

which brought them back to the starting point but with the ball in Nebraska's position. This encouraged our men and our halves soon carried the ball ten yards farther into the opponents field. But at this point Flippin got a notion into his head that five yards was not a large enough gain so he tucked the ball snugly under his arm and trotted five yards down the field at a 2:04 gait. This placed our team within eighteen yards of the goal line which Captain Johnston thought we could make, so he sent Flippin through for six yards then tried his turn at making a hole through their rush line, and he gained three yards. Then our boys lined up and gave Flippin the ball which he laid down over the goal line. This gave Nebraska 4. Then the ball was taken to the field and Oliver gave it a light tap with his toe and sent it spinning between the goal posts scoring two more. It only took ten minutes for Nebraska to score after she got possession of the ball. Illinois now took the ball to the centre and made five yards with the wedge. Slater hit the line for two more then Sweeney struck the line but rebounded with a loss of two yards. Illinois played her guards and tackle for small gains. After three attempts to advance the ball it was found that only fourteen feet had been gained, but referee Arms, of Illinois, said that he had been taught that fourteen feet was the same as five yards and decided that the ball belonged to Illinois. Slowly but surely the ball was advanced by Illinois until within two yards of the coveted goal. Two yards to gain in three minutes! Could it be done? Every one was alert. The ball was passed to Sweeney and he bucked for a gain of one yard. Twice more they tried the same thing and found the ball within a foot of the goal line. The referee gave them another trial, claiming that he had called time and that they had no right to put the ball in play the last time. Again they tried, but in vain. Our rush line was invincible. The ball was now given to Nebraska, but as time was now up the ball was not put into play. Thus ended the first half, 6-0.

Second half—At 4 o'clock Nebraska started the ball from centre with a gain of five yards. Flippin was then given the ball but fumbled, Needham falling on it. Umpire Arms gave Illinois five yards for an "off side" play. Nebraska now got the ball on four downs; Johnston made two yards around the left, and then two through the center, and Flippin hit the line for four more. In the next two trials nothing was gained, so Oliver made an "out of bounds" punt but Illinois succeeded in falling on the ball. Ball taken in fifteen yards. Four gains were now made around the ends and through the centre. Slater was next given the ball and started around the right; Flippin failed to tackle, Oliver likewise, but after a gain of twenty yards Slater was downed by A. E. Yont. Illinois bucked for slight gains, Oliver now got the ball on Needham's fumble. After two "downs" Oliver made a good "punt."

Slater got the ball but was immediately tackled. Armstrong now struck the line for five yards Illinois lost the ball on four downs. But six minutes remained and there were sixty-five yards to make. Could we score? Here is the way we went at it. Flippin bucked twice with a gain of eleven yards, then Johnston tried the same and made nine yards. Then little Pace advanced it twelve more; Johnston and Flippin now each bucked for six apiece and time was called. At this rate we would have scored in four minutes more. When we played past the Illinois team was powerless.

Illinois took her defeat hard. They had come to win, "so had we." Nor as some might suppose, was it "luck," but at every point our team work outclassed their's. Their tackling was better than ours. But as one of their men said: "We had training and beef, you had training, beef and science."

THE SEM. BOT.

The botanical survey of Nebraska, recently undertaken by the Sem. Bot., is one of the most ambitious and important of the many schemes now springing up in the University on every hand. The Seminar has undertaken to conduct a botanical survey of the state with its own resources, both as to workers and funds. The survey has already been organized, collections made in two important localities, and preparations made for a thorough survey of the whole state, embracing every form of plant life and extending over several years. An important feature will be the survey herbarium, for which distinct cases are to be provided at once in the herbarium of the University, and which will be presented to the University at the close of the survey.

At the public meeting of the Seminar on October 15, the details were made public in the announcement of the L. W. for the coming year. Another matter of interest announced was that Gray's Synoptical Flora will be the Sem. Bot. prize for 1892-3. This prize is offered for the best paper by any student in the department of botany, giving the results of original work. The book offered this year will be generally recognized as well worth striving for. Besides the announcements, the following papers were read: "Observations on Cross Fertilization," by Fred Clements; "Notes on the Flora of the Sand Hills," by Roscoe Pound; "The Leaf Structure of *Reafieldia flexuosa*," by J. G. Smith; "The Black Cottonwood," by P. A. Rydberg; "Notes on the Canyon Flora of Sioux County," by A. F. Woods, and "The Present Status of Nomenclature," by Prof. Bessey. After this program, the L. W. presented(?) to the University a bust of Darwin, given by the Seminar. Prof. Bessey spoke briefly in response, and T. H. Marsland read a paper on Darwin's life and work. Several botanists were present from abroad, among them Prof. A. S. Hitchcock,