

# THE TAR HEEL.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Vol. 8.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL, N. C., April 11, 1900.

No. 24.

## CAROLINA WINS

### THE FOURTH ANNUAL DEBATE WITH GEORGIA.

The Debate of Very High Order Both as to Matter and Manner of Presentation. What the Judges Said of It.

The fourth annual inter-collegiate debate between the Universities of Georgia and North Carolina was held last Friday night in Gerard Hall, and resulted for the third consecutive time in a victory for Carolina. The Hall was beautifully decorated in the colors of the two colleges, Red and Black of Georgia, and White and Blue of Carolina, and a mammoth United States flag formed the background of the rostrum. A large audience was in attendance and their feelings were in vent with the spirit of the occasion.

When the decision of the judges was announced great enthusiasm was shown and the victors were the recipients of many congratulations. Dr. Geo. T. Winston, President of the A. & M. College of Raleigh, was presiding officer. In calling the meeting to order Dr. Winston spoke of the great power of all the ages that debate has had. "We have a right to expect," he said, "great things from the debaters tonight and whatever be the result, the debate will be nobly won." Mr. G. N. Coffey '00, the secretary, read the programme of the evening's exercises and called up the speakers. The query was Resolved, That the English System of Government Answers Better to the Needs of a Free and Self-governing People than does that of the United States." The debaters were Affirmative, from Georgia, Messrs. R. Hume Smith '00 of Atlanta, and C. E. Weddington of Atlanta, and Negative from Carolina, Messrs. D. Preston Parer '00 of Benson N. C., and Wiley Swift '01 of Amantia N. C.

Mr. Smith opened the debate for the affirmative. By way of introduction he defined the English and American forms of government. Going further he defined a free and self-governing people as a people making up an absolutely independent country framing and executing their laws and determining the character and directing the affairs of their own government. The principle of democracy is that self-government is best and that the will of the majority shall decide; the need of self-governing people and freedom in exercise of their will and the English form provides the greater freedom.

Next Mr. Smith compared briefly the two forms of government. In England are two divisions of government, legislative and executive, in the United States, legislative, executive and judicial. This judiciary may hamper the people in the expression of their

will. The executive power in England lies with the premier, in this country with the president.

The position of the Lords was next compared with the Senate and the Commons with the Representatives.

The Commons is the important body; in this body the party battles are fought; the ministers hold office because of their sympathy with the party there dominant and from this fact the legislative and executive branches are always in harmony. This system meets the needs of a free and self-governing people, by providing that the will of the majority speedily prevail. Should the ministry prove themselves unsatisfactory to the majority they must retire from office and as by the English system responsibility for any act of the Legislature rests with the ministry there is assurance that party pledges will be carried out or the ministry turned out.

The English monarchy is really an intelligent democracy, the American system of government is hampered by party ties and the committee system.

Mr. Smith claimed greater efficiency for the executive under the English than the American plan where the executive is often hampered by a hostile legislature. In England such lack of harmony is almost unknown. There too the cabinet ministers have seats in Parliament and can personally propose and uphold legislation in their departments. With the plan of ministerial responsibility and scrutiny obnoxious private acts are impossible. In this country there is not the close relation between executive and legislature, nor can the executive personally defend itself in Congress. The Confederacy gave seats in Congress to its Cabinet ministers.

Mr. Smith closed amid hearty applause.

That system of government answers best to the needs of a free and self governing people whose subjects are freest and most self-governing. And showed by an examination of the two peoples that the Americans are the freer religiously, socially and politically; they are also the more self-governing of the two; all of their rulers are elected either directly or indirectly by the people. The head of the English government and the upper house of the legislature make no pretensions at being representative. The House of Commons is not thoroughly representative because, 1st. it is not e-

[Continued to third page.]

## HORNER DEFEATED.

SCORE—CAROLINA 6. HORNER 3.

Carolina adds another great victory to her record in her defeat of Horner School last Saturday. It was a beautiful game from start to finish, except for some telling errors made by the visitors in the first inning. Here Kenna on a wild throw over third allows three men to score. The rest of the game was a pretty display of base ball by both sides, although the majority of it was a pitcher's battle. The twirling of both Kenna and Lawson was superb and a great many on both sides were victims of their curves.

Our team was somewhat handicapped by the crippled condition of some of the best players. Both Woodard and Wilcox were not in their best shape by any means, the latter being forced to leave the game.

For Carolina the features of the game were Lawson's all-round playing and Allison's handling of the bat. For Horner the stars were Holland and Oldham.

The game was called at 3:30 P. M. with Carolina at the bat. Allison is hit by the ball and takes his base. Lambeth gets a pretty hit to right, Allison scores, Lawson gets to first on error by Hanes, Lambeth going to third. Lawson steals second. Glavin gets Woodard's infield fly. Graves fails to find the ball this time. Carr W. gets to first on Kenna's error, Kenna endeavoring to get Lambeth at third throws the ball wild over third, allowing Lambeth, Lawson and Carr to score. Wilcox fans.

Holland fails to get on to the ball. Oldham out at first from Holt to Lawson. Glavin follows Holland.

Score—Carolina 4. Horner 0. Holt flies out to Pennington, Carr J. fans. Allison hits safe over second and Lambeth makes first on Jackson's error. Lawson fans.

Score—Carolina 4. Horner 0. Kenna throws Woodard out at first. Graves out from Warren to first. Carr W makes his bag on Lambert's fumble. Wilcox flies out to Pennington.

Hanes hits safe to right. Jackson hits a stiff one to Woodard, who gets Hanes at second. Holland out from Carr J. to first and Woodard gets Oldham's fly.

Score—Carolina 4. Horner 0. Holt gets a pretty single over third, but is out at second by Carr's to Jackson. Carr gets to second on a passed ball. Allison walks. Lambeth out on a fly to left. Lawson hits to Glavin and Allison is out at second. Glavin fans. Lambert out from Lambeth to first, Kenna out at first by Carr J. Oldham relieves Wilcox at right

[Continued to second page.]

## TULANE WANTS DR. ALDERMAN.

Our Faculty and Students make Every Effort to Retain Him.

Last week it was announced that President Alderman had been elected to the Presidency of Tulane University of New Orleans, an honor entirely unsought and unexpected. Tulane is one of the largest and best equipped of the Southern universities, having a large attendance in all its various schools and an ample endowment. The registration last year in all departments which include the College, the Law School, the Medical School and the Sophie Newcomb College for Women was 890.

Paul Tulane for whom the University was named endowed its academic department some years ago with \$1,050,000. Within the past few days it has received a gift of \$50,000 for a new library building.

But our own University does not intend to let him leave, it has become too sensible of his value to us. Immediately after the news of his election a meeting of the faculty was held at which strong expression of the faculty's loyalty was made. Resolutions were passed requesting that he stay and suggesting that the trustees make every effort to retain him. A committee representing all the departments of the University is to attend the next meeting of the board of trustees and to urge certain recommendations, whose adoption it is hoped will counterbalance to some extent the inducements Tulane offers.

Nor have the students been behind-hand in their evidences of appreciation. Immediately after the Georgia debate a fully attended mass meeting of the student body was held in the Chapel. Mr. Latta presided and Mr. Bernard in a ringing little speech stated the object of the meeting. He showed how essential to the best and largest interests of the University it is that President Alderman continue at the head of affairs here. He moved that a committee be selected to present to President Alderman resolutions embodying the feeling and wishes of the students. The motion was seconded and enthusiastically adopted. Messrs. Bernard, D. Thompson, Williams, Ramsay, Latta, J. R. Carr, W. S. Wilson and McKinnon were placed on the committee.

This spontaneous action of the students, showing the esteem and affection in which he is held, greatly affected President Alderman and we trust will largely influence his decision. In justice to the authorities of Tulane and of himself we feel that he should carefully consider the matter before making a decision. In order to do this more thoroughly he intends going to New Orleans very soon and personally look over the field of work before making a definite determination.