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NEBRASKA TIES IOWA.

Dual Track Meet Well Met By Nebraska Athletes. Beaten at Tennis.

The first dual athletic meet between the state universities of Iowa and Nebraska was held in Iowa City Friday, May 20. It was held on the fair ground's racetrack and was witnessed by an enthusiastic crowd of from 700 to 1,000 people. The crowd, while intensely loyal to S. U. I., was very fair to Nebraska and did not hesitate to applaud vigorously the good work done by our boys until the end, when it was seen that Iowa could not win. The day was bad, a drizzling rain falling nearly all afternoon, making the track and ground very heavy.

Nearly all of the events were closely contested and well earned by the side which won them. The closest and most exciting ones were the 440-yard run and the running high jump. The results in the two were the reverse of what most of the Nebraska people expected. Iowa counted on winning the 440-yard run, in fact was certain of it. Nebraska said nothing but worked all the race was over. R. D. Anderson took the lead on his man of about twenty feet and kept it. The condition of the track made his beautiful run of 51 seconds flat a very fast one.

The running high jump was the hardest contest of them all. Pillsbury covered himself with glory, breaking his own and the Nebraska record as well as the Iowa state record. But Louis of Iowa, in his present form, jumps better. Pillsbury jumped 5 feet 8 1/2 inches, but Louis, on his third trial, made 5 feet 9 1/2 inches. They were both splendid jumps when the condition of the ground is considered.

Other events in which the Nebraska boys shone were the pole vault and the running broad jump, both of which Benedict won and the shot put, which Brew won easily. Brackett of Iowa, a freshman, will make a good pole vaulter. His jump of 9 feet 7 inches was a particularly nifty one, since he had never gone over 9 feet 3 inches before, and it was done after he had had two trials and made two balks at the height. The bar was then shoved up four inches in the hope that Benedict would miss it, but he made it with room to spare the first time. In addition he lost about three inches of his pole in the soft ground, since they do not use a board to start from.

Benedict's broad jump of twenty feet 10 1/2 inches was a long one for him, and won the event, although Louis of Iowa jumped farther. Louis, however, could not start from the mark.

Brew won the shot put easily at 37 feet 2 1/2 inches. He had very little competition.

The events, with the winners and their records, were as follows:

100-yard dash—First, R. D. Anderson, N.; second, W. E. Anderson, N.; third, Smith, I. Time, 10 2-5 seconds.

One-half mile run—First, Brown, I.; second, Cowgill, N.; third, Barber, I. Time, 2 minutes, 17 seconds.

120 yards high hurdles—First, Call, I.; second, Dye, I.; third, Hearitt, N. Time, 1 1/2 minutes.

220-yard dash—First, R. D. Anderson, N.; second, Smith, I.; third, Chase, I. Time, 24 seconds.

440-yard run—First, R. D. Anderson, N.; second, Brown, I. Time, 51 seconds.

220-yard hurdles—First, Smith, I.; second, Dye, I.; third, Hearitt, N. Time, 25 seconds.

Mile run—First, Wilson, I.; second, Barber, I.; third, Cowgill, N. Time, 4 minutes, 45 seconds.

1/2 mile run—First, Pillsbury, N.; second, W. E. Anderson, N. Height, 5 feet 9 1/2 inches.

Pole vault—First, Benedict, N.; second, Warner, I.; third, Chase, I. Distance, 37 feet 2 1/2 inches.

Running broad jump—First, Benedict, N.; second, Louis, I.; third, W. E. Anderson, N. Distance, 20 feet 10 1/2 inches.

16-pound hammer—First, Warner, I.; second, Lemar, N.; third, Brew, N. Distance, 100 feet 2 inches.

Pole vault—First, Benedict, N.; second, Brackett, I. Height, 9 feet 11 inches.

The time in the mile run was very fast. It was announced 4:45, but the time keepers had it at 4:40. On the wet track that was very fast time. Wilson ran a very pretty mile and easily broke the Iowa state record. His real time was kept hidden because of the Iowa state meet which was held in Des Moines last week. Both Louis and Pillsbury broke the high jump record of 5 feet eight inches. Benedict broke his broad jump record of 30 feet 4 inches, and showed that he could vault in his old form by his

jump on the soft ground.

First place only counted and such each won six events, the meet was declared a tie.

A crowd of about 300 people saw the Iowa tennis players down Nebraska's representatives in the morning of May 26. Christie and Dales were no match for Thompson and Haddock in doubles, nor could Dales do anything with Haddock in singles. Christie's match was more even with Walsh, and probably would have resulted in Christie's favor had they been on a court which was equally strange to them both.

Score in doubles: Thompson and Haddock, 1, beat Christie and Dales, N., 6-0, 6-2.

In singles, Haddock beat Dales, 6-0, 6-1. Dales braced up a little in the second set and fought four of the games to deuce, but could only pull one of them out.

Walsh beat Christie, 6-2, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3. Their play was very pretty, both playing a cautious back court game. The third set was especially well played.

CRUMBS FROM DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

Over in the north east wing of our new Mechanic Arts building is a secluded spot where you can get a whiff of home atmosphere, so home-like that you forget this is an institution devoted to learning and dignified knowledge.

In this room is a long oak table in the shape of a letter T, and in each drawer of this table is tucked away the most wonderful set of apparatus you ever saw: knives, forks, spoons, pie pans, cake tins, rolling pins, etc.

Here and there about the room are furnishings with which we are all familiar: a stove, cupboards, with dishes and cooking utensils in them, and everything that makes a complete modern kitchen. And a real live dish pan hangs on a nail near the stove. Who would have thought we had such things on our campus?

Besides all this just mentioned a lot of girls are busy here and there about their work. Their sleeves are rolled to the elbow and all wear starched white aprons. Sometimes a streak of flour adds beauty to a flushed cheek as a girl leans anxiously over the stove stirring something.

At the end of the year each girl will have a two volume cook book of which she is the sole author. Not all departments of the university can turn out so much literary talent. The class has worked things down to a fine point, and even know the weight of a teaspoonful of flour, how many grains in a pinch of salt and just what happens when soda and vinegar are mixed.

Cakes are made by the following recipe: A few eggs beaten to a stiffness, some butter whipped to a cream, then enough milk to make it thinner than it is, after which sift in a sufficiency of flour. In case baking powder has been forgotten, scoop out some of the flour, taking care not to get too much dough with it and sift it all over again. Beat it with the hand, pump it up with a bicycle pump, and put it in the oven, in which receptacle leave it the required length of time to cook it.

Any one that visited this department on Charter Day will scarcely forget those delicious biscuits and syrup the girls gave us. This was a fair example of what they are doing.

This year's work in the school of domestic science has practically been an experiment, and the results accomplished prove that such a department is needed in our university. Practical work and preparation for household duties should be a part of every young woman's collegiate training. Under the directorship of Miss Bouton the work has advanced with wonderful success.

Part of the time is devoted to lectures given by Miss Bouton on chemical properties of foods, economy in cooking, home sanitation and other subjects, all of which are interesting and instructive. Laboratory work is carried on in the kitchen laboratory, illustrating statements made in the lectures. The department is young and needs encouragement.

THE KIOTE.

"Oh, father, I hear a wild, wild yelp. Oh, say, what may it be?"
"Tis the Kiote fierce, may the saints give help!"
Most sadly answered he.
"Oh father, I see a big red moon! Oh say, what may it be?"
"A poster, child! heaven grant the boon.
It be not the Ki-ote.

Y. M. C. A. SKETCHES.

Historical View of the Organization. Points of Early History. Difficulties.

Society, in its development, had produced a need for some organization that could reach young men with influences which would inspire them to live with higher ideals. There was in those days, as there is now, a large class of men and boys who were drifting with little or no purpose in life. Some of these possessed a great amount of energy which must expend itself in doing wrong if it was not utilized for doing good. Some were seeking amusement, and when they could find none elevating, they would look for it in more questionable practices. And through other natural reasons Christian influences were not leaving their stamp on the characters of these young men who form such an important class in human society.

It was this very definite need that called into existence the Young Men's Christian association, but like every other great movement, it did not appear in the developed form. It has taken fifty years to evolve the organization, which we know today as the Young Men's Christian association. 1848 a London clerk, George Williams, began to gather around him a band of young men for prayer and conference. Later the proprietors of the store in which he worked, gave them a reading room over the store. They soon learned to enjoy the time spent there better than in some more questionable pleasure resort. And yet the dry goods clerk was all unconscious of the future world wide movement he was beginning.

The meetings here led to similar ones elsewhere. Soon rooms were found necessary which could be kept open as places for men to gather when not at work. These required some one to give his time to their oversight and the general secretary was employed. Reading rooms were added and later social games. The athletic spirit of young men soon made a demand for a gymnasium and the physical department resulted, with an employed officer, the physical director. By this time the city association had assumed a definite form, and the movement had spread throughout England and had its beginnings in America. Its extensions has since been a rapid one. It was meeting the needs which had called it into existence. Strong men, thorough business men were at its head. Permanent buildings were being erected in many large cities.

But now a new future enters which is to have a marked effect on its future. The great increase in commerce had built up extensive railroad systems. The employees of these roads from the nature of their work had become an isolated class, having no place where they would be welcomed when off duty except resorts of a degrading character, they naturally became wicked. There being no existing social organization that was reaching those men it appealed to the Young Men's Christian association to attempt to meet their needs. A new department was opened. Skillful men were placed in the railroad field to develop the work. Today a hundreds of railroad Y. M. C. A. buildings scattered over our country and the purity of the lives of the railroad men testify to the efficiency of the department.

About twenty-seven years ago another field of work began to manifest itself. During the same year several colleges applied to the Young Men's Christian association for local organizations. Slowly at first, then more rapidly this new field developed and another department was organized to meet the needs of the colleges. Though from a financial standpoint, the city and railroad departments have surpassed it, yet in extension the college department has had a most remarkable growth. From it has sprung the student volunteer movement for foreign missions, the college Young Women's Christian association, the British Christian college union and the various other organizations which go to make up the students Christian federation, which comprises the students of all lands.

The next step in the extension of the scope of the Y. M. C. A. work was occasioned by our recent war with Spain. During the civil war the need of some strong Christian organization was felt in the army. But when the demand became so urgent last spring the international committee organized a new department in its already widely extended work. It was called the army and navy Christian commission. Tents were sent to all the large camps

of our troops. President McKinley and the army and navy officers heartily endorsed the movement. Some of our best evangelists engaged in the new work. Over 150 competent Y. M. C. A. secretaries were employed. The tents were furnished with tables where the soldiers might write. The single item of stationery supplies for the camp soon went above \$1,000 per week. Under the wise direction of the secretaries the Y. M. C. A. tent soon became one of the most popular things about the camp. It was here that men came to write home, to have quiet talks, to rest and to attend Christian services. In times of battle many wounded men have been cared for at the association tent. At Santiago the tent was pitched away out on the firing line. And as the movement has adopted itself as easily and naturally to army life as it had to the city, railroad and college work. The army and navy Christian commission has been organized wherever United States troops are stationed and it is not rash to expect that the movement will extend itself throughout the armies of the world within the next decade. It has taken a permanent place in the armies of our country and will carry forward its work in times of peace as well as in war.

Quite naturally the Young Men's Christian association had its beginning in large cities. For the condition which called it into existence are more intense in large centers of population. It was equally as natural that it should next develop in the railroad field as the conditions had so many points in common. Still there are conditions enough which are not common to both to make them separate departments. Adaptation had to be carried but little further to form the college department and later the army and navy Christian commission.

Though it is a natural social product and has had a natural growth, it is nevertheless a striking fact that it should have been extended throughout over forty countries in less than fifty years. There are now nearly seven thousand local associations and the property possessed by them is estimated at several million dollars. There is a committee composed of strong, able bodied men who have charge of all departments of the association work. This committee is called the international committee of the young men's Christian association. Biennially an international convention is held, at which the members of the international committee are chosen.

AMONG THE ALUMNAE.

Miss Louise Pound will leave about June 1 for Germany, where she will continue her studies in English literature and Anglo-Saxon at Heidelberg and Berlin. Miss Pound graduated in '92 and took her M. A. in '96. She has spent several summers at the University of Chicago and has made herself famous playing tennis.

Miss Julia Korsmeyer will leave soon for Paris to do some special work in French since her graduation. Miss Korsmeyer has taught both German and French in the university.

Miss Mary L. Jones, '85, so long librarian at the university, is now in the public library of Los Angeles, Cal. Since she left Lincoln Miss Jones has held positions in the library school of the Illinois state university at Champaign and in the state library at Des Moines, Iowa.

Miss Florence Winger, '95, M. A. '98, is studying in the department of psychology at Cornell university. Miss Winger was assistant in this department in the university while she was studying for her M. A. degree. Last year she was awarded the state scholarship at Cornell. She expects to study another year before taking her doctor's degree.

Miss Mary Horne, '96, has a position in the John Crerar library in Chicago. Miss Nettie Philbrick, '97, has finished a course in domestic chemistry at Columbia university and is expected home in time for commencement.

Miss Edna Bullock, formerly in our own library, has a position in the public library at Des Moines, Iowa.

Miss Maude Hammond, '94, M. A. '96, has completed her second year of graduate work at Yale university. She is specializing in Latin and Greek and in another year will take her doctor's degree. Miss Hammond will visit in the east for about a month after the close of the school.

Miss May Chamberlain and Mrs. Cramer will leave soon for Germany where they expect to study for a year.

Miss Grace I. Bridge, '95, has been studying the past year at Yale. She is specializing in Latin and Greek.

ATHLETIC SUBSCRIPTIONS

Debt Cleared and Sports on Sound Basis. Manner of Payment by Management.

It may be interesting to the students and to the faculty to know how the debt that was contracted in the past was worked off this spring by those in charge. The amount was \$525 in the beginning of the year and the management set to work to clear the debt. The figures below do not include what was taken by the base ball team, this being kept entirely separate. The team succeeded in clearing a good margin on the season's schedule. Following is the list of those who have given money to help pay the debt:

Faenly	.....\$129.50
Vandeville	..... 113.10
Students	..... 94.62
Phi Delta Theta	..... 17.50
Alpha Theta Chi	..... 17.50
Rudge & Morris	..... 15.00
Dr. Mitchell	..... 15.00
A. A. Bisehof (petition)	..... 13.50
Williams (petition)	..... 22.00
Phi Kappa Psi	..... 11.00
Hunter Printing Co.	..... 10.00
Phi Delta Theta	..... 7.00
Baldwin Bros.	..... 6.50
Y. M. C. A.	..... 6.50
W. C. Abbott (petition)	..... 6.00
Delta Upsilon	..... 6.00
Nebraskan	..... 5.00
H. W. Brown	..... 5.00
Dr. Wente	..... 5.00
J. S. Harley	..... 5.00
J. W. McDonald	..... 5.00
Rector	..... 5.00
Hardy Furniture Co.	..... 5.00
Delta Delta Delta	..... 5.00
R. E. Anderson (petition)	..... 5.00
Ensign	..... 3.00
F. M. Blish	..... 2.50
Frank Du Tiel	..... 2.50
Ogden	..... 2.00
Bumstead & Tuttle	..... 2.00
H. W. Leighton	..... 1.50
Total	.....\$547.12

WOMEN IN THE UNIVERSITY.

The present collegiate year there are 683 women connected with the university of Michigan, as instructors or students. The number of women on the university faculties, including one full professor, is 19. The number of women graduated by the several departments of the university during the college year of 1897-98 and the number enrolled the present year may be seen in the following table:

Graduated, 1897-98—Literary department, 110; medical department, 11; law department, 3; pharmaceutical department, 1; homeopathic department, 1; dental department, 1; total, 127.

Enrolled, 1898-99—Literary department, 597; medical department, 50; law department, 5; pharmaceutical department, 6; homeopathic department, 9; dental department, 10; total #677.

*Deduct for names of students enrolled in more than one department, 4.

MICHIGAN WOMEN.

The number of Michigan women enrolled in the several departments of the University of Michigan during the college years of 1897-98 and 1898-99 is as follows:

1897-98—Literary department, 415; engineering department, 1; medical department, 22; law department, 3; pharmaceutical department, 1; homeopathic department, 2; dental department, 4; total, 448.

1898-99—Literary department, 453; engineering department, none; medical department, 20; law department, 2; pharmaceutical department, 6; homeopathic department, 6; dental department, 6; total, #493.

*Deduct two for names of students enrolled in more than one department.

The 448 women in 1897-98 were 24.8 per cent of the total number of students registered from Michigan that year, and the 491 enrolled the present year are 27.2 per cent of the total enrollment of Michigan students.

The percentage of women in the literary department of the university of Michigan: the present year is 46.6 per cent, and that for the entire university, exclusive of summer schools, 22 per cent.

Thirty-nine per cent of the students graduated from the literary department of the university of Michigan during the college year of 1897-98 were women.

The only department of the university of Michigan in which there are no women students is the engineering department.

Four of the women enrolled in the college of dental surgery of the university.