

THE TAR HEEL.

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COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

Doings on the Diamond.

The score book is incomplete in that it does not show the chances for error in the field and therefore the number of errors in the field does not show accurately the comparative field work of the players.

The team is playing very poor ball and is not coming up to expectations by any means.

The absence of "ginger" and lack of team work seem to be the principal faults. It takes the players five minutes to come in to the bat and five minutes to go out. If a player is called out at second base, instead of trotting out of the way, he quietly walks in, probably across the diamond and delays the game thereby. This is very nauseating to spectators, to say the least.

Capt. Winston's criticism.—

Rogers, Belden, Lawson, Hume, and McKee have been doing the best batting for the past week.

Rogers is still at the head of the batting list, is a good base runner and a very fast fielder.

McKee was handicapped for some time by sickness but is steadying down and improving day by day.

Hume bats well, but is very spasmodic in the field. He often makes a good stop or a pretty throw, but also often makes rotten and inexcusable errors. Expectations are not fulfilled in him. He will have to steady down.

Woodard is also far short of expectations but his fielding has been very good of late. His batting is poor.

Belden is not sure on a ground ball coming straight at him. He doesn't get down low enough.

Lawson's stick work has improved. Graves has improved in batting and but for his slow slowness would play his position well.

Davis bats to hard and lacks confidence all round.

Alston is over anxious at the bat and "bites" at out curves. He fields position well but plays too far from second.

Cunningham is inflicted with inertia, slugs and "bites" at out curves.

Graham is careless at the bat, but shows "ginger" in his field work.

Hines, Tate and Williams have been sick.

The score book shows the following record of the players for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week.—

| PLAYERS | BAT. AV. | (H. C.) | E. F |
|------------|----------|---------|------|
| Rogers | 500 | 7 14 | 1 |
| McKee | 357 | 5 14 | 2 |
| Hume | 417 | 5 12 | 5 |
| Belden | 384 | 5 13 | 3 |
| Lawson | 444 | 4 9 | 0 |
| Woodard | 143 | 2 14 | 0 |
| Davis | 143 | 5 14 | 1 |
| Graves | 250 | 3 12 | 0 |
| Winston | 188 | 3 16 | 0 |
| White | 125 | 1 8 | 2 |
| Alston | 77 | 1 13 | 1 |
| Vick | 400 | 2 5 | 2 |
| Best | 91 | 1 11 | 0 |
| Person | 200 | 1 5 | 0 |
| Cunningham | 125 | 1 8 | 5 |
| Harkins | 300 | 3 10 | 1 |
| Donnelly | 0 | 0 9 | 0 |
| Curtis | 111 | 1 9 | 0 |
| Webb | 143 | 1 7 | 0 |
| Graham | 222 | 2 9 | 2 |
| Bennett | 500 | 1 2 | 1 |
| Woodson | 200 | 1 5 | 0 |
| Estridge | 286 | 2 7 | 2 |

DR. HUME'S LECTURE.

The Messianic Ideal.

On last Thursday evening Dr. Hume lectured in Gerrard Hall to a large and appreciative audience. His subject was "The Messianic Ideal."

Starting with the origin of the name Messiah he showed the process by which it gathered into itself the expanding ideals of Kingship and associated them with the Son of Man who is the Son of God.

The Hebrew prose-poem, Isaiah, contains the most remarkable presentation of this Messianic conception. A rapid analysis and critical survey of it as a unique specimen of literature was given. We must note the historical environment of the different kings of Judah with whom the prophet was associated and the relations of the world-powers of that day, Egypt and Assyria, to little Judah. We see that the folly and sin of Ahaz point by contrast to a better king who is predicted as coming at an early day.

This Immanuel king grows into the better defined figure of the Prince with the four names indicative of royal virtues and moral energy. The prophet finds that neither Hezekiah nor any earth-born ruler can measure up to his expanding ideal of the true king, the Seed of Abraham, the Son of David, the Anointed of the Jehovah.

O for a man, a hero, yet a man in every sense, who shall be a hiding place and a refuge!

Mildly and with graphic touches the judicial discipline of apostate Judah was described, out of which this man, who grows into more god-like proportions, was to be produced. The characteristics of ancient Oriental civilization, utterly pagan and worldly, were here defined in connection with the Dooms of the Nations which Isaiah sings with such strange eloquence. Such idolatrous material life cannot produce true character. Therefore only out of the elect remnant in Judah can the true personal and social ideal be erected.

It was in the Babylonian exile that Jewish character was purified and deepened and a sincere and transforming religious spirit created which prepared the chosen element in them to gain some dim conception of the Vicarious Sufferer depicted in the fifty third of Isaiah, the God-Man, who is the Sin-Bearer for his people and who passes through his mysterious sorrow to be the Redeemer—King.

This figure of the Messiah grows upon the prophet as his experience and the events of his life-time deepen and define themselves. It is to grow with humanity.

What Jewish thought persistently clung to and yet found it hard to realize without degrading it, Christian faith, taking the claim and the career of the Jews and noting his satisfaction of human thought and

feeling and his historic fulfillment of the Messianic ideal, has defined and accepted as our hope and confidence. This is the key to history, this is the ground from which we rise to see a unity of idea, of plan, of construction in the natural and moral world.

In this Messiah with his peculiar servants and kingdom, we come to the true leader and the ideal commonwealth.

Commons' Hall.

Although the success of the Commons is now assured, the Committee is not satisfied. To carry out the plans with entire satisfaction a larger number of men is necessary.

The board is now thoroughly good. We doubt if there has ever been such bread supplied here as Commons has given this year. About half the families of the Faculty buy it regularly. Good bread is one of the things we have striven for. We regard it as absolutely essential to the health of students. The meats are satisfactory. In fact we believe the boarders will agree that whatever is given is satisfactory.

Changes have been made in the management to please the students. One thing is yet not realized. The health of the students demands more variety in food. It is a part of the plan to supply this variety. But we cannot do this unless the number of boarders is increased. May we not bring this matter to the attention of serious men? An increase of twenty for March would give us a strong grip upon the fish market.

A Medal to the Best Batter.

The following letter explains itself. WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 25, 1898.

Mr. R. H. Lewis, Mgr. U. N. C. Base-Ball Team. Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Sir;—

I wish to offer a gold medal, for the best batter, of the U. N. C. team made in all College games this season. This medal will be placed at T. W. Grimes' drug store at Winston, N. C. You can get the same by writing the above firm at the close of the season.

In giving the medal I wish to say, "The Kid", my brother will not be included in the contest.

With very best wishes for the success of your team and defeat of Virginia,

I am your unknown friend,
G. W. Lawson.

Foot-Ball Terms.

"Darling", gently lisped the maiden—
Red as roses grew his face—
"If you never loved another,
How then learned you to embrace?"
Joyous he pressed her to him,
Whispering in her ear with haste,
"Foot-ball trainer, while at college,
Makes us tackle round the waist".
"May I print a kiss on your cheek?"
She nodded sweet permission;
So we went to press, and I rather guess
I printed a large edition.

Ex.

There will be a meeting of the Shakespeare Club tonight, 7:30.

INTER-SOCIETY DEBATE.

The Tenth Annual Contest.

On last Tuesday evening the Dialectic Hall was crowded. The occasion was the tenth annual debate between the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies. Mr. J. E. Little was in the chair; Mr. W. A. Smith, Secretary.

The Judges were Dr. Battle, Dr. Bynum, and Rev. Mr. Winecoff. The meeting was called to order at 7:30, and after a few preliminary remarks from the chair, and the reading of the minutes by the secretary, the order of exercises for the evening was read.

The query was, "Resolved, that the United States Senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people". The affirmative was represented by Messrs. Connor and Abbott of the Philanthropic, the negative, by Messrs. Bowie and Johnston of the Dialectic.

The following are synopses of the arguments:—

First speaker on the affirmative, Mr. Connor—

He took up the question of amendment and showed that this could not be brought up as an argument against the change. Showed that the people demanded the change, that there is a popular movement in its favor.

Then showed what the reasons were for giving the election of senators to the state legislature instead of to the people. That the argument for this method were hung on these three points.

(1) The mistrust of the people by the framers of the constitution.

(2) That the Senate was intended to represent the wealth of the country.

(3) That the Senate was to represent the aristocracy of the nation.—

Quotation were given to prove this. He showed that all these had past away. That as we had no aristocratic element in the nation we could have no representation of it.

As to the second that the great trouble to-day was too much legislation for wealth. That the Senate is more the wealthy man's than the poor man's. Then that in every case in our history when great political questions were left to the people everything came off quietly and prosperously. But that when party leaders were left to settle these questions discontent was always the result. As examples of this he brought up the last Presidential Campaign. The money fight and the campaign of 1861. The money fight was left to the people—the slavery question to the party leaders.

The Senator is the people's representative and you have no right to keep his election from the people.

That the changes in the condition of times make the change advisable. The advances made in civilization and experience in the science of government make the people fit to choose the senators as they do the governors.

He closed by briefly stating what the affirmative wanted and that this evil being corrected the other needed changes would follow.

First speaker on the negative, Mr. Bowie.—

The present system is wisely conceived. The best Legislature consists in

[Continued to fourth page.]