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FICKLE FATE FAVORS FARMERS

Carolina's Luck Deserts Her Until the Seventh, When She Lands Four Runs, Which Are Lost on Technicality.

The second game between Carolina and A. & M. was played here Saturday afternoon. The game was scheduled to begin at 4 o'clock, but on account of a wreck near Raleigh the A. & M. team did not get here until half past five. The game began at five forty and was stopped in the middle of the seventh inning with the score 5 to 3 in favor of Carolina. Umpire Meade said that it was too dark to finish the seventh inning and hence the seventh inning would not count. This gave the game to A. & M. by a score of 3 to 1. It was perfectly evident that A. & M. outplayed Carolina up to the seventh inning both in the field and at bat. A. & M. played an errorless game up to the seventh inning with the exception of Heath's wild throw to first. Sitton gave four bases in the first four innings. These coupled with some costly errors placed Carolina in a dangerous position in both the first and third innings, and resulted in 3 runs for A. & M. in the fifth. Carolina made five errors, three of which were by Gudger, to A. & M.'s one. Sitton was a little slow in getting started to pitching and was not in his usual form at any time during the game. As Winston said, "This is not our time of day for playing ball," but Sitton struck out nine men in six innings which is not so bad.

There has been some kicking on the Hill against Umpire Meade calling the game in the middle of the seventh inning. In defence of his decision he said that Hadley, captain of A. & M.'s team, wanted to stop the game at the end of the sixth inning, but that Captain Cheshire was not willing to do it, and as he thought they would have time to play another inning, he decided that way. But Carolina began hitting and the inning was longer than the others, and hence there was no time to finish. But Coach Lawson and Captain Cheshire thought the inning ought to have been finished. There has also been some criticism of A. & M. for killing time, but Umpire Meade said that Sitton killed more time in his wind up all through the game than A. & M. did, but A. & M. killed all she could. Their pitcher actually left the field before the game was called. Carolina evidently made every effort to hasten the game in the seventh inning, Captain Cheshire purposely allowing himself to be put out in order that A. & M. might get her half of the inning. The game cannot be counted as an official game, as the rules require that a championship game be started at least two hours before sundown. The students here are very anxious to have the game counted and let the tie be played off. It is learned, however,

that there is no prospect of arranging a third game.

If the game were counted up to the sixth inning there is no doubt that A. & M. won. She played till then a superior game. Carolina's pick up in the seventh must not be ascribed to darkness at all. The fact is she simply began to bat; A. & M. fielded well to the end of the game, but Heath lost his elusiveness, Carolina found him and placed her hits where they could not be handled.

The game in detail follows:

Carolina was first at bat. Winston led off with a fly to first baseman. Stem was given his base. Cheshire was out pitcher to first, while Stem went to second. But there he died, for James flew out to center.

In the first inning A. & M. was retired with a man on first and third bases. Eskridge flew to Winborne. Asbury was given his base on balls. Hadley hit to Gudger, who threw wild to Stem and Hadley was safe and Asbury went to third. Knox hit to Sitton who threw Hadley out at second. On next ball Knox went to second. He was playing off second and Sitton threw the ball to Emerson who by a pretty throw caught Asbury trying to steal home.

Second inning: Gudger was out short to first. Thompson fanned and was thrown out at first by the catcher. Winborne flew out to short.

Drake went out short to first. Heath and Temple fanned, and it began to look like the pitching that Sitton did at Raleigh.

Third inning: Carolina was again unable to get onto Heath's curves and only three men faced him in this inning. Emerson went out on a foul fly to Hadley. Sitton was robbed of a pretty drive between first and second and thrown out at first. Winston was out on foul fly to Asbury.

A. & M. filled the bases in this inning with two bases on balls and the first hit of the game. Harris led off with a hit to left field. Staples was given his base on balls. Eskridge and Asbury fanned. Hadley was given his base on balls thus filling the bases. But the agony for Carolina was ended by Knox hitting to Cheshire who threw Hadley out at second.

Fourth inning: In this inning Carolina made the first run of the game through a wild throw by Heath, a sacrifice, and the only two base hit of the game by James. Stem led off with an easy one to Heath who tossed it over first baseman's head and Stem went to second. Cheshire sacrificed and was out pitcher to first, while Stem went to third. James then knocked a high fly past center field good for two bases and Stem scored. James went to third on passed ball by Hadley, but died there, as Gudger and Thompson knocked pop flies to

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FRESH-SOPH DEBATE.

Representatives of the Phi Win in an Interesting Discussion.

The regular Fresh-Soph debate between the Di and Phi Societies was held in the Chapel Friday night. The query debated was, "Resolved, That Trusts are Detrimental to Our Industrial Development." The Phi representatives, Messrs. E. L. Stewart, '08, and E. M. Highsmith, '07, had the affirmative side of the question, and the Di representatives, Messrs. DeWitt Holt, '08, and R. C. Day, '07, had the negative. The committee decided in favor of the affirmative.

STEWART.

Mr. Stewart was the first speaker. He started by admitting that organization is of value in industry. To be of value this organization must subserve its interests to those of industry and of society. Trusts, he said, instead of doing this are complete monopolies and oppress all classes of industrial society.

He then took up the law of decreasing returns, proved its application to every phase of life; showed how the trusts disregard this law and are enabled to do so by the vast amount of capital their monopoly secures to them. He stated that every attempt against them in courts or legislatures had been futile, thus proving that the trusts are stronger than public sentiment or power. The statement was made that trusts oppress all classes of society by forcing the manufacturer to sell at a low price, the consumer to buy at a higher one, and by forcing the wages of the laborers below a living point. The speaker stated in conclusion that trusts do away with industrial freedom.

HOLT.

The following is the synopsis of the speech of Mr. Holt, the first speaker on the negative: The trust is a natural stage in the development of our industrial system, which is a product of constant growth. The negative claim that industry is the supplying the wants of humanity most efficiently and at the least expense. This is impossible without a growing system of business and business methods. In all phases of life there is this system of growth, and it is by adherence to this principle that American industry has grown. In a highly developed civilization it is necessary to have an industrial system and the trust fills this place in our life. The trust is a product of growth and is honest, and it serves the industrial world better than any system yet tried.

HIGHSMITH.

Mr. Highsmith stated that we have just four phases of industrial life to consider: capital, labor, business management, and the production of raw material. He proposed to show that the trusts brought about such a state of stagnation in industry by oppressing all classes

of industrial society and by crushing out freedom of individual action and enterprise, which his colleague had shown to be the very life-blood of our industrial development.

He showed: That the trusts centralize the wealth-producing power of the nation by controlling the whole of our trade. That they crush out all competition, by showing that they are monopolies and therefore cannot exist as such with any considerable competition in the field. He showed by representative instances that they exact unjust prices from consumers. That the United States is peculiarly open to trust evils from the facts that our tariff system excludes foreign competition; our government has only nominal control over the trusts, and potential competition has no place in our industrial life. That they crush out freedom of individual action by destroying equality of opportunity in industry and thus hampering progressive thought there, dominating the field of labor, and making legitimate competition impossible and thus checking the progress of inventions.

That, these things being so, industry can receive no stimulus so long as the trusts hold under present conditions.

DAY.

Mr. Day showed how the trust, which as admitted by both sides is the advanced stage of legitimate corporations, serves industry (1) by rendering industry stable, and (2) that concentrated industrial forces are necessary as distributing mediums.

Mr. Day then showed that the trust removes conflicts from industry and places our industrial system on a basis of normal and permanent growth. He then showed that our industries are enabled to meet the organized industries of other countries and thus secure for our producers the most thriving export trade of the world. He showed in his rejoinder that the corporations are infant trusts.

Carpenter Hurt.

Hunter Carpenter, former football star of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and University of North Carolina, has been badly hurt. He would probably have been killed but for his fine physical condition. He is general manager for his father, J. C. Carpenter, of Clifton Forge, on the railroad works.

While unloading a lot of small tram cars from a Chesapeake and Ohio flat car one of them, falling three feet, knocked Carpenter down and pinned him by his leg. The flesh was crushed and the bone was fractured above the knee. A blow on the head knocked him senseless. This wound was sewed up. His shoulder held the weight of the car and saved his chest from being crushed.—College Topics.

H. W. Winstead, '04, is on the Hill.