

# THE NEBRASKAN.

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## STOP FOOTBALL PLAYING

### Nebraska Legislators Consider a Law to Prevent It.

#### A BILL HAS BEEN INTRODUCED

All the Members of the Committee to Which the Bill Was Referred are in Favor of its Passage—Interviews With Them.

There has been considerable comment heard among those interested concerning a bill recently introduced in the house which is entitled, "A Bill for an Act to prevent Football Playing in the State of Nebraska," providing punishment for the violation of the act, and providing for the arrest of persons in preparation or training to engage in any football game.

The bill was introduced by Speaker Gaffin, "in accordance with a popular demand" as he puts it. The text of the bill is as follows:

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section one—That if any person shall engage as principal in any game of football within the limits of the state of Nebraska, every such person so found shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than twenty dollars nor more than \$100.00, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten days, nor more than three months, and pay the costs of the prosecution.

Section 2—If any person be concerned in or attend any such game of football as described in section one, of this act as hacker, umpire, assistant, reporter or looker on, every such person so found shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty-five dollars and pay the costs of prosecution, one half of such fine to go to the informer.

Section 3—Be it further enacted that if at any time, the sheriff of any county, constable or marshal or other police officer of any city or incorporated village shall have reason to believe that any person in his bailwick is to engage as principal in any game of football as described in section one of this act, or is in preparation or training to engage as principal in any such football game, he shall forthwith arrest any such person, and conduct him before any judge of the district court, or before any county judge, magistrate, or justice of the peace in his county, and upon the proper affidavits, prosecute the complaint, and thereupon the judge or magistrate shall inquire into the truth of the charge, and if he shall find it true, he shall require the accused to enter into a recognizance, with sufficient sureties to be approved by such judge or magistrate, in a sum not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$200.00, conditioned that the accused will not engage in any game of football within the period of one year on and after the date of such arrest, and in default of such recognizance, such judge, justice or mayor shall commit the party accused to the jail of the county to remain until he gives recognizance with sureties.

Provided that after the expiration of one month the person so confined is unable to enter into such recognizance, in the same amount and with the same conditions, on proof satisfactory to such judge, by the affidavit of the accused and other evidence, that the person confined shall not be concerned or engage in any such game of football within the time limited in said recognizance.

The bill has passed second reading and has been referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

As to his motive for introducing the bill, and its prospects for passage, Speaker Gaffin, when seen by a Nebraskan reporter said: "There is no chance yet to give a guess as to what will be done with the bill. It has been referred to the committee but no action has been taken. I do not intend to make any great fight for the bill, but I am strongly in favor of its passage. I simply introduced it because there is a strong public sentiment in favor of such action. More than that, a number of the members have come to me since I introduced the bill, saying that they were in favor of such a law. There seems to be much more sentiment in favor of its passage than I imagined there would be when it was introduced."

Noran of Platte, a member of the committee to which the bill was referred, expressed himself as being strongly in favor of abolishing the game if it can be lawfully done. As to the constitutionality of the bill as framed, he was not so sure. There are laws making people who witness prize fights subject to a fine and he

could see no reason why it could not be done in the case of football.

Smith of Richardson, also a member of this committee said: "As to what action the committee will take, I cannot say, but think it likely that they will recommend the passage of the bill. From all reports, I have heard, it seems that football is a dangerous game, and as such, I do not think it should be allowed to be played in the state."

Lemar of Saunders, another member of the same committee, seemed also to be in favor of abolishing the game. He was not yet acquainted with the details of the bill, but thought it probable that some legislation concerning the game would be enacted by the session.

It hardly seems probable that the bill as introduced can be passed, but it need not surprise anyone if some action of this kind is taken. In general the members of the legislature know very little about the game, and few of them indeed have ever seen it played. H. F. GAGE.

#### COMPANY "A" FEED.

On last Saturday, the members of company "A" spent a very enjoyable evening at the invitation of Captain Oury, in Phi Delta Theta hall. The early part of the evening was spent informally in general conversation, drinking elder and eating apples and nuts.

First Sergeant Haggard then called the company to attention and started the speech making. Otis Weeks, captain in '96, gave the boys a spirited talk on company enthusiasm and told them how to win the cup. Captain Oury also gave a short address to the company. He explained fully concerning the Company "A" captains' medals and urged every member of the company to compete for them. Several others followed with short speeches. Cards and smoking then became the order of the evening and this together with eating up the good things occupied the rest of the time.

All were unanimous in declaring they had a good time and they showed their appreciation by tossing all of the officers of the company from the sergeants to captain.

The boys adopted company colors, scarlet and light blue, also a company yell.

#### LAW LOCALS.

Dr. Green has begun his lectures on insanity. So far he has played to a full house.

More than one junior concedes that he feels enlightened in consequence of having mastered all of Will Blackstone.

The terror of the general judgment of which the scriptures speak, is materially lessened among the senior laws, since it has become known that most of the class passed in common law pleading and equity.

The following resolutions were passed by the faculty of the university of Iowa at a recent meeting:

Whereas, the existing athletic association has failed to command such confidence from the body of the students as to secure from them proper financial support; and

Whereas, the spectacle of growing indebtedness incurred by athletic or other organizations bearing the university name tends to discredit the students and the university at large.

Resolved, that the faculty deems it unadvisable to recognize any athletic team as representative of the university, or to grant any privileges to the members of any such team for athletic purposes, until the payment of debts already incurred by the athletic association has been properly provided for and until some organization has been perfected which shall be able to offer reasonable assurance that nothing resembling the present state of affairs can occur again.

#### WE DON'T BELIEVE IT.

At the close of last term, E. J. Sylvester, editor-in-chief of the Lantern, the organ of the students of the state university of Ohio, received a letter from J. H. Canfield of the faculty, informing him that, on account of an editorial censuring members of the faculty for non-attendance at chapel exercises, his relations with the university will be severed. At the first meeting of the literary societies of the university, by which the editors are elected, held recently, strong resolutions were adopted indorsing Editor Sylvester, condemning the action of the faculty, and requesting that it be reconsidered.—Wisconsin Cardinal.

Professor Fessler rather got the joke on himself last Wednesday. He gave an examination to his German class in German script. About half the class failed to read it so an extra examination had to hold Saturday.

## GLEE CLUB GOES ABROAD

### Gives Concerts at Nebraska City and the State Normal at Peru.

#### THEY WERE WELL RECEIVED

The Boys Have Quite a Few Adventures With Slow Freight Trains—The Trip Very Successful but not Financially So.

The Glee club left last Friday afternoon for its first trip out in the state. The club made a fine showing but did not better itself much financially.

The boys arrived at Nebraska City about 4:30, and the first thing they did was to give the citizens a sample of their voices in the good old University yell. That they had voice and plenty of it was evident.

After supper, a rehearsal was held in the opera house. A fair house—larger than was expected—greeted the club that evening. The boys presented a fine appearance. The audience seemed highly pleased and expressed its appreciation of the concert in flattering terms. The gem of the evening was Mr. Kenagy's solo.

At 11 o'clock, the boys took a freight for Peru. Then the fun began. About a mile and a half out of Peru the train stopped while three men unloaded three cars of cinders. The boys were not in much of a hurry, however, for none of them offered to help unload the cars. They waited patiently for two hours or more, spending the time in raising the roof of the caboose.

The weather was quite unfavorable, but in spite of the cold the Normal chapel was well filled. The Normal students patronized the club handsomely.

While in Peru, the boys saw little of Clint Norton. He was busy making calls. He has more friends there than one could count.

More freight train experience was obtained after the concert that night. They left Peru supposedly at 3, but in reality at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. They reached Nebraska City at 6 o'clock, and left at 7 for Lincoln. None of the boys went calling Sunday night as they were too sleepy.

Manager Kimball, who accompanied the club, is well pleased with the trip. He said that he did not expect it to be especially remunerative, but that it would aid the club for the future. This first trip pointed out many things which can be remedied, and which will aid the club to do better work.

He expects to take the club over the state to the larger cities. The next trip will be made sometime in March or April.

What the club lacks is financial backing, he says. He will stand by them and do all in his power but if they had some influential friends out over the state, they could do much good for the club. If our university had a more extensive alumni, it would be a great aid to the club in their trips.

In his opinion, a glee club thus traveling over the state, does more good for the university than any other college organization. They are a fine set of fellows, he says, and deserve the very best of success.

#### BLISS WILL LECTURE.

Rev. W. D. P. Bliss will address the Political economy club in the university chapel next Thursday evening, February 4. Reverend Bliss is a well known exponent of Christian socialism. He is returning from a trip to the Pacific coast and on his return, is delivering lectures in the larger cities.

Reverend Bliss believes that the co-operation between employer and employed cannot be effected in a purely economic way, but must be done with the assistance or promptings of ethical and Christian duty. From experience he is convinced that civilization demands a new social order. He wants the new social order based on a Christian spirit of fraternity and co-operation.

Reverend Bliss has something worth hearing. He is one of the country's closest students of labor and social movements, as well as one of the closest and most effective lecturers. The Political economy club is fortunate in securing such a man to address the students of the university and the people of Lincoln.

#### DAY OF PRAYER.

Thursday of the week was observed as the day of prayer in all the college and universities of the United States. Owing to the fact that this has been examination week, it was impossible to observe the day as it has been customarily observed in the university. Chapel exercises were held at 10 o'clock, after which a general mass meeting took place.

Dean Sherman was to have been chairman of the meeting, but was detained at home by an attack of grip. In his ab-

sence, the chancellor directed the meeting and gave one of his crisp, pointed addresses, defining religion and pointing out the relation between it and modern science. He was followed by short talks and prayers from ministers of the city, present and several of the students.

The meeting was a decidedly interesting one and all who heard the soul-inspiring addresses given must have had their faith strengthened.

#### ORATORICAL CONTEST.

The Senter-Lehmer-Quaintance oratorical contest will be held in the chapel this evening. The program is as follows:

Piano solo, Miss Howard.  
Oration, "Resolved that Capital Punishment Should be Abolished," J. P. Cameron.  
Vocal solo, Miss Amber Barnaby.  
Oration, "Municipal Reform," G. E. Hager.

Vocal solo, H. S. Evans.  
Oration, "Fun," W. G. Kinton.  
Whistling solo, D. M. Lehmer.

The first prize is fifteen dollars, the second, ten dollars. Admission is free, everybody invited.

#### STUDENTS' RECITAL.

The regular monthly public recital was given by the students of the university school of music in the chapel Wednesday evening. The attendance was of quite a respectable size, and they seemed to appreciate the efforts of the performers. As a whole, the program showed that the school of music was keeping up to the standard of the other departments of the university. There was noticeable improvement since the last recital. The following is the program rendered:

Piano solo—Meditation, Adele Lewing, Kate Joyce.

Baritone solo—Easter song, Faure, Ralph Brothers.  
Soprano solo—A Norwegian Song, Henri Loge, Lydia Andrews.

Piano solo—Prelude op. 28 No. 20, Chopin; What Tells the Linden Tree? Doppler; Spring Song op. 28 No. 5, Kjerulf, Mary Kettering.

Tenor solo—Because I Love You Dear, C. B. Hawleg, John Martin.

Trio, piano, violin and cello—Rondo G Major, Haydn, May Belle Hagenow, Willie Mudra, George Kimball.

Tenor solos—Serenade, Neidlinger, and Good Night Beloved, E. Nevin, Fritz Korsmeyer.

Soprano solos—Mother, O Sing Me to Rest Eugen Hildach, and The First Song, Gumbert, Lillian Titus.

Piano solo—Eclogue, Liszt, Ethel Galley.

Soprano solo—The Star of Bethlehem, Stephen Adams, Gertrude Wright.

#### GRAHAM TAYLOR HOUSE.

For the first time this name appears in the Nebraskan. Unquestionably, there is something in a name; in this case there is a great deal. To those interested in helping men and women of the great unprivileged class, to help themselves, the name Graham Taylor is most significant. Indeed it is an inspiration, for the man who bears it, has proved that the work which he has undertaken, is practical and not merely theoretical.

What is the Graham Taylor house for? It is the same college settlement house plus a neat sign and plus an indefinable something that comes with a name so full of noble meaning.

For months the question of a name has been before the board of control. It was no easy matter to decide even after it was thought desirable to choose the name of some worker. At last a decision was reached. Why Graham Taylor? Because he is an American, indeed, a western worker, since he is a Chicago man. More than this, he is well known in Nebraska, having delivered lectures at the Crete chaletauqua for several years. Another thing seemed important, Graham Taylor is resident warden of Chicago commons. This is a genuine college settlement, not a social settlement as Hull house claims to be.

Chicago Commons is far more pretentious at present than Graham Taylor house. No wonder; yearly, the work requires \$350, while here—was not \$150 all that was asked from faculty and students? But the aim and object differs little in the two institutions. This from the articles of incorporation of the Chicago Commons association: "The object for which it is formed is to provide a centre for a higher civic and social life, to initiate and maintain religious, educational and philanthropic enterprises, and to investigate and improve conditions in the industrial districts of Chicago."

The board and college settlement workers are anxious to secure Prof. Graham Taylor for a lecture in the near future. He is just the man to present this work to the students of the university.

Bliss Lyman had his degree conferred on him in the chancellor's office last Monday.

## CHOOSE THEIR ORATORS

### Mr. Roper Awarded First Place and Miss Alderman Second.

#### IT WAS A SPIRITED CONTEST

The Fourteenth Annual Chase and Wheeler Contest Held Under Palladian Auspices With the Usual Amount of Enthusiasm.

Last Saturday evening occurred the fourteenth annual Chase and Wheeler contest of the Palladian literary society. The chapel was tastefully decorated with chocolate and cream and the university colors. A large silk flag formed the background to the stage and a bank of palms stood at the right.

The program was opened by a violin solo by Mr. August Hagenow. Mr. Hagenow was at his best and received a hearty encore.

Following this Mr. Roper spoke on the "Author Hero of the Revolution." That hero he declared was Thomas Paine; then the much esteemed friend of Washington; then the man who turned gloom and despair into brightness and hope; and by his matchless writings glowing with patriotism, nerved our fathers on to victory. Today all this is forgotten and our hero is known as Tom Paine, the infidel.

But in his "Common Sense," his "Crisis of the Age of Reason," Paine still lives in history. Theological prejudice may call him an infidel; history stamps him as a patriot. To judge a man by his works was Mr. Roper's argument. His delivery was natural and earnest, lacking perhaps a little in ease and gesture.

Mr. Boose spoke next on the subject, "Great Battles." Several decisive battles in the world's history were cited. But there are many kinds of battles. Battles of military life, battles of ideas, and of the soul. The latter, Mr. Boose considered the greatest of all. His delivery was excellent.

After a vocal solo by Misses Redford and Smalls, Miss Alderman spoke on the "Red Color."

A very pretty legend of a painter was related who painted pictures with such rich red color. Many tried to equal him but never succeeded. When he died a wound, which showed signs of frequent probing was found in his left side. Here lay the secret. Things are not lasting because we build for the present. No work of an artist or artisan but has in it a part of the artist or artisan himself. Society cannot move faster than the individuals who compose it. We rise to higher things profiting by the efforts of those gone before. Miss Alderman's delivery was pleasing and she held the close attention of her audience.

Miss Kate Joyce favored the audience with a piano solo after which Mr. Hunting spoke on "England's Crime Against China." Forcing the opium habit upon China was one of the crimes which reflected disparagingly upon England's civilization. The civilization England took to China was nearly counter-balanced by the degraded habit forced upon her. Mr. Hunting spoke with force, but was a little nervous.

The Y. M. C. A. glee club entertained the audience while the judges made up the decision. Mr. Roper secured first place and Miss Alderman second. The judges on manuscript were: Professors Caldwell, Sherman and Wolfe; on delivery: Mrs. W. J. Bryan, Judge M. B. Reese, Professors Ward and Lees.

The New York court of appeals has at last decided the Fayerweather will case, and it confirms the decision of the lower court. The effect of this decision is to distribute the remaining \$3,000,000 involved among the following colleges: Amherst, Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Williams, Yale, Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Lincoln, Maryville, Marietta, Adelbert, Wabash, Park, Wesleyan university, the universities of Rochester, Cornell, Virginia and Hamilton, and the Union Theological seminary.

Luther C. Rood, Harvard's latest athletic wonder, attempted the phenomenal feat of lifting a 265-pound dumb-bell and raising it with one arm from the shoulder, in the Hemenway gymnasium. He failed in his effort, but it was his first performance, and in the presence of 100 spectators he was a trifle nervous. Rood has lifted a 196-pound bell before several witnesses. He attempted to repeat the latter feat and thus establish a new amateur world's record the previous test mark being 201 pounds 6 ounces, made by Dick Pennell in New York in 1874.