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## CURRENT REMARK.

Since Lincoln has joined the Western League the question of professional athletics is become a pertinent one. It appears to us that the tendency to make a profession of any sport is almost wholly evil. Those men who go into such a business are usually of the less intelligent and refined class and their calling has anything but an elevating effect upon them. Do away with horse racing as now practiced, professional walking matches and kindred amusements and a very perceptible decrease of professional gamblers will be the result. Athletic sports are a fine thing, but let them be practiced for their intrinsic worth and not for money.

The *State Journal* is determined to keep up the interest of the citizens in the matter of street paving, though the fine weather of late has very much improved the formerly almost impassable streets. Some bids on asphalt pavement were published by the *Journal*, and they would seem to prove that compost—everything considered—is more available for Lincoln than any other equally good paving material. As the interests of the University are more or less closely connected with the interests of this, the capital city, we too would urge upon property holders the necessity for good paved streets. The streets of Lincoln are generally well graded and would be easily paved. Moreover, the city if properly improved is destined soon to become one of the finest in the west, and of the cheaper pavements asphalt will certainly best correspond with the signs of thrift and energy so characteristic of this city.

Governor Larrabee of Iowa has issued a proclamation declaring that the prohibition law of that state must be enforced. He calls on the ministers and teachers, on the temperance societies and on individuals, to aid in the attempt. Lawyers and judges are requested to do their duty in prosecutions and not allow violators of the law to slip through their fingers. If this appeal is heeded the fact that "Prohibition does prohibit" will have to be recognized. It has prohibited wherever public sentiment was in favor of the law and men were brave enough to stand up and denounce its violators. It is only where public morals have been lax and in cities where the lower classes rule, that the flagrant violations of the law have been committed. We hope the day is not far distant when the people of Iowa, as a whole, will arise and see that the plainly expressed wish of a majority of her citizens is complied with in all sincerity.

A New York reporter has interviewed Herr Most, the eminent(?) socialist, and reports him quite satisfied with the conduct of his followers at Chicago and elsewhere. He is convinced that it is but the beginning of a great socialistic revolution brought about directly by his own teachings. We agree with him that the lawlessness exhibited and the bloodshed caused are but the legitimate outcome of the doctrines taught by him and his less scrupulous sympathizers. But the causes of disaffection are deeper and more wide spread than this

false teacher in his bigotry can imagine—much less understand. His teachings have brought about riot with all its consequent evils, not revolution. He has in fact, but thwarted a speedy and amicable settlement. The complaints, the demands of the socialists might have received due attention had they been presented properly, but they have rather chosen to force compliance with their views upon a people averse to lawlessness and crime. Some settlement must be had, but the socialists have by their unwise actions precluded the possibility of the amicable arrangement once possible. They will find that they have roused a people determined even at the cost of many lives to maintain the majesty of law, though always disposed to accede to just demands when rightly presented.

How exceedingly free, we are led to remark, the much boasted freedom of the press has become. The most secret of secrets, the delicatest of private matters and even that most tender of tender passions—love—are dragged with all the heartlessness of professional skill, before the eyes of an astonished, curious, horrified and delighted public. Every man's house ought to be his castle certainly, but the enterprising reporter inserts the point of his pen into the core of his victim's existence and pries it open for public scrutiny.

This might have little interest for a student body were it not that here is the place and now the time to educate ourselves out of liking such wholesale gossip under the guise of news.

The case of the senatorial fool from Florida who is one of latest victims of newspaper heartlessness causes us to remark that the chief difference between the Honorable Mr. Jones and some individuals not far from Lincoln is that, while the former is an Honorable fool, the latter are not. The extent of Mr. Jones' crime is that he has neglected his business for a love affair; and, though he has been held up to the ridicule of a world, he is no more to be censured than the humbler person who neglects his business for something which lacks even the dignity of love.

The *Daily News* of last Tuesday evening suggests that the "L. L.s" so conspicuously posted a week or two ago do not, as supposed, refer to Lincoln Leather, but are the symbols of an organization yecept the "Liberal League," formed to oppose the Law and Order League. This Liberal League, as the *News* conjectures, is made up of the saloon keepers and gamblers of the city, and their professed object is not only to hinder, so far as it lies within their power, any more stringent legislation upon the liquor traffic and gambling, but also to prevent, if possible, the enforcement of existing regulations. Such a movement is in the highest degree prejudicial to good government and is almost rebellion. While no one will deny the right of men of any trade or class to organize for the purpose of obtaining the repeal of laws prejudicial to their interests, or to favor the passage of more favorable enactments, it is decidedly unwise as well as illegal to combine against the enforcement of laws. This organization of the class against which the efforts of the Law and Order League have been directed testifies more plainly than anything else possibly could to the good accomplished by the League. Resistance to law is the last resort of desperate men. If there is any truth in these conjectures the officers of the law should see that this organization of the criminal-producing class has no more effect than their previous individual attempts to evade the law.