

# The Daily Nebraskan

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## FRESHMAN TEAM WINS FROM SOPHOMORES

### JUDGES GIVE FIRST YEAR MEN TWO TO ONE DECISION.

### BOTH IN FAVOR OF PROHIBITION

#### Freshmen Favored County Option, While Sophomores Advocated State Wide Prohibition—Anti-Saloon League Representatives.

The first of the inter-class debates was held in Memorial hall last night. It was attended by a large number of people and was very closely contested.

The teams contesting represented the freshman and sophomore classes, and the freshmen were given the decision by a two to one vote, they having proven, to the satisfaction of the judges, that county option was the most desirable means of controlling the liquor traffic in Nebraska. The freshman team was composed of T. G. Andrews, B. B. Johnson and H. B. English. The men who composed the sophomore team were R. W. Garrett, R. E. Hallderson and W. A. Vasey.

Dr. W. K. Jewett acted as chairman and introduced T. G. Andrews as the first speaker for the affirmative.

Mr. Andrews first stated the question, "Resolved, That county option is the best method of regulating the liquor traffic in Nebraska." He stated that it would first be necessary to examine the status of the question and quoted a decision of the United States supreme court which held that there was no inherent right to sell liquor and that its sale could be regulated or abolished. In order to regulate the traffic, the law must conform to the following rules:

I. It must be in accord with the fundamental principle of our government, the majority rules.

II. It must be enforceable.

III. It must be ethically right.

Mr. Andrews quoted Mayor Dahman as saying, "No county has the right to vote itself dry." He contended that the courts said that the state had the right to vote itself dry, and if the state did, the county did likewise. Mr. Andrews held that the saloon must be abolished where the people do not want it and regulated where they do want it. He said that county option would do both and was in accordance with the majority rule.

#### Negative for State Prohibition.

R. W. Garrett spoke first for the negative. He proposed a plan for state prohibition. The whole state should be voted dry and then if any city favored the saloons they could get them by a three-fifths vote of the voters of that city.

Mr. Garrett maintained that county officers cannot enforce the laws in the cities, but that the city officers are held responsible for their enforcement. He said that the county was not a unit with regard to enforcement of the law, taxation, or is it a unit naturally and that the state should control the liquor traffic.

B. B. Johnson was the second speaker on the affirmative side of the question. He took the stand that the county is the natural unit of law enforcement. He said that the county attorney enforces the state laws and that the county treasurer collects the state taxes. In the city the prohibition law would be enforced by fifteen or sixteen men, while in county option the county attorney alone would be held responsible. In the county the liquor question would be a single issue, while in the city it would be mixed with other questions.

Another point brought out by Mr. Johnson was that state prohibition could not be enforced in all the counties, while in county option it could be enforced in the counties where it was wanted. He also contended that

the farmer has a right to vote on the question as he makes the towns.

#### Farmers Should Not Vote.

R. E. Hallderson, the second speaker on the negative, contended that the farmer should not vote, unless for state wide prohibition. He said that the farmer does not always live in the county in which the town where he trades is located.

He said that in county option the initiative falls entirely on the prohibition forces, while in the state plan it would take a three-fifths vote to get saloons.

The last speaker on the affirmative was H. P. English. He argued that the city merely has police powers and these do not extend far enough to regulate saloons. In his opinion, county option would bring forth one issue with regard to the election of a county attorney, "Would he enforce the prohibition law?"

He said that Nebraska is essentially a farming state, that 80 per cent of its people are farmers and that the interests of the farm and the town cannot be separated. The state plan would not be in accordance with the majority rule, and no larger unit has the right to force an evil on a smaller unit.

W. A. Vasey made the closing speech for the negative and contended that the state prohibition plan would gain more dry territory than would county option. He said that state machinery is a potent factor for law enforcement and that the state law would resemble the Iowa law which has proven very successful.

Another point argued by Mr. Vasey was that county option would work an injustice on some town in the county whose inhabitants really wanted saloons.

Each speaker was allowed three minutes for rebuttal after the arguments had been given.

While waiting for the decision of the judges, Dr. Jewett said he thought that the liquor sellers had been slighted in the discussion. He thought that possibly some one would suggest a plan to pension them.

Two representatives of the Anti-Saloon League attended the debate and took notes on the speeches. It is thought they intend to use some of the arguments advanced in the coming city campaign.

## CLASS HAS PICTURE TAKEN

### Freshman Laws Forced to Use Administration Building.

The usual peace and solitude of the campus was rent asunder yesterday morning, when the freshman law class grouped themselves on the steps of Administration hall. The cause of the assembling was a picture for the "Cornhusker."

The law class would have had their picture taken, so they stated, before their own building had they had one. The difficulty encountered in draping the students about the eaves of University hall alone prevented them from having the class taken in front of their usual habitat.

## A GOAT STORY

### Pathologists at the Farm Will Purchase a Bearded Goat for Class Work.

"Twenty-five cents, please," "Help buy the goat," and similar appeals are heard daily about the campus of the agricultural school. One of the classes in animal pathology is raising money with which to purchase a goat, said goat to be sacrificed in order that more investigation can be done in the science of anatomy. This same class recently purchased an unfortunate horse for a like purpose.

A complete campaign committee has been organized to have charge of the solicitation and collection. Leaders state that the necessary fund may be raised by Tuesday night. A lightning campaign they think will do the work.

## WARM WEATHER AIDS IN DIAMOND PRACTICE

### BASEBALL SQUAD USING ATHLETIC FIELD DAILY.

### GOOD MATERIAL AMONG FRESHMEN

#### Absence of Some of Last Year's Veterans Leaves Holes in the Team Which Must Be Filled With New Men.

Under the lure of the warm weather and the atmosphere of spring the varsity baseball squad has been putting in daily practice on the athletic field. Yesterday about thirty men answered the call of Coach Carroll and scattered about over the field were men practicing.

The squad, having an advantage of practicing on the university grounds this year, has shown more than the usual amount of interest in the diamond game and every man is out trying to get the best possible results from the daily practice.

#### Good Material.

The work for the past few days has brought out the fact that there is some excellent material to pick from in filling up the holes made by the loss of several of the veterans of last year's team. Since the beginning of daily practice the squad has been doing daily work from twelve-thirty to two o'clock each afternoon, and this has held a number of men from practice on account of these hours interfering with their schedule of classes. Shortly after warm weather comes permanently the daily practice hour will be changed from these present hours to practice from three to five. This will enable more men to get out for daily practice.

Some excellent material has developed in the practice work. Radcliffe, who showed up well this year, has shown that he has his lamps trimmed and is slugging the ball like a field. Fehlman is showing up well in covering the second sack and has shown that he knows how to use his head. Wood, who played last summer in the city league, is doing good work on third and may land a position on the team. He is fast in covering ground and has a good whip.

#### Freshmen Strong.

A number of freshmen are out for the scrub team, and they are not wasting time in developing for the games to follow later in the season. Frank showed up well yesterday and in a game played between the freshmen and a nine picked from the candidates for the varsity team he clouded the ball for four sacks. Besides the number of men who are out for positions on the varsity are a number of the old veterans of last year's team. Sturtzenger, who held down the right garden last year, has returned and is a candidate for his old job. "Jasper" Clark is after his position of last year on the initial sack. Sleuter, who held down a position in the outfield two years ago, is in the line-up for the varsity. "Ole" Metcalf, who scooped up the hot ones around short last year, is after his old job and says that he intends to run any competitor a hard race.

#### Outlook Bright.

The outlook for a winning team this year is the best it has been for a number of years. The number of old men back, the amount of good material to pick from in filling up the team, and the chance to practice on the campus gives Coach Carroll and Captain Greenalt high hopes of winning most of the games to be played on the baseball schedule.

One thing that the team is weak on is the pitching staff. This has always been a weakness hard to remedy on a college team, and this year may not

prove to be an exception. Two of last year's pitchers are in school and are out for practice. Mathers and Olmstead have both been out getting their wings in shape, and with these old men as a basis a good twirling staff can be developed.

## DELTA TAU DEFEATS BETA

### Fast Game Played in Armory Yesterday Afternoon.

Delta Tau Delta defeated Beta Theta Pi yesterday afternoon in a fast and very exciting game of basketball. The Betas showed faster team work and better goal shooting in the first half, and the score at the end stood 10 to 3 in their favor. But in the second half the Deltas proved too strong for the Betas and succeeded in defeating them by the close score of 19 to 18. Up to within a few minutes of the end of the game the score was tied and great excitement was aroused among the men and the co-eds who were present. With this victory the Deltas feel confident of winning the championship of their division, and by so doing play for championship of the school with the winner of the northern division.

## MR. COWAN APPOINTED.

### Will Have Charge of New Experiment Station.

Subject to the formal approval of the board of regents, Mr. John Cowan has been appointed superintendent of the new experiment station at Valentine, which is to be started this spring.

Mr. Cowan is a Scotchman. He has, however, lived in America about ten years. As a boy he had practical experience on one of the best conducted estates of his native country; he has done practical farming in the Pacific northwest, and in recent years has been employed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in connection with making preliminary tests in growing crops in the sections to be opened up by the reclamation service. It was possible to secure Mr. Cowan at this time owing to the fact that Secretary Ballinger, by placing a strictly legal construction on the authority of the Interior Department to co-operate with the Department of Agriculture in the work, caused the work in which Mr. Cowan was engaged to be suspended pending a special authorization by act of congress.

Mr. Cowan was "discovered" by Regent Coupland, who met him at Scotts Bluff last summer. Together they came to Lincoln on Wednesday of this week, and Mr. Cowan was named by the agricultural committee of the university which has the work of the sub-stations in its immediate charge. The regents feel that they have secured an exceptionally good man, as he is a man of wide reading, great experience, and able physically to push the work with the sub-station so as to make an immediate showing for the benefit of the farmers of the section in which it is established. He will remain a week or two at the university farm in order to become acquainted with the scientific men of the institution, and then take up his headquarters at Valentine.

Several other gentlemen, one or two very prominent in agricultural affairs of the state, were suggested, but the regents felt it desirable to avoid putting in a highly trained, but practically inexperienced young man on the one hand, and a broadly experienced, but elderly man, on the other. They feel that in Mr. Cowan they have secured a man who is just at the prime of his physical and mental vigor. His training, past experience, and good health are such as to make it possible for him to get results in part through his personal efforts when satisfactory labor is not available.

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

## PROF. E. A. ROSS RECEIVES CENSURE

### BOARD OF REGENTS AT WISCONSIN DISLIKE ACTIONS.

### HE INVITED SOCIALIST SPEAKERS

#### Lecturers Were Persons Whose Records and Views Were Bad for Morals of Students as Well as Dangerous, Says Report.

Professor E. A. Ross, former professor of sociology at the University of Nebraska, and now of the University of Wisconsin, has been ordered censured by the board of regents for his connection with the recent speeches made before students by socialist leaders at Madison.

Recently a number of the prominent socialist leaders of the country have visited Madison and made addresses before bodies of students, some of the visits being made, it is said, because of Professor Ross' ideas and statements. Among the lecturers were Emma Goldman, the anarchist, and Parker H. Sercombe, free love advocate, as well as other agitators.

The board of university visitors was asked to investigate and it made the report that the part taken by Professor Ross in the recent visits of socialists, and their lectures, and to the general tendency of some members of the faculty toward the promulgation of doctrines considered dangerous to good morals and good government was deserving of censure.

#### Adopt Resolutions.

After spending a day in discussing the report of the visitors' board the regents adopted the resolutions of censure and instructed President Van Hise to inform the professor of its censure. The resolutions recite that "it has come to the knowledge of the board of regents that Professor Ross has invited to lecture in the university and under its auspices persons whose records and views are subversive of good morals."

The resolutions created quite a stir at Wisconsin. The professor's friends state in plain language that they believe he is being made a scapegoat for the entire affair. They say he is no more to blame than any other member of the faculty and that the report of the board of visitors was framed as a whitewash for the university itself, and that Professor Ross was censured so that the sentiment in the state resulting from the affair might be satisfied by some sacrifice. They also say that the burden should fall on President Van Hise as president of the university. Others state that the regents acted with good cause and that Professor Ross had a good deal to do with getting the speakers at Madison.

#### Not Serious Offense.

Professor Ross is now on his way to China to study social conditions. His friends insist that it was not a serious offense to invite these so-called "radical reformers" to lecture before the university students. There is a strong socialist club among the students of the university, which of course is standing vigorously by the professor.

Professor Ross is well remembered at Nebraska, where he was a member of the faculty from 1898 to 1903. He came here from Leland Stanford university. It is said that he was practically forced to resign there because of too violent partisanship in the campaign of 1896. He resigned here to accept an offer from Wisconsin. It is thought the action of the regents there will be apt to cause his resignation from his present position.

While at Nebraska Professor Ross was one of the leading men in his

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