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FIVE CENTS.

THE TIGERS WIN AGAIN.

Missouri Debaters Victorious in Fourth Annual Contest—Excellent Discussion on Both Sides of Nicaraguan Question.

Nebraska was again defeated in the annual debate with the University of Missouri. The contest was held last Friday evening in the old chapel. This is the fourth time the two universities have met in debate and the fourth time the Tigers have won. One of the judges favored the negative.

The question under discussion was, "Resolved, That the United States should construct, own, operate, and fortify the Nicaragua canal." The Missouri team, consisting of W. T. Nordin, M. C. Burk, and W. Burch, held the affirmative; G. A. Lee, C. J. Berkey and M. J. Cronin for Nebraska opposed the proposition. Owing to a difference among the members of the team, which could not be amicably settled, C. B. Craft did not appear as had been intended. His place was taken by Mr. Lee, who had but four days in which to prepare his argument. This change, coming so late, weakened the team work somewhat.

Owing to a conflicting date, W. J. Bryan could not be present and in his stead Mayor Winnett was introduced as chairman.

W. T. Nordin spoke first for Missouri. He said that a ship canal across the isthmus was of vital importance to the United States especially because it would double the strength of our navy. Heretofore we have depended on private capital, but nothing has been accomplished because the trans-continental roads oppose it and are powerful enough to prevent the floating of bonds. We must look to some government. A foreign government is not to be considered. There is but one way left, the construction by the United States government, not for mercenary reasons, but for national defense and the general welfare. Our western slope can not compete with Argentine and South Africa, because the latter are 8,000 miles nearer the market. The fruit and grain industry of the western states have been stunted by commercial isolation. China and Japan are ready to receive our manufactured goods if we can compete with Europe.

G. A. Lee said that the operation of this canal would plunge the United States into an enormous indebtedness. By the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the United States and Great Britain promised to stand behind private capital yet private capital has not seen an advantageous field for investment. It is only necessary to reaffirm this treaty and private capital will take it up. Government ownership and aid open the way to endless scandal and fraud and has proved a failure in every country that has tried it. The Nicaragua constitution prevents the cession of land to a foreign nation, and without this the canal could not be fortified.

M. C. Burk followed. Private capital, backed by the government, has always failed. There is no way to prevent its falling into the hands of foreigners, as the Panama company fell into the hands of England. The railroads

would get control of the tonnage as they have that of the Panama railroad, and would prevent competition with trans-continental lines. Government control would give the best service both to the world and the individual. The government has failed to control trusts and it would fail to control the canal company. There are only two routes possible, Panama and Nicaragua. Ownership is possible only in the latter case because of the opposition of the former.

C. J. Berkey, after taking up the arguments of the affirmative point by point, discussed the two possible routes. The Panama canal could be operated at a saving of \$2,000,000 per year and would require twenty-one hours less to pass through, hence it could control the traffic of the isthmus. There would also be a saving of \$28,000,000 in original cost.

W. Burch, for the affirmative, made three propositions. First, an international treaty would not be suitable protection for the canal. War suspends treaties. The treaty would either be ineffectual or it would subject the whole Pacific coast to ravage. Second, military control is necessary to preserve nationality. Both a navy and fortifications would be required to properly protect the canal. Third, the canal is necessary for the commercial development of the United States.

M. J. Cronin contended that it was impossible, according to international law, to construct the canal. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty has not been abrogated and is still considered to be in force. A change in conditions has not annulled it. It is also undesirable for the United States to construct the canal, because of the difficulty of defending it. Military authorities do not favor fortifications, but naval defense or neutrality.

W. T. Nordin made the rebuttal speech for the affirmative and M. J. Cronin for the negative. After the arguments closed, W. J. Bryan, who arrived late, was called on and spoke briefly.

MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting for the purpose of stirring up enthusiasm for the Missouri debate was held Wednesday morning in chapel. Rev. Luther P. Ludden presided and addresses were made by Dr. Ross and Congressman Burkett.

Rev. Ludden, with his usual vim, succeeded in arousing the interest of those present and a large number of tickets were pledged by the fraternities and societies. Dr. Ross, on being introduced, laid stress on the benefits to be derived from training in public speaking. One of the defects of the old time college man was a lack of this art. Debating tests a man along more lines than any other department of college training, the intellect and imagination as well as physical strength.

Congressman Burkett told several incidents of his college life to illustrate the advantages of debating. His talk was received enthusiastically by the students. He related an incident when he was a contestant to show the value of student support. He closed with an appeal to the students to turn out to the debate.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Kansas Wins in Singles, Nebraska in Doubles—Base Ball Team Loses Three Games—Preliminary Field Meet—Records.

The tennis meet with Kansas resulted in victories for each institution. On Friday Wilder, the Kansas representative, won from Farnsworth in singles, and on Saturday Farnsworth and Senger got back at the Jayhawkers by winning a decided victory over them in the doubles. The contests of both days were very pretty exhibitions of the game.

The singles were played on Saturday in a storm of wind and dust, which prevented a very skillful exhibition of science and made good placing impossible. Neither of the Nebraska players was in good condition, and it is this, probably, that caused the defeat. The preliminary matches were played between Senger and Wilder on the last court and Farnsworth and Sharrard on the west court for the best two out of three. Two sets sufficed to decide the contest between Senger and Wilder, the latter winning by a score of 6-1 in both sets. Farnsworth beat Sharrard by scores of 6-1, 6-8, and 8-6.

In the finals Wilder, who is an endurance man on the Kansas track team, wore Farnsworth out. The scores in the finals were as follows: Wilder 4 8 7 1 14 1 4 4 4-6
Farnsworth 2 6 5 4 16 4 0 2 2-3
Wilder 0 1 4 5 6 5 3 1 4 4-3
Farnsworth 4 2 3 4 3 5 4 2 2-4

Friday was a better day, although a strong wind was blowing. The game was much better from a technical standpoint than those of Friday. The team work of the Kansas men was superior to that of the Nebraska players, but they made a number of fatal errors which cost them the victory. The Nebraska men had a habit of playing close together, which left parts of the field unprotected, and this fact was taken advantage of by their opponents. Farnsworth played a fast and snappy game. He allowed very few balls to pass him. Senger is too large to play a very swift game, but he is especially strong in serving. In the last set, when the score stood 5-0 in favor of Kansas, his swift serving turned the tide in Nebraska's favor, and the result was seven straight games for the home team. A little more practice together would give Nebraska a team of remarkable strength. The score in detail was as follows:

Nebraska .5 4 4 4 2 4 1 2 4 4 5 4-7
Kansas ... 3 6 0 6 4 1 4 4 2 2 3 2-5
Nebraska .7 4 2 4 4 4 2 2 3 5 1 0-5
Kansas ... 5 1 4 0 6 0 4 4 5 3 4 4-7
Nebraska 4 4 4 4 0 6 3 4 2 4-6
Kansas 2 0 2 1 4 8 5 2 4 0-4
Nebraska .1 3 1 5 1 5 4 4 5 4 4 4-7
Kansas ... 4 5 4 7 4 3 2 0 3 0 2 1-5

BASEBALL.

Three successive defeats in as many days following two easy and complete victories was the record made by the baseball team last week. The team was unable to keep up the magnificent work of the first of the week. The long night ride from Iowa City to Notre Dame is no doubt partly responsible for the change.

On Monday Simpson College was the victim. Between the umpire and the crowd the score was kept down to a low margin. At one point the spectators left their seats and vented their wrath on the Nebraska players by throwing mud and sticks at them. But the Cowboys were invincible, and in spite of all opposition succeeded in running up five scores to the Methodists' four.

Tuesday afternoon Iowa, the self-styled leaders of western athletics—Iowa, who has come to look with disdain on anything in the college line coming from the west, trailed her banner low in the dust. Nebraska won from her by a score of 5 to 2. From all reports Iowa was outplayed at every point. Gaines and Finley held the places in the box and behind the bat respectively. After the game ex-Chancellor MacLean tendered a reception for the victorious team. The score:

Nebraska 2 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0-5
Iowa 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0-2

Hits—Nebraska 7, Iowa 6.
Errors—Nebraska 5, Iowa 7.
Batteries—Gaines and Finley, Moss and Strubble.

The first defeat in an intercollegiate game came Thursday at Notre Dame. The institution bears the reputation of having the best college team in the middle west. The Nebraska team had ridden all night and was in no condition to play. In spite of this they succeeded in running in twelve scores, but the home team raised them a few points and landed sixteen.

Friday and Saturday it was the same story. On the former day occurred a cleanly played game with Indiana at Bloomington. The score, 5 to 4 in favor of Indiana, was kept down by team work.

Saturday it was Purdue. Nebraska started in strong and prevented the Indiana men from scoring until the fourth inning, when they made four runs. From this point the tide turned. The Nebraska boys failed to tally, while their opponents ran in five more. The defeat was due to errors at critical points and inability to find the ball. The score:

Nebraska 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0-4
Purdue 0 0 0 0 4 3 1 1 *-9

The schedule for this week is as follows: Monday and Tuesday, Missouri State at Columbia; Wednesday, Missouri Wesleyan at Cameron; Thursday, Kansas State at Lawrence; Friday, Washburn at Topeka; Saturday forenoon, St. Mary's at St. Mary's, Kan., and Saturday afternoon, Manhattan at Manhattan, Kan.

TRACK MEET.

On last Saturday was held the track preliminaries, with the end in view of gaining some idea of the strength of the different men. Coach Booth expressed himself as pleased at the improvement which has been made, but he still hopes for better results in some of the events. The men who will compete in the inter-collegiate meet at York next Saturday will be the result of the showing made last week, but this selection of the team is by no means final.

Following is a summary of the events:

100-yard dash: First, Reynolds;