

SPORTING GOSSIP OF WEEK

University of Nebraska Affairs Take on Unusual Interest.

BOOTH'S LEAVING STARTS THE POLITICIANS

New Coach Must Be a Man Who Can Put a Winning Team on Field for Next Fall.

Howling has again struck its natural and healthy note after the excitement of last week, occasioned by the visit of the Gunthers of Chicago. The regular work seemed a little tame after the close matches played with the champions, but the visit has done an immense amount of good, as it has shown the boys what can be done by a little practice. Of course, some of the players are not from the best of this country or any other country can produce, and still they had to fight for their laurels against the teams which had been picked and against men not used to playing together. Wood of the Gunthers is one of the best individual players in the country and his small undecorated but tried and true throughout the contest. As seen from the table printed herewith, practically the whole number of the champions lay in the number of strikes they made. The first ball seldom went wrong, and while it did not always hit the strike spot, it was always near enough to leave a better chance for a spare. Omaha had to wait for twenty-four more spare chances, and at that time had three more errors than did the Gunthers. The Gunthers made twenty-six more strikes and were extremely lucky in bunching them. Three of the Gunthers and two of the Omaha men rolled errorless games. P. Stolke, ordinarily a crack player, made as many errors in three series as the three top error men of Omaha combined. It is always a good thing for any game to give the players a chance to see the best there is and undoubtedly the game received a good boost by the visit of the Gunthers to this city.

OMAHA NO. 2

Table with columns: Sika, Sps., Er's, P.C. for OMAHA NO. 2. Includes players like Cochran, Frush, Foreman, Anderson, and Totals.

OMAHA NO. 1

Table with columns: Sika, Sps., Er's, P.C. for OMAHA NO. 1. Includes players like Fritsche, Potter, Huntington, Sprague, and Totals.

OMAHA NO. 3

Table with columns: Sika, Sps., Er's, P.C. for OMAHA NO. 3. Includes players like Neale, Clay, McCaughey, Johnson, G. O. Francisco, and Totals.

GUNTHERS

Table with columns: Sika, Sps., Er's, P.C. for GUNTHERS. Includes players like Wood, Kiene, Bartsch, and E. Stolke.

Gunthers totals

Nebraska has accepted the advances made by Kansas for a renewal of athletic relations with that institution after a break of two years. This break was occasioned by a protest made by the Jayhawkers over the slighting of Bender in the crack baseball. The thing that made Kansas more than any other is that Bender won the foot ball game which was played against Kansas just after the protest was filed, by a seventy-yard run. Kansas has now signified its willingness to let bygones go and to again resume the relations which had existed for some time prior to the break. Under the terms of the compact the Jayhawkers will send a basketball team to Lincoln this winter and in the fall will send the foot ball team to Lincoln for a game. An effort was also made by Kansas to include in the agreement, but this did not meet with much favor from Nebraska unless Missouri would agree to play the foot ball game between the two colleges at Lincoln. Missouri has taken such a back seat of late that sufficient crowds could not be drawn at Columbia to warrant the expense of the Cornhuskers going there for a game.

Whatever may be the ultimate outcome of the meetings of the rules committees, it is certain that many lengthy discussions will be held before any final decision is reached. The old rules committee is thought to be in favor of leaving the game practically as it is, while many of the new members, acting on the advice and instructions from the colleges which they represent, are in favor of radical changes. These differences of opinion will cause many arguments before a final settlement is reached. Much has been written about the proposed

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The New York Nationals have signed a new catcher, M. W. Fitzgerald is his name and he played last year in an independent league at Sharon, Pa. He weighs 185 pounds and is said to be a good thrower and likely hitter. None of the members of last year's team has signed so far, none having been asked to do so as yet. Word has been received from Mathewson, who is wintering at his home in Lewisburg, Pa., that he has removed the plaster cast from his left wrist, which he hurt last summer, and that the wrist is as strong as ever. Secretary Charles Roy, of the New Yorks is trying to arrange an exhibition with Prince's team to be played at the Polo grounds next spring.

"Amos Rusie is likely to cause a surprise next spring if he goes back on the ball field," observed George Cuddy, now a business man at Elizabeth, Ind., when he was asked to do so as yet. Word has been received from Mathewson, who is wintering at his home in Lewisburg, Pa., that he has removed the plaster cast from his left wrist, which he hurt last summer, and that the wrist is as strong as ever. Secretary Charles Roy, of the New Yorks is trying to arrange an exhibition with Prince's team to be played at the Polo grounds next spring.

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George C. Edwards, Harry Real Torrey and A. W. Whitney, the three professors on the athletic committee of the University of California, have issued a statement setting forth their reasons for desiring a change in foot ball conditions on the Pacific coast. This report, which is preliminary to any action that the committee from Stanford and California may take toward the remodeling of the game, will be printed in the University Chronicle in a few days. Meanwhile the report has been issued in advance form for publication in the daily papers. Among other things the professors say:

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Without a single note of warning, cries came from Denver, the Big Sandy, at a distance of 600 miles, near the middle of the day, at precisely the same time, along the whole distance a simultaneous attack was made upon the ranches, the unsuspecting freighters, the poor "pilgrims" in their emigrant wagons and the soldiers on the Big Sandy.

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The news of the massacre to the west and resulted in a "hot stampede"; many families secured such conveyances as they had at hand and took flight toward the Missouri, many never stopping until they reached the river. Terrified settlers were still pouring into Beatrice from Swan, Turkey and Indian creek. The arrival of the "beaver guard" of Nebraska militia, with good horses and mules, and a few soon allayed the intense excitement and fear.

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On the shoes. Designate an official who shall call the ball "down" and not leave the decision to the carrier of the ball, who may desire to "ball" a few yards further, in so doing inviting the men of the opposing team to fall on him and "putting" him.

Mr. W. J. Wilson, the honorable secretary of the Surrey Foot Ball association of England, has been studying up the history of the game recently. So much of an authority has he become that he recently lectured to a large number of foot ball enthusiasts here in London, dealing especially with the ancient laws upon the subject. Mr. Wilson authoritatively declared that foot ball was six centuries old. Shrove Tuesday had been associated with the game from the earliest times, and in the fourteenth century in the reign of Edward III, foot ball was played by so many youths in the streets that the merchants appealed to the king to put the game down, as an interference with the commerce of the country. Foot ball was strong enough to defy the law even of the king, both in England and Scotland, despite agitation and much condemnatory writing against the game. In the sixteenth century the game, though unlawful, was played in the streets and fields, the goal posts ranged from a few rods to a mile or more apart, and were often miles apart. One special prayer was disseminated by a writer named Stubbs, decrying foot ball on the Sabbath, on the ground that it was a "bloody and murderous game, backs, legs and necks being indiscriminately broken."

Another writer, more courageous, declared that the game cut courage into the hearts of the players and stimulated them to meet the foe eye to eye without flinching. After showing some amusing lantern slides treating of the lighter side of the game, Mr. Wilson wound up with a lucid explanation of the off side rule.

Omaha has a real skat club of its own, with headquarters in the Schlitz building. Games are played at regular intervals and on the days set for the general meeting of the members four and five tables are filled with enthusiastic onlookers. Dr. Baertens is one of the founders of the club and he says that the game is not confined to the Germans even in the Omaha club, but that the Americans who have taken up the game are as enthusiastic as any of the others.

Skat is a great game in some of the northern cities and in St. Paul and Minneapolis especially can be seen all over playing skat, especially the more elderly men. A big skat tournament was held at Milwaukee last winter with players from a great many cities. St. Paul has also held several state tournaments. In New York City members of the "upper 400" pay as high as \$4 an hour for lessons.

Sixteen members of my company de-

clared their willingness to proceed, to-wit: Joachim Anderson, William Blatter, Michael Cross, J. W. Heiling, Michael Heing, James Fitchie, E. W. Holbert, Theodore Kroll, Robert Meigel, Joseph Roberts, Bernhard Schoeb, Ed Wagner, Peter Weiss, Chr. Worrel, J. B. Wengerman, Sam Wiers, acting first sergeant. As the horses of August Sachs, Granville Cox, J. R. Nelson, James A. Martin, Max Schwallie and Karl Summerlin were either lame, sore or exhausted these six men remained in Beatrice as guards with our wagons in camp.

Eight brave pioneers, farmers and stage drivers from Beatrice and neighborhood, who were well armed with rifles and revolvers, mounted on good fresh horses, joined us at their own accord before we started on our hard ride, for we gave our horses the spurs and rode all night, till we reached the Big Sandy near Meridian, not far from the sixth principal meridian and the boundary line between Kansas and Nebraska. Nobody thought to go further into the detail, but I might refer to the official and historical statements of General Isaac Coe, Colonel O. P. Mason (afterward chief justice), J. Sterling Morton and others contained in the pamphlet which I herewith enclose. After their perusal you will readily concede that by the rapid, yet unhesitating movement of a part of the Nebraska militia down the Little Blue and up the Big Sandy, doubtless many lives were saved; without our forced march and quick fire the raid would have been more desperate and widespread.

The trail brings very fresh and broad, we overtook a mixed band of Indians, mostly Cheyenne Sioux, six miles south of the Little Blue. The warriors were forty-one or forty-two in the band, driving about 200 head of stolen stock in a direct southwestern course toward the Republican river. We opened fire on them and dropped one after another with our carbines and rifles, the others took precipitate flight and we recovered the biggest portion of their plunder. As we could see no human captive among the flying mob, our horses were completely exhausted we contented ourselves with retrieving the live stock and taking a number of scalps from the dead Indians, which were still wet from gore of white women, as long as the hair of eyes and nostrils were visible to become thoroughly insapientated.

Returning to Beatrice for provisions and ammunition from Colonel Mason to return to Nebraska City, as Governor Saunders had called out four companies of mounted men to the public defense and to meet the emergency.

Without delay eighteen members of the Otoe County Reserves then joined the new company A, with Mason's law partner, Thomas B. Stevenson, as captain, whilst your humble servant remained with the rest of the old company, acting in the capacity of surgeon and scout on the staff of General Coe and Colonel Mason, until honorably discharged February 12, 1865.

First Regiment of Nebraska Militia. These last four companies, raised, equipped and mustered into the service by the governor of the territory after August 12, 1864, were known generally from that time on as the First regiment of Nebraska militia, just as if the men who served in the regiment of Nebraska militia from 1854 to 1864, August 12, and were attached during all these years to the First regiment of the First and Second brigades, Nebraska militia, respectively, had never been in existence, neither de Jure nor de facto, as Judge Mason would have said in technical language.

I may claim for the Otoe County Reserve that we have been an independent company, but a respected one, of the First regiment, Second brigade, who furnished their own arms, their own or their hired or gratuitously loaned horses, all their accoutrements, served without pay, paid all their bills, obeyed all orders and discipline, emanating from the territorial officers, who were appointed from eastern or southern states from time to time by the federal government, I. e., Presidents Pierce, Buchanan and Lincoln, as well as those emanating directly or indirectly from the military officers of the United States and were at all times willing to be used and employed by the United States authorities in defending the public frontier and were thus required to render the ordinary and complete military service of the volunteers of the United States army in defense of the government and its property in time of war, when it had insufficient force to protect the frontier against hostile Indians and other public enemies.

Mail the Jubilee Edition of The Bee and Bird's-Eye View of Omaha to your friends—price, postpaid in tubes, 15 cents each. Send the illustrated Jubilee Edition of The Bee to your friends. It will please them and advertise Omaha.

Beatrice People Arm.

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It cannot be gainsaid that the Nebraska territorial militia prepared and forwarded many recruits to the regular or volunteer army, and that those whom family or business affairs compelled to stay at home braved the dangers of frontier life during the Indian scares and actual troubles, guarding those vast prairies for peaceful, prosperous and happy homes. This is especially true of the Indian raid and massacre of August, 1864, which received in congress but little attention, and seemed in comparison so little importance as scarcely to deserve a place in national history. Yet the military strategy and preparation of the Nebraska militia, and the cool butchery and cruelty of attack

QUAKER MAID RYE A Three-Time Winner

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THE WHISKEY WITH A REPUTATION

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Undoubtedly many of the men who are graduating this year will make splendid coaches, and it might be that the team which does not secure Norcross, the captain and quarter back of the Michigan team, will lose a prize, but here it is hard to decide from this distance how much of the credit for the victories of the Michigan team belongs to Yost and how much to Norcross. It is hard to tell how Norcross could succeed as a hurler of men if thrown upon his own resources without the back up of Yost. He surely has become filled with the hurry-up idea, which really is one of the greatest things in foot ball and might be able to jump out and enthrone a western team with some of the hurry-up spirit which has characterized the Michigan team since Yost was in charge. An eastern writer has well said that the speed of the western teams is the great superiority which they show over their eastern rivals. Often in the east a quarter is seen to stand up straight, look the field over and then deliberately call a signal. This is not the case with a Michigan team. It is up and away while an eastern team is wondering what is going to happen. The board will have to decide between one of these new men and a man who has been tried and made good. Seasoned judgment is required in choosing men early in the season, for it will not do when the foot ball season is as short as it is to waste a few weeks trying to develop a man and then find him a failure. A coach must have judgment to decide whether he thinks a man will be any good before he spends his time upon him.

Nebraska has accepted the advances made by Kansas for a renewal of athletic relations with that institution after a break of two years. This break was occasioned by a protest made by the Jayhawkers over the slighting of Bender in the crack baseball. The thing that made Kansas more than any other is that Bender won the foot ball game which was played against Kansas just after the protest was filed, by a seventy-yard run. Kansas has now signified its willingness to let bygones go and to again resume the relations which had existed for some time prior to the break. Under the terms of the compact the Jayhawkers will send a basketball team to Lincoln this winter and in the fall will send the foot ball team to Lincoln for a game. An effort was also made by Kansas to include in the agreement, but this did not meet with much favor from Nebraska unless Missouri would agree to play the foot ball game between the two colleges at Lincoln. Missouri has taken such a back seat of late that sufficient crowds could not be drawn at Columbia to warrant the expense of the Cornhuskers going there for a game.

Whatever may be the ultimate outcome of the meetings of the rules committees, it is certain that many lengthy discussions will be held before any final decision is reached. The old rules committee is thought to be in favor of leaving the game practically as it is, while many of the new members, acting on the advice and instructions from the colleges which they represent, are in favor of radical changes. These differences of opinion will cause many arguments before a final settlement is reached. Much has been written about the proposed