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Drake University and Wahoo Get Shut Out.

OUR TEAM PLAYING GOOD BALL

The Indications that Our Boys are Prepared to Give all Comers a Hard Tussle-Detalls of the Games.

UNIVERSITY 7, ORIGINALS 3.

The University team defeated the Originals of Omaha in a pretty game of ball on last Saturday afternoon by a score of 7 to 3. The game, however, lacked the excitement which characterized the game with the other Omaha team, as the university boys were in the lead from start

The day was far from an ideal one as far as baseball is concerned. The sky was dark and threatening and the gusts of wind which swept over the diamond almost blinded the players with dust. The wind storm finally grew so violent that the game was called at the end of the seventh inning. In spite of the threatening weather a good-sized crowd saw the game.

Benedict did not play in the game, but his place was ably filled by Pace. Wells was back again in his old position at third base, where he played an excellent game. He made several beautiful stops of hot grounders, although he is credited with an error. He also led in batting, making a three-bagger and a base hit. Taylor pitched a good game for the visitors, holding our boys down to six hits, but they found him when hits were needed and in this way, assisted by one or two costly errors, the University won the game. Robinson made his first appearance in the box for Nebraska and let the Originals get seven hits off his delivery. However, Boby kept their hits well scattered so that only three runs were scored. Waller led the Originals in batting with three safe hits.

Wells started the game with a threebase hit into right field. Kindler knocked a grounder down to shortstop which was too hot to handle and Wells scored. Creigh lined out another three-bagger and Kindler came home. Creigh was pur out a moment later while trying to get home. Pace went out on a liner to second and Robinson ended the inning by fouling out.

After Graham had been retired, Waller got safe to first on an error. Lewis then sent a grounder to Creigh and Waller and Lewis were doubled up.

In the second Gordon went out on an easy ball. Packard was hit by the ball Totals and then stole both second and third bases. Reeder was given his base or balls. The Originals then worked a neatrick on Nebraska. Reeder started for second base, knowing that if the bal were thrown there Packard would run it home. But Catcher Graham, pretending to throw the ball down to second, threv it to the pitcher and Packard was caugh between bases. Meanwhile Reeder had run around between second and third base, and he too was put out.

In their turn it was another goose egg for the Originals, although they got a man as far as third base. Taylor and Scully were easily put out when Bradford got to first on an error and stol. second. Rooney hit safe into right, but Gordon fielded the ball so quickly that Bradford only got as far as third base. Roby then spoiled their chance of scoring by fanning out Whipple.

In the next inning Nebraska also received a goose egg. Kenagy flew out to left. Wells struck out and Kindler was put out in an attempt to steal second after having got his base on balls. In the latter half of the third inning the Originals, with a base hit aided by two errors, made their first score, After Whiting had been thrown out at first, Graham reached first on an error. Waller then made what was really only a base hit, but Reeder let the ball pass him and Graham scored, Waller going to third. It might be mentioned here that the dark clouds rendered it very difficult for the fielders to see the ball and this partially accounts for Reeder's error. Lewis knocked a grounder to Creigh and Waller was thrown out at home. Packard made a beautiful long running catch of Tay-

In the fourth Nebraska cinched her narrow lead by making four tuns. Tay- Gordon made one of the cleanest home lor missed Creigh's high fly and Pace bunted. The ball was thrown wild to first and Creigh scored, Pace going to

THREE STRAIGHT VICTORIES and was allowed to walk and then he DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE stole second. Gordon came in here with a timely hit and both Pace and Roby scored. Gordon got around to third on Brief Sketch of Our Commencement the play and scored on Packard's out in left field. Reeder went out on a fly to shortstop and Kenagy ended the fun by stricing out.

> The Criginals had an excellent chance to score in their turn, but failed. Scully He Grew Up in a Home of Learning and Has was easily disposed of at first base, when Bradford lined out a three-bagger. Rooney was hit by the pitcher and given his base, but he was thrown out while trying to steal second. Whipple struck out and Bradford died on third.

The fifth inning netted Nebraska one more run. Wells hit safely and went to er. Henry Clay was a great statesman, second on a grounder hit by Kindler, who was thrown out at first, "Duich" then made a fine steal to third base while the catcher was throwing the ball back author, philanthropist, and statesman are to the pitcher. Creigh struck out and all combined in one man, then Wells scored Nebraska's last run on a passed ball. Pace ended the run. getting in on an easy grounder.

The visitors also made their last scores in the fifth inning. After two men had and when six years old began to learn been retired they scored two runs. Wells made a beautiful stop of Whiting's grounder and Graham struck out. Waller made his usual base hit and Lewis got to first on an error. Both scored on Taylor's three-base hit. Scully failed to get to first and Taylor was left on third.

In the sixth Roby knocked a grounder through first base and went to second. He was advanced to third on Graham's out, but he got no further. Packard struck out and Reeder knocked a little pop-up. It was the same old thing again with the Originals, except that they were disposed of a little faster than usual. Bradford was given his base on balls, when both he and Rooney were neatly put out on the latter's grounder to Creigh. Whipple was retired on a fly to

In the seventh Nebraska went out hi one, two three order. For the Originals Graham got to second base, but he died there. Creigh opened the eighth with a home run into right field. At this point the windstorm became so bad that the game was called by Umpire Friel. Creigh's run did not count and the score remained 7 to 3 as it was at the end of

П	CATACONTO CONTRACTOR C					
	The score:					
	Nebraska. AB	R	BH	PO	·A	E
4	Wells, 3b 4	9	2	1	1	
i	Kindler, 1b 3	1	0	9	1	
ı	Creigh, ss 3	1	1	4	4	
	Pace, 2b 3	1	2	-2	1	
	Robinson, p 2	1	0	1	4	
	Gordon, rf 3	1	1	0	0	
١	Packard, cf 3	0	0	1	0	
1	Reeder, lf 2	0	-0	1	0	
ı	Kenagy, c 3	0	0	2	1	-
ш						

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đ	Originals, AB	R	вн	PO	À	1
ħ	Graham, c 3	1	1	6	1	
t	Waller, 2b 4	1	- 3	3	3	
r	Lewis, 1b 4	1	0	1	0	
	Taylor, p 4	1	0	0	1	
n	Scully, rf 3	0	0	Û	0	
n	Bradford, ss 2	0	1	1	3	
g	Rooney, 3b 2	0	1	1 -	2	
	Whipple, If 3	:0	0	2	0	
N	Whiting, of 3	0	0	1	0	1
t		-	-			- 63

Bases on balls-By Robinson 2, by Tay-Bases on hit by pitcher-By Robinson 1,

Struck out-By Robinson 3, by Taylor b. Left on base-Nebraska 1, Originals 6. Passed balls-By Graham 1. Double plays-Creigh to Pace to Kind-

ler, Creigh to Kindler, hits-Taylor, Bradford, base Wells, Creigh. Umpire-Friel.

.....2 0 0

Originals0 0 1 0 2 0 0-3 U. OF N. 16. WAHOO 0.

The last game of ball played at the home grounds before the eastern trip was played Tuesday with Wahoo, The boys from Wahoo thought they were not going to have a very difficult time in beating the university, as they had played Council Bluffs and were beaten by only one score. But they were given as clean a shutout as any club ever received. They put up a very poor game at times. They did not make many errors, but they were slow all the time. When our boys were on bases they never hesitated to attempt a steal. It seemed to be the policy of the visitors if they were fortunate enough to reach first to wait until a hit was made before advancing to second. Once a man who had made a good clean hit thought he would take second on it, but he was cut off very neatly by Gordon's throw to second. runs yet made on the home grounds.

Cowgiff put up a good game all the way

(Continued on fourth page.)

Orator.

A MAN OF VERSATILE MIND

Been Successively a Scholar, Journalist, Statesman and Clergyman.

Great men usually distinguish themselves in some particular occupation or profession. Spurgeon was a great preach-But the limits of any one vocation are too narrow for a mind like that of Edward Everett Hale's. In him, a great preacher,

Dr. Hale was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 3, 1822, and has passed a large portion of his life in the same city. As a child he was very fond of books from a Latin primer. His father was a scholarly man and at this time president of the Boston and Worcester railroad, His mother was a great lover of books, and the boy grew up in a home where learning was loved for its own sake, and where he had the advantage of the brightest and best society. Daniel Webster was a family friend, and among the others who visited there were James Russell Lowell, William Story and the Sumners. Here in the home bright, interesting talks and discussions took place, To such a school as this Dr. Hale owes the education of his youth as much as to Harvard. At the age of thirteen he entered Harvard university, and graduated second in his class, four years later. At this time boating and baseball were not known in Cambridge, but Mr. Hale joined in the rough and tumble football and was a member of the "cricket club." He took a great deal of interest in botany and for this study kept a garden of his own.

Directly after graduating he returned to the Latin school as wacher. His apare time was employed in all sorts of work on his father's paper, the Daily Advertiser. When a boy he learned to set type in the office and has served on the paper as everything from reporter to editor-in-chief. He was an accurate reporter and was sent to get the most

His historic studies began when he was connected with this paper. For six years he was its South American editor, having been led to the study of Spanish-America when he expected to become the reader of W. H. Prescott, the historian. He has continued his studies, until now he is an authority on Spanish-American affairs.

In 1842 Dr. Hale was licensed to preach

by the Boston association of Congregational ministers. For a time he supplied various pulpits, spending the whole winter of 1844-45 in Washington. After leaving college the only preparation he had for the ministry was the work done on the Advertiser. Dr. Hale now says: "Any average doctor of divinity would say this was a very preposterous course of preparation for the modern pulpit, for the general drift of modern habits in America almost compels young men of college training to follow it up by three years more of scholastic life at a theological school, if they mean to be preachers. Perhaps they are exactly the persons who need to look at life more in the active relations. However this may be, the six months' training which has proved of most value was spent as the hard working private secretary of my father, who was then engaged in Pennsylvania in important work regarding railroads and canals, bearing on the resumption of payment of the interest on the Pennsylvania debt." After acting as a supply minister for some time he was called to the church of Unity in Worcester, Massachusetts. While here he married Miss Perkins of Hartford. In Worcester he was noted for the active interest he took in active work among the people. He tried to get personally acquainted with all the business men and made special efforts to know the firemen and members of the police force. It was one of his sayings that "the man who is to preach to men of affairs must live among them, read what they read, and to a certain extent, know what they know." It was customary here for a minister to be a member of the school Loard and he was asked to take the place. He answered that to be overseer of the poor was more in his line of duty. Taking him at his

discharging this duty he wrote several articles on "Irish Emigration," and the present system of state almshouses is based on these suggestions.

After remaining ten years in Worcester he was called to the South Congregational church of Boston, of which he is still pastor. In 1855 he was elected to the legislature and continued to be re-elected till 1860. During his last term he filled the speaker's chair, being the youngest Our Boys Pot up a Clean, Tangible Argument man ever chosen to the office. Soon after this he was consul general to Egypt for six years, and was largely instrumental in the arrest and sending home of John H. Surratt.

In 1869 Dr. Hale became the editor of a magazine called Old and New, which six years later was merged into Scribner's Monthly. While editor he was persuaded to write a serial story for the magazine. He decided to found the story on the life of Frederick Greenlenf, a young man whom he had known in Worcester, and call him Harry Wadsworth in the story. The result was his best known book "Ten Times One is Ten." This works led to the establishment of "Ten Times One" clubs, and Wadsworth clubs. At present these charitable associations number more than 50,000 members and are scattered all over the world. Besides. writing a number of other books he has gained popularity as a short story writer. His stories are highly improbable ones, outlining great reforms, but he succeeds in making them real to the reader. One called "The Man Without a Country" was written during the civil war and did a great deal toward spreading patriotic feeling throughout the country.

In 1871 Dr. Hale was elected to the state senate and appointed chairman of the railroad committee. He drew up the general railroad act now in force. The next year he was made assistant secretary of state. When fifty-two years old he was admitted to the bar, and again elected to the legislature, serving four years. He has also served a number of terms as a member of the board of overseers of Harvard. He was president of the Phi Beta Kappa society and in '79 received the S. T. D. degree at Harvard.

Dr. Hale has accomplished a great deal of good by his intelligent knowledge of the whole country and people. Although Boston is proud to claim him, on account of his works he belongs to the whole country. He has always considered that whatever work he has done in helping the world, to be a part of his work as a Christian minister.

MINNIE P. KNOTTS.

THE SENIOR PLAY.

Work has begun on the long looked for and much heralded senior play. There has been a great deal of talk going around of late about the senior play being too late to produce, and a great deal of this emanates from seniors who ough to know better. The committee has had a path that was not strewn with roses or anything similar and the play now represents a great deal of work. It has been their policy to keep the idea of the play a strict secret and it was on this account that some of the seniors have been so hasty in condemning it. The parts are now assigned, however, and as there is just about four weeks before class-day there is ample time for the rehearsing and polishing of the performance before it is given. The parts have been selected with the greatest care, as signment being based entirely on previous experience of the different members of the class, as well as on their naturas aptitude for certain parts. As it happens the largest parts are very evenly divided among the different factions in the class so that no just complaint of favoritism could be offered from any quarter. The play itself, as was before mentioned, is to be kept a secret until the day of its production. It deals with university life and is an entirely original idea. Anyone who goes home without seeing it will be missing one of the greatest things of the year. Preliminary rehearsing is already being done.

MACAYEAL TO TALK.

Rev. H. S. MacAyeal, of Omaha, will address the university political economy club, Tuesday evening May 18, in room 23 library building, on "The Christian Element in Politics." Rev. Mr. MacAyeal is pastor of the Omaha Plymouth Congregational church and is generally conceded to be one of the brightest young clergymen in the state. He is a well read man, a close student of social and political movements, a zealous seeker after The officers of the cause and effect. ciub consider themselves fortunate in be-ing able to secure so well fitted a mass to word, he was elected to this office. While present this subject to interested students.

KANSAS-NEBRASKA DEBATE

For the Second Time the Jayhawkers Win.

MANY ODDS TO FIGHT AGAINST

-Had Their Matter Well in Hand-Synopsis of the Debate.

The third annual debate between Kansas and Nebraska universities took place at Lawrence, Kan., last Friday evening. It is needless to say that a large audience and intense enthusiasm greeted the debaters from the two universities in forensic rivalry. The Kansas "rooters" had been in training for weeks so as to do effective service for their spokesmen. In the face of such zeal and activity, Messrs, R. S. Haker, G. W. Green and J. D. Denison did not lose courage nos give up all hope. Kansas university was represented by Messrs. Sharpe, Wood and Coleman. The judges were Hon. F. H. Dexter of Kansas City, President Macaffee of Park college and a professor from the Oklahoma university.

Chancellor Snow, after making a few appropriate remarks, read the question for discussion, which was, "Resolves, That the Policy of the United States Should Be to Extend Her Dominions," He announced that the visiting debaters had the affirmative and Kansas the negative. .

The affirmative speakers contended that they were only proposing a continuation of our historic policy of territorial expansion. The purchase of Louisiana and later annexations were cited as prece dents in our historical growth and as great factors in strengthening our resources and multiplying our possibilities, Prominent publicists and America statesmen were cited as exponents of gradual and conservative expansion of our boundaries. The political organization of the state should extend with the social and industrial organism and thus enable the United States to perfect her geographical unity. The Anglo Saxon race is the only race which has withstood being amalgamated by non-Arvan elements and the latter have been compelled, under the law of the "survival of the fittest," to adopt its institutions, lan guage and laws.

The Anglo Saxon is so largely in no merical ascendancy on the continent that there is no fear of an ethnical conflict with the foreign elements. Our institutions have shown themselves capable of growth and the state should develop as an expanding moral organism. The potitical vitality of the Teutonic race is shown in the fact that it has given positical organization to modern Europe, Our people are going beyond our bound-aries and completely Americanizing the adjacent territory, as is seen in Canada and northern Mexico, and thus expansion is the only logical result. The federal state is capable of great capacity because it reconciles local autonomy with national unity in political action. We would inour resources and multiply our possibilities and give homes to millions of people with the benefits of the federal stem of government by continuing our historic policy. To accept the policy of the negative would mean territorial stagnation and the adoption of the ironclad rule that the state should not change its boundaries with changing conditions. How can the territorial destiny of the federal state be foretold in this progressive age? Expansion is consistent with our internal development. The Angle Saxon has shown himself capable of coping with problems of the first magnitude conceiving and forming the union and he will not give up in despair the solution of minor domestic questions. Messrs, Baker, Green and Denison had their subject matter well in hand and presented it in a scholarly, clear and forcible manner. Their argument was strong and convincing and the audience showed their appreciation of the boys' efforts in freely extending them congratulations. Although two out of the three judges decided against them, they may rest assured that they put up a tangible argument which the negative refused to attack during the whole discussion.

The negative speakers urged that the expansion policy was inspired by greed and avarice. It placed commercial gain as the good of our existence. The United States needed no more territory and she had plenty of commercial advantages, There was no danger of war and from a military standpoint the policy was not justifiable. The course of events presented different conditions from what existed when we made previous annexations. We are the wealthlest nation in the world and have already many domes-tic problems to settle. These must be settlad if we are to assure our existence. Extension of our boundaries would increase our internal complications. Anglo Saxon has yet to amalgamate the negro and foreign elements

The Kansas speakers did not have their subject matter well in hand and their presentation could be much improved