole. Other fraternities have in many instances opposed the organization because of its parasitic influence on the regulars. At least five Nebraska fraternities at present have prohibited their members also belonging to T. N. E., but this prohibition has not in all cases been respected.

#### An Interesting Chapter.

One of the most interesting chapters of local T. N. E. history was the disbandment of the fraternity in 1896. At that time Chancellor Canfield became convinced that the organization had a bad influence upon the university and he took steps to force its withdrawal from the school. He summarily threatened to dismiss all members of the society from the university if the charter were not revoked. Accordingly a pledge was drawn up and signed

by seven known members of the society, some of whom have since become prominent citizens of the state. The pledge is as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby declare upon our honor that the society known as Theta Nu Epsilon was dissolved last night, that its charter shall be destroyed, and that we and other members of the society who have been our associates will not serve the society or any organization similar to it."

At that time it was believed that the career of the fraternity at Nebraska was closed, but it soon became evident that this was not so. Its activities were for several years severely curtailed and its membership was for the first time kept practically an absolute secret. It is not known whether the organization really continued as a chapter of the national organization of Theta Nu Epsilon, or whether it existed solely as a local branch of congenial spirits. But exist it did and since 1904 it has again played an active part in university undergraduate affairs.

## NEBRASKA WINS FIRST CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

### AMES AGGIES HUMBLD BY THE SCORE OF 24 TO 21.

### CAPTAIN PERRY STAR OF THE GAME

#### The Nebraska Five Shows Good Team Work and This Factor Wins the Game for Cornhuskers— Jones in Game.

Fighting back and forth with the result always in doubt until the end of the last half, Ames and Nebraska met on the local floor last evening and a final victory of the Cornhuskers was the result. Sensational goal-shooting on the part of Nebraska men in the last half and the good team work in the first half won the game for the local five.

With the score at the end of the first half 11 to 9 in favor of the Aggies Nebraska shot goals with more ease and won out in the final half by a score of 24 to 21. The work of Captain Perry for the Cornhuskers was the sensation of the evening. Several times he drew the applause of the crowd by his star goal-shooting and especially when in the first half he scored the first two points for Nebraska by a one-handed throw over his back.

#### Nebraska Fast.

In the opening of the first half Nebraska fairly played the Aggies off their feet and kept the ball down under the Nebraska goal nearly the entire half. Inability to locate the basket kept the Nebraska score down in this half. Time after time Nebraska would miss the basket by a narrow margin. The Aggies were prevented from scoring by the fast work of the local five and in this part of the game the Cornhuskers outpointed the visitors throughout the whole game.

Ames was the first team to score and it was quickly followed by a basket for the Cornhuskers. The Cornhuskers then put such spirit into the game that the visitors could not hold out against them. Schmidt, Nebraska's right forward, played in hard luck throughout the whole first half. Often with a fine chance to throw a goal the ball would bounce out of the basket. The Aggies five scored whenever it had a chance and the visitors were especially good in shooting goals.

#### Brown, Ames' Star.

For Ames, Brown left forward, was

the star. Throughout the game he kept his guards busy and scored the largest number of field goals, five in all, while Perry, the Cornhusker left forward, ran him a close second with four field goals.

In the last half Ames came back strong, but the team work of the Cornhusker five soon outclassed the visitors and the result of the game was soon determined when Hutchinson, who took the place of Schmidt at right forward in this half, shot three pretty field goals. Quickly followed by this good work, Wood, the Nebraska right guard dribbled the ball three-fourths the length of the field and scored two more points for his team.

#### Few Substitutes.

Ames throughout the game used but two substitutes, while Nebraska used three. Hutchinson took the place of Schmidt at right forward at the beginning of the second half and shortly after the half began Amberson relieved Ingersoll at left guard. Jones took Wood's place at right guard shortly afterward. Petrashek, at center, easily outplayed his opponent, DeVettrup, and showed much better form and aggressiveness than he did in any of the games last year.

This was the first big game that Amberson has ever played in and he displayed remarkable ability in his work at guard. Jones also played with a great deal of vim and kept the score of the visiting five down on several occasions by his aggressive playing. "Woody" played with his usual speed and was into the game every minute.

The team work of the squad was excellent and if the improvement which the team has made since it played the Kansas teams is continued it will again win the championship in the northern section of the Missouri Valley and will also give Kansas a hard run for championship honors.

The score and lineup was as follows:

Ames	F. G.	F. T.
DeVeltrup, c. . . . .	1	—
Brown, l. f. . . . .	5	—
Herbert, r. f. . . . .	2	3
Mosher, l. g. . . . .	1	—
Walker, r. g. . . . .	—	—
Total . . . . .	9	3

Nebraska	F. G.	F. T.
Petrashek, c. . . . .	1	—
Perry, l. g. . . . .	4	2
Schmidt, r. f. . . . .	—	—
Hutchinson, r. f. . . . .	3	—
Ingersoll, l. g. . . . .	—	—
Amberson, l. g. . . . .	1	—
Wood, r. g. . . . .	1	—
Total . . . . .	11	2

### "UNCLE" JOE CANNON HERE.

#### New Members of Palladians Entertain With Novel Stunts.

Last night was "new members" night at the Palladian rooms in the Temple. The program was given entirely by new members of the organization, this stunt being an annual custom of the club.

One interesting feature of the evening was a symposium of national characters. This included Carrie Nation, Theodore Roosevelt, Uncle Joe Cannon, and other celebrities. Another unique event was a farce by L. C. Osterhout, one of the new members. It was entitled "The Numerous Miss Burton," and caused merriment in its production.

Good musical numbers completed the program.

Your car fare would pay for a nice lunch at the Boston Lunch. Why go home?

## CHINA A NATION OF GREAT POSSIBILITIES

### A. A. GILMAN, 1888, SPEAKS ON CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

### SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT IS FINE

#### Former University Man Addresses the Students at a Special Convocation on the Possibilities of China Today.

A special convocation was held yesterday afternoon at five o'clock in Memorial hall at which Mr. A. A. Gilman, 1888, a returned missionary from China, spoke. He proved to be an interesting speaker and gave a very instructive address upon China of the present day. He illustrated his talk with some Chinese relics to show the temper and spirit of the people.

In part Mr. Gilman said: "I come to you today as an ambassador of no mean nation. Contrary to the opinion of many people as to her relative position among nations, I can say that China is by no means at the bottom of the list. Because things as found in China are so different from other nations and their civilization so different from ours, we think that China is backward. This foreign country is neither dead nor dying and is one of the great nations of the future."

#### China's Position.

"Some say that Christianity can never be successful. However, in this they are mistaken. Almost the whole of China is situated in the temperate zone. China could in her good position support herself without drawing upon the resources of any other part of the world. In this respect China could be more independent than America. She has also a great natural advantage in transportation. This is the Yang Tse river which flows directly through the central part of the country. This river is a great, deep river, which for six or more months of the year can easily be navigated by the largest vessels now in use. Another natural advantage is their coal and iron deposits which are well distributed and are largely in the hands of German promoters.

"The Chinese are a people who have no mean knowledge of the things they use. They can be taught very little about the cultivation of rice or the use of irrigation. The people are a very enduring race. They are able to do more than any other people and seem to be almost immune from disease, poverty and hardship.

#### China Has Advanced.

"People have the idea that China has made no advancement for ages. This is not true. China was not always the great empire which it is now. The old nation did not extend south of the Yang Tse river. The Chinese in early history spread out beyond their borders and by intermarriage with the neighboring savage races, raised the civilization of these races and incorporated them in time into a greater Chinese empire.

"The Chinese are a very mixed race. This is evident by the variation of face form one sees everywhere. There are also many different languages and dialects in China. This is an indication of the survival of the aboriginal race influence. However, in China one may be understood in a general way by the use of the court language and in some places by the colloquial language.

"It is hard to undertake to reform China because of the various uses of her language. For many essential

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# BASKETBALL - ARMORY - TONIGHT