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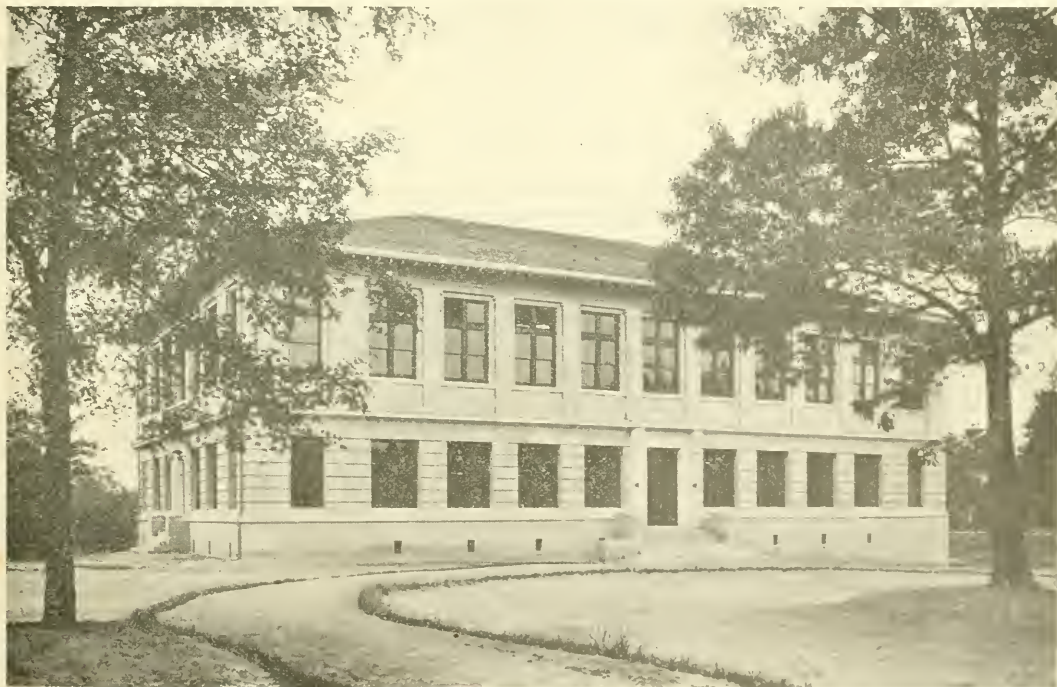


ALUMNI REVIEW

VOLUME I

MAY, 1913

NUMBER 5



PEABODY HALL

PUBLISHED BY
THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

YOU
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THE ALUMNI REVIEW

Vol. I

May, 1913

No. 5

OPINION AND COMMENT

BY WAY
OF INVENTORY

The Alumni Council is sufficiently old in point of organization to present at the coming meeting a report of definite accomplishments and an outline of work for the future. Among the things achieved, the reorganization of the Association, with numerous local associations centering in it, is far and away the most important. The alumni have been brought to feel that the Association has tremendous possibilities for service because it is unified and is considering plans and methods of work.

The presence of a Secretary in the field has emphasized the dependence of the University on the alumni and the need of a stronger bond between the two. Through conferences and visitations by the Secretary, both the alumni and the University have found common ground, and have set about, together, to bring certain large things to pass.

The establishment of *THE REVIEW*, if we may say it, has been a long step forward. The issues already sent out have presented the University to the alumni and have been instrumental in keeping the alumni in touch with each other. Incidentally, *THE REVIEW* has presented the University, in some of its larger aspects, to an interested public, and has given conclusive evidence of the fact that in the University North Carolina has one of its very greatest assets.

Excellent as these things are, the Association, through its Council, cannot stop here. There are things which cry for attention, all of which should find a place in a comprehensive, forward-looking policy. They must be added to the list of achievements if the Council takes full advantage of its opportunities. To particularize:

Meetings. While nothing is to be gained by meeting when there is nothing to be considered, the work which the Council can consider is sufficiently extensive to require a regular schedule of fixed meetings. Now is the time for the Council to push the work of complete organization. If time and thought are given to the details of complete organization now, the life of the Association is assured. But this cannot be done, in

our opinion, at one or two conferences a year. Again, more direction should be given to the meetings of the local associations. In the past the University has sent them a letter of greeting on University Day and it should continue to send it, but the Association should have some communication to make which would set the local associations to work along lines which would strengthen the position of the University in the local community and would further its more general policies. The local association is an organization whose possibilities for usefulness to the University are too large to be left unutilized.

Headquarters. The experience of other institutions whose alumni organizations are working effectively is such as to demonstrate the need of alumni headquarters at the home of the institution. By this means economy in operation can be effected, and what is much more to be desired, unity of purpose among those carrying on different alumni activities can be secured. For instance, the work of the Secretary, of the alumni coaches and athletic committees, of the editorial board, and of any other officers, committees, or boards, could be greatly simplified and stimulated by closer cooperation. The general catalog, for example, which the Secretary has made, in part, is daily needed by the editorial board and the athletic committee, but the three offices, insofar as they exist, are separated and each is forced to work without the assistance of the others.

Alumni Catalog. For years no need at the University has been more keenly felt than that of an accurately kept alumni directory or catalog. Since 1889, when the last general catalog was published several beginnings have been made in this direction, but at present the only list the University has is kept in the Registrar's office in a series of eight small notebooks. The constant addition of names and changes in addresses has interfered with a strict alphabetical arrangement and on account of lack of facilities the University has not been able to make the necessary revisions. What the Secretary has done this year in this particular is yet to be reported on, but between

the University and the Secretary something definite should be forthcoming in the immediate future. Until this is done, efforts to bring the alumni generally into united action must be more or less futile.

The Review. As we see it, THE REVIEW has a clear field for usefulness, and we trust that it is giving promise of entering it. From experience gained so far the editorial board can say positively that there is sufficient material of University origin to fill, monthly, during the academic year, such a part of the space of THE REVIEW as may properly be given to it. An exception, possibly, should be made for January on account of the Christmas holidays and the mid-year examinations, both of which now fall, in part, in the month. Special articles relating to alumni or coming from them can also be supplied in the quantity demanded. So far, notes concerning individual alumni have not been as easily acquired as they should be; but, with greater concentration of alumni offices, and with the establishment of better communication with local associations, this present difficulty can be obviated. Financially, THE REVIEW ought to be self-supporting. There are sufficient alumni to give it a large subscription list and its patrons are such as to insure it a good grade of advertising. Both are yet largely to be acquired.

Class Activities. The Association, through the Secretary, can be of great service to the various classes in aiding them in their class activities. Data can be collected regarding the publication of class bulletins, so that a class, upon graduation, or subsequently, can draw upon this data and the experience of other classes. In many instances this aid will mean the publication of a class yearbook which otherwise would go unpublished. The Association should also collect data regarding available quarters for class reunions, nature and cost of accommodations on University Day and at Commencement, and the like. The University at present attempts to handle this, but for perfectly obvious reasons it cannot give the service which is essential to making these strictly alumni activities highly successful.

Publicity. Greater publicity of University affairs is needed among the alumni and the public. This year the general news service of the University has been of a rather high order. But some method should be devised of getting news to the alumni in such a way as to cause them to talk it. THE REVIEW, *The Tar Heel*, *The Magazine*, and The President's Report, together with the press of the State, are utilized, but there are special communications which should go out

directly from the press bureau or from the Secretary's office to the local associations. In this way the work of the University could be brought first hand to the communities of the State, and could be given strong, interested local backing.

THE O. HENRY MEMORIAL It should be of interest to all North Carolinians to know that Dr. Henderson is making an energetic campaign in the effort to raise funds to establish a permanent memorial to that great master of the short story, "O. Henry." A bust, medallion, or memorial tablet, set up in the new Hall of History and Literature at Raleigh, will greet tens of thousands of people every year. William Sidney Porter was born at Greensboro, N. C., in 1862; and before he died was recognized as without a living superior as a writer of the short-story. While William Sidney Porter never attended the University of North Carolina, all alumni of the institution who desire to honor North Carolina's greatest man of letters have in this memorial a conspicuous incentive. Contributions for the memorial are solicited, and may be sent to Archibald Henderson, Chapel Hill, N. C.

BY WAY OF REMINDER The program of commencement is again given for the convenience of alumni, and the attention of the alumni is again drawn to the necessity of electing properly qualified delegates to the general meeting of the Alumni Association. Classes which are to hold reunions should communicate with the Reunion Committee of the University and make arrangements for their banquets and public meetings. All alumni who are planning to attend commencement should go immediately on arrival at the Hill to the Bureau of Information at the University Inn to register and to be aided in finding accommodations during their stay.

JOSEPH A. HOLMES Joseph A. Holmes, for twenty-five years professor in the University, and intimately connected with the development of the natural resources of the State, has recently been doing a work as Director of the United States Bureau of Mines of nation-wide interest. THE REVIEW is happy to be able to carry a story of his recent achievements, in this issue.

PEABODY HALL IS DEDICATED

After thirty-six years of increasing usefulness to the educational system of the State, the School of Education of the University began a new epoch in North Carolina educational history on May 2, with the dedication of Peabody Hall. With a new home, equipped in accord with modern educational ideas, with an enlarged faculty of skilled instructors assured, and with greetings and best wishes from representatives and visitors from all classes of schools in the State, it faced confidently its enlarged opportunities determined to bring about their complete realization.



DEAN NOBLE

The dedicatory exercises were opened at 8 o'clock Friday evening, in Gerrard Hall, with an invocation by Rev. W. T. D. Moss. Dr. Venable then welcomed the educational visitors and recounted the history of the School during its thirty-seven years of labor. He rejoiced that the building came at a time when all North Carolina was supremely interested in education and when the School consequently could enter upon a work which was urgently needed. Responses evidencing the utmost sympathy and good-will and bearing assurances of hearty co-operation were made on behalf of the State Schools and Colleges by President J. I. Foust, of the State Normal; on behalf of the Private and Denominational Schools and Colleges by Prof. J. H. Highsmith, of Wake Forest; on behalf of the Country Schools by Zebulon V. Judd, Superin-

tendent of the Wake County Schools; and on behalf of the City Schools by John J. Blair, Superintendent of the Wilmington Schools.

In presenting the theme, *The Need for a Broader and Deeper Professional Training for Teachers and Superintendents*, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State, outlined the public educational status of the State, and showed how imperative the need was for trained teachers who had entered the profession of teaching seriously with the intention of making it their life-work. In emphasizing this need, he cited the following facts:

"Of the 9,017 white public school teachers employed, only 3,487 or 38 per cent. have received any professional training, only 1,975 or 22 per cent. have college diplomas. Perhaps not 10 per cent. of the one hundred county superintendents or of the large number of city and town superintendents have had any previous professional training. Very few of the three hundred and forty-two rural high school teachers or of the larger number of city high school teachers have had any professional training for high school work or any opportunity in the State to get it. There has been no place in the State where a county or city superintendent could get professional training for his specific work.

"The real strategic point in the educational systems of our counties and cities today is the superintendent. His work is administrative and supervisory of the work of the elementary and secondary schools. For the successful performance of his supervisory duties he should have all the academic and professional training of the best elementary and high school teachers, and for his administrative work he should have in addition special study in school administration and kindred subjects.

"It is of even more importance to the people of this State therefore that there should be at this their University a School of Education for the broader and deeper professional training of the teachers and the superintendents of their schools, than that there should be here schools of law, of medicine, of science, of engineering, of language, of liberal arts, important and necessary though these be."

Dr. Herman Harrell Horne, '95, Professor of Education in New York University, outlined with sharp definiteness the functions of a School of Education in a State University. Of these, the first was shown by Dr. Horne to be that of making a study of the State, and ascertaining its educational needs. He reviewed with telling force the results of the investigation made by the Russel Sage Foundation of the educational needs of North Carolina. In respect to these needs, as shown by the investigation, Dr. Horne said:

"To recognize and to seek to solve these educational problems is to be the educational servant of the public. Such a public institution has a public office, and a public office is a public trust. Its function is to be the light that guides, to be constant in the satisfaction of the growing needs of an evolving democratic society; to be the head, ave the heart also, of the educational work of the University and of the State, on the pedagogical side introducing unity into the educational work of the University and of the State; to be an electric dynamo dispensing power and at the same time the storage battery conserving the power. Where there is light, it is because there is some connection with the central generating plant, and where there is no light, it is because the connection in some way has been broken. It is the function of the school of education in the University of North Carolina to be a central generating plant and make connection with every unlighted educational section in North Carolina. It is to be the clearing-house of the educational ideas of our State.

"And in particular we may distinguish those functions of the school which represent the work of the University on the Hill and those which represent the work of the University there in the State. Now on the whole we look to this school of education to provide the professional training of college teachers, insofar as the men go out from this University expecting to be college teachers; to provide the professional training of teachers of education, insofar as such teachers go out from this institution into our colleges, into our normal schools, and into our high schools; to provide the professional training of school executives, insofar as such executives go out into the work of the city superintendencies, of the county superintendencies, of the high school principalships, and the private school principalships of secondary grade, and of the grammar school principalships; to provide especially professional training for the great body of secondary school teachers in public schools and private schools, in city schools and rural schools, in both subject matter and in method. The statistics presented here last night by Professor Matheson and those presented tonight by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction sufficiently impress us with the magnitude of this need and of this responsibility.

"As regards the function of this school of education out there in the State, we must take the school, so far as possible, to the people when the people cannot come to the school, to the teacher in service, connecting up by correspondence with whatsoever need may exist in the remotest corner of this State. We must enlarge the work of University extension by faculty visitation and faculty service to the communities of our State. This means that the members of the faculty in this school of education in their schedule of hours must allow themselves such freedom of time that they may be able to respond to the needs of the people who cannot come here. And to the public of our State this school is set to render the service of cultivating a keen and quick educational opinion by monographs, letters, and articles in the press, by public speeches, that our people may

be ready to answer the calls of our State Superintendent. And both on the Hill and out there in the State this school must set up standards in education, though recognizing that no living process, such as education, is or can be completely standardized."

Dean M. C. S. Noble, for fifteen years the head of the department, spoke feelingly of the realization of one of his fondest dreams—the dedication of an educational building at the University to the service of the State. As Dean and directing head he outlined its general attitude toward the work of the Public School system of the State as follows:

"A large and well arranged building, here at the University, dedicated to, and set apart for the sole and exclusive use in the training of teachers for the public schools of North Carolina, has been the object of my hopes and dreams and efforts ever since I came to the University fifteen years ago. I am therefore delighted at these dedicatory exercises here tonight, and I rejoice at the inspiring presence of you my fellow teachers, and I thank you for the many kind and helpful words you bring to us from the various fields of your active service. Your help will be needed in our efforts to make this department of real service to you.

"Our next and immediate and vital need is a model practice school building, within one hundred feet of this one, in which young men may be given daily practice in the art of teaching and school management under the helpful supervision and guidance of experts who themselves have had actual experience in teaching.

"This department is to exist for all time, I take it, in obedience to that clause in our State constitution which says 'As soon as practicable . . . the legislature shall establish and maintain in connection with the University, a Department of Agriculture, of Mechanics, of Mining, and of Normal Instruction.'

"In the conduct of this department, this mandate of the constitution should be followed faithfully and sympathetically, and not grudgingly or of necessity. Normal Instruction, as commanded by the constitution, should not be disclaimed or abandoned by us to other agencies in the State.

"My belief is that our ideal should be *not* a duplicate of the departments of wealthier institutions with a totally different environment from ours, that we should not adopt as our ideal that which statistics may show to be the average ideal of any selected groups of our sister States, but my belief is that we should make this department one whose sole and inspiring ideal shall be the fruitage of a careful study of our own environment and a knowledge of the pressing and immediate needs of our own people.

"I have been told that our General Hoke was once asked why a certain brother general, well versed in the theory of warfare and in the details of many great battles, had lost a battle the day before. Hoke replied 'He knows much about war and much about the details of

the battles of the great Napoleon, but he failed yesterday because he fought one of Napoleon's battles and did not fight the battle in front of him." Our ideal should be to fight the battle in front of us, and not to fight one of Napoleon's battles.

"Our people are asking us for trained teachers for their schools—shall we send them instead theoretically trained principals and supervisors who have no personal knowledge of that which they would undertake to supervise? Shall we not rather send to them teachers so trained as to justify the belief that they will rise to leadership in all departments of educational service in school and community?

"This department has a glorious and an enviable opportunity. No former President of this University ever had so great a field for good before him as ours has. By joining forces with you, sir (State Superintendent Joyner), this University, in its teacher training work, may victoriously break away from the deadening influence of tradition, and become the model and inspiration of those who seek some way of going directly to the school-rooms of the people.

"We make the proud boast that we are the head of the educational system of the State, and yet we have to admit that practically half of our children never get beyond the Third Reader. Something must be wrong with the system—something must be wrong with the subject matter of the curriculum and with the teaching force.

"It is claimed that not more than one out of every fifty who enter the first grade ever graduates from a college. In other words, only two per cent. of the raw material ever comes out as the finished product of the system.

This loss of forty-nine out of fifty should give us grave concern, for we cannot attribute it wholly to the stupidity or ill health or poverty of the children. We must find some way to stop this great waste. The educational death rate is too great for us to be indifferent to it.

"And again, we must not, like the Jesuit, reach out after those only who are college material. The education of the great mass of little ones in the primary schools must be as direct an object of this department's effort as those who are in the High Schools. This department must not be guilty of any aloofness from the work of training men for service in elementary education. It must be ever alert to be the starting point of all things that are good for every grade of public school in North Carolina.

"Our alma mater must ever have an arm long enough and strong enough and loving enough to reach to, not only the favored few, but also to the little fellows playing before the cabin doors of the lowly, and lead them to the great heights of all possible service.

"While I now speak to you, I have in mind tens of thousands of little straight-haired Anglo-Saxon boys and girls in North Carolina. Some of them are down on the level sandy stretches in the east, some are up on

the mountain summits and in the fog-swept coves of the Blue Ridge and Smoky Mountains, and some of them are on the red hilltops of our beautiful Piedmont section and even in sound of our college bells. Practically half of these little fellows stop school before they begin the Fourth Reader. This should not be so. To their education and to the training of teachers for their schools, elementary as well as secondary, I promise to continue to give whatever there is in me of strength and wisdom and service."

After the exercises a reception was held in the new building, and the many visitors present had an opportunity of inspecting the building.

In connection with the dedicatory exercises, which were but a part of a larger program, were held special conferences and discussions from May 1 to 3, in which the problems of the schools were freely discussed and methods of solution were proposed. Two general and seven departmental conferences were held, as follows: The Place and Function of the Secondary School in a System of General Education, with Prof. N. W. Walker presiding; Standards of Efficiency, with Dr. H. W. Chase; English, with Dr. J. F. Royster; Science and Mathematics, with Prof. A. H. Patterson; Classical Languages, with Dr. George Howe; History, with Dr. Dr. J. G. deR. Hamilton; Science, with Dr. W. C. Coker; Agriculture, with Prof. C. L. Newman, of the A. & M.; and Modern Languages, with Prof. W. D. Toy. All of the conferences were well attended, and the papers presented and discussions following them were vital. A final session was held on the morning of the 3d, at which the most important suggestions made at the earlier sessions were summarized and embodied in a plan for future action.

Prizes for Football Proficiency

In order to add a little zest to the spring football practice, by creating a bit of friendly rivalry among the men who are out, and at the same time offering some inducement for harder work, Coach Trenchard has decided to give five sweaters as prizes for the best work done in punting, drop kicking, passing, catching, and tackling by men who will be back in college next year. Towards the last of May there will be held a contest, and the person who succeeds in booting the pigskin for the greatest distance will be given a sweater. The best drop kicker, the best passer, and the best catcher will receive one also. At the same time there will be a tackling tournament, in which the person who does the best work will receive a twin sweater to the others.

JOSEPH A. HOLMES

The University of North Carolina, the State of North Carolina, and in fact the entire United States, have reason to be proud of the great work that has been done for humanity and for the prosperity of the country by Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, the Director of the United States Bureau of Mines.

His accomplishments in the saving of human life in the coal mines and in the conservation of the natural resources of the country have been almost miraculous when measured by the work of individuals generally. It is a statement of fact that several thousand miners are alive today, who would not be had it not been for



PROF. JOSEPH A. HOLMES, 1881-1906

the work initiated and carried forward successfully by Dr. Holmes in spite of almost insurmountable obstacles.

It is a fact apparent to anyone that the efficiency movement, which means the stopping of waste, has spread over the entire country and entered into the consideration of practically every manufacturer. Dr. Holmes was one of the pioneers in this movement, one of the men responsible for the now historic Governors Congress called by Theodore Roosevelt in 1908. It was at this conference that the people were made aware of the enormous waste of the human resources of the country, the tremendous waste of the mineral

resources, amounting to \$100,000,000 a day, the rapid depletion of the forests, the impoverishments of the soil through careless farming methods, etc.

It was the first time in history that the American nation had ever taken an inventory of its assets and liabilities, and it left a mighty impression of responsibility on the part of the people. It was Dr. Holmes who declared that the prodigal days of the nation were over; that the time for a wise use of the natural resources had come if the prosperity of the United States was to continue. He brought forth the fact that no nation is prosperous without a fuel supply at reasonable prices, and that the Nation must change its methods if the United States was to endure as a great and influential power.

The result of this conference you all know. There is no movement today so potent in this country as the conservation movement, the efficiency movement. Its influence has entered into every phase of human endeavor in this country.

The really great achievement of Dr. Holmes in behalf of the mining industry has been the turning of what seemed to be a steadily increasing death rate in the coal mines into a slightly yet constantly decreasing death rate. In the year 1907, which was considered an unusual one for accidents in the coal mines of the United States, 3,197 miners were killed. In 1911, 2,719 men were killed. It was early in 1908 that the Federal Government, under Dr. Holmes, began investigations into the causes of mine disasters. No year since that time has shown as many fatalities. On the other hand, each year since has shown more tons of coal mined for every life lost, and less lives lost for every one million tons mined.

Taking the cold calculating methods of the statistician, the great achievement of Dr. Holmes as Director of the Bureau of Mines is shown in the following table:

Production, number of men employed, and number of men killed in and about the coal mines of the United States in the calendar years 1907 to 1912, inclusive.

YEAR	Production (short tons)	Number employed	NUMBER KILLED			Production per death (short tons)
			TOTAL	Per 1,000 employed	Per million short tons mined	
1907	461,406,000	655,418	3,197	4.88	6.03	144,000
1908	404,933,000	672,704	2,440	3.64	6.05	165,000
1909	460,761,000	666,523	2,668	4.00	5.79	173,000
1910	501,596,000	725,030	2,840	3.92	5.66	177,000
1911	496,221,000	728,348	2,710	3.73	5.48	183,000
1912	550,000,000	750,000	2,360	3.15	4.29	233,000

The man who is not willing to accord credit where it is due will emphasize the fact that 1907 was an unusual year, and not a proper period to base future statistics upon. I can only say to him that had it not been for the work of the Bureau of Mines under Dr. Holmes, we might have had several unusual years, with even greater loss of life than in 1907. The greatest accident in 1907 was at Monongah, W. Va., 356 men being killed. The owners of this mine were utterly amazed and stunned at the explosion, as there had been practically no gas in the mine. Dr. Holmes' engineers said that the explosion had undoubtedly been caused by coal dust. The mining industry had some idea of the dangers of coal dust at that time, but from the general lack of precautions against it, it is apparent that they had no real sense of this menace. It was Dr. Holmes who had an experimental tube of steel erected at the Pittsburg experiment station, and it was Dr. Holmes who invited the operators and miners to witness the explosibility of coal dust without the presence of gas.

A little later, when some of the operators and miners had even then expressed their doubt as to the danger of coal dust, saying, "What happens in an experimental tube does not happen in the mine," Dr. Holmes obtained possession of coal lands near Pittsburg and began the digging of an actual mine. In this one act he was leading the world. Other coal producing Nations which began their study of the coal dust problem years before the United States took up the question, had realized the need of experiments under working conditions in an actual mine, but it took the aggressiveness and the tremendous energy of Dr. Holmes to make this a reality.

Since that time experiments have been made in this mine which have given a much clearer and more vivid impression of the danger of dry coal dust in mines. These lessons have been sufficiently dramatic to cause mine owners to immediately install some humidifying process that would tend to rob the coal dust of its terrors. Today there is hardly a big mine owner who is not taking some extra precaution against an explosion of coal dust, either by humidifying his mine or placing stone dust on the roadways.

When the Bureau of Mines was created Dr. Holmes held the view that a great many disasters were caused by the improper use of explosives and the use of improper explosives. His tests of explosives at the Pittsburg station proved his contention, and he set about to find for the operators a number of powders that could be used with a reasonable degree of safety. This

has resulted in the creation of what is known as the Bureau's list of "permissible explosives," a list now comprising more than thirty explosives, all of which are recommended for use in gaseous or dusty mines. Three years after such a list had been established, the operators of the United States were using 18,000,000 pounds of permissible explosives, a greater amount than is now being used in Great Britain, where such explosives are compulsory and have been in use for a number of years.

When Dr. Holmes began his work, there was no definite system of rescue work in any of the coal mines of the country. There were three sets of oxygen apparatus in the United States, when he ordered a set for the Bureau of Mines. The pulmotor was unknown. First aid to the injured did not amount to much outside of the anthracite district of Pennsylvania, where it was highly developed. Today the majority of the big mining concerns of the country have trained rescue corps fitted with oxygen helmets and other apparatus used in rescue work, as well as trained corps in first aid to the injured. It is too early yet to show definite results from these efforts; it may be said, however, that rescue work is now on a definite basis. Every big mining community of the country has a number of trained rescuers, who may proceed to a disaster without delay, and every such community has a number of men who understand first aid to the injured. In the past many volunteer rescuers have been killed at mine disasters. This has practically all been stopped and a number of lives have been saved.

The Bureau of Mines today is vigorously pushing this rescue and first aid work. It now has eight mine safety cars, which go direct to the camps of the miners. These cars are accompanied by mining engineers and miners who are trained in both rescue work and first aid to the injured, who give lessons to the miners in the places visited. Each succeeding month shows the total number of trained miners increasing so that more and more in the future, whenever a disaster occurs, one can be assured that there will be experts in rescue and first aid work present.

It would be foolish to say that Dr. Holmes is entitled to the entire credit for turning back the increasing death rate in American coal mines. The State mine inspectors, the coal operators, the coal miners themselves and the mining engineers of the country have been factors for good in this movement, but it was Joseph A. Holmes that welded together the, I may say, hitherto opposing interests and for the first time got them working together in splendid co operation.

I am inclined to give the laurels to Dr. Holmes for I know something of the opposition that came from little and big men, who never see the value of any new movement until the benefits claimed have been accomplished. I yield to him the palm because the opposition from various sources did not cloud the issue with Dr. Holmes and did not discourage him. The goal was never obscured by opposition to the creation of a Bureau of Mines. We have definite results today in 800 less lives lost in the coal mines in 1912 over the year 1907. We know that before Joseph A. Holmes entered the field with his aggressiveness and his definite ideas as to what should be done the situation was daily and yearly growing worse. This work of saving the lives of the miners is now being extended to the metal mines and the quarries of the country, and the next few years will undoubtedly show as great a change in these fields as in the coal fields.

In addition to the problem of saving human life, the Bureau of Mines is charged with the conservation of the mineral resources of the country and with increasing the efficiency with which these minerals are used. The statement is made by those who have watched the work of the Bureau of Mines that its collateral investigations such as fuel testing have each year saved to the Federal Government the cost of the appropriations for that purpose. This does not take into consideration the value that these investigations have been to the people of the country, something which is very difficult to estimate.

Dr. Holmes is responsible for the Federal Government purchasing more than one-half of the \$8,000,000 of coal it uses each year, under what is known as the specification basis. This plan pays the mine owner for the amount of heat in his coal, penalizes him if the heat units are less than called for in the specification and gives him a premium if they are more. The same plan applies to the impurities in the coal such as ash, sulphur, etc. If less ash is delivered (and ash does not burn) a premium is paid to the mine owner. If more ash is furnished than is specified in the contract a penalty is provided. There was considerable opposition to this plan at first until the owners of the coal saw that they were getting a fairer deal than ever

before. The same way with the consumer, he gets what he pays for and pays for what he gets. It is estimated that this plan has resulted in a yearly saving of \$100,000 to the Federal Government through more suitable coal being furnished for certain designs of furnaces. Director Holmes is not the originator of this plan of purchasing coal, but he is the man who put life into it, gained the official sanction of the Federal Government for it and by the results achieved compelled the large consumers of coal to themselves adopt the plan.

When a man accomplishes as much in a short time as Dr. Holmes, one likes to see what kind of man he may be. A short acquaintanceship with him reveals qualities of leadership unmistakable.

Dr. Holmes is one of the real servants of the people. He is an indefatigable worker; an aggressive campaigner for what he thinks is right. He has a breadth of understanding that makes him an ideal man as head of the Bureau of Mines. He is not one to mix with the petty bickerings of political intrigue, or department politics. His manner indicates an aloofness that keeps him entirely out of any such maelstrom. Other Bureau chiefs may wrangle over petty matters of policy, but Dr. Holmes reserves his entire strength for the big problems involved in the mining industry. He is affable and gives every man a hearing, never assuming that he is the sole authority on any question involving the welfare of the industry. If he is called upon to solve such a problem he marshals to his aid the best equipped men in the industry, and when the task is completed, you will find that Dr. Holmes has accepted the best thought from all his confreres, even to the exclusion of his original ideas on the subject.

Dr. Holmes does not antagonize; he does not make enemies; with all this he never compromises with wrong. When he knows he is right, he is a Gibraltar against any opposition. He does not answer public clamor which may think him wrong, but awaits the miracles which time brings, with the satisfaction of a man who knows he is doing right.

His eminent fairness to everyone, his earnestness of purpose, his tremendous energy for accomplishment, his refusal to be stirred or swerved from his way by captious criticisms, have won him a host of strong friends throughout the country.

DRAMATICS, 1912-13



"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES"

The Dramatic Club has just closed an eventful season: it survived a reorganization, and it made a hit—a palpable hit. The palpable element totaled \$1,027.00 in window receipts, of which sum over \$200.00 is net profit.

The reorganization, first. The appointment of a faculty committee of three marked the beginning of the effort to put dramatics on its feet. The number of committeemen proved an important factor; it trebled the usual number of rehearsals. Professors McKie, Cross, and Booker, members of the staff of the English department, composed this committee.

The situation it faced was not encouraging. A half-dozen men, chiefly Sophomores, attended the first meeting of the Dramatic Club. It was at once obvious that the size and non-representative character of the club membership necessitated a reorganization. A mass-meeting was called for this purpose, and the aid of upper-classmen was sought. The prompt assistance of the older men called on gave the meeting an attendance that was satisfactory in numbers and representative in character. Those present formed a new club. The officials who had been elected at the last meeting of the old organization assisted in the election of Seniors to the offices of the new one. The following were elected: A. L. M. Wiggins, President; T. M. Ramsaur, Secretary; A. A. McKay, Treasurer; J. C. Busby, Business Manager.

The new organization proceeded at once to business. It fixed the annual dues at 25 cents, adopted for presentation Broadhurst's lively farce-comedy "What

Happened to Jones"—suggested by Mr. W. H. Harrell, and recommended by the faculty committee and decided to open the season with an Amateur Night. This last was an experiment. It proved enjoyable in itself, and swelled the club membership in consequence.

Perhaps, also, the Amateur Night gave the actors' art a much needed advertisement. At all events, thirty-three candidates for the cast appeared. The try-out covered several weeks. The result follows: Jones, the hero, drummer for a hymn-book house, C. L. Coggins (Salisbury); Cissy, the heroine, ward of Ebenezer Goodly, H. C. Conrad (Pfafttown); Ebenezer Goodly, Professor of Anatomy, W. P. M. Weeks (Washington, D.C.); Mrs. Goodly, Ebenezer's wife, H. B. Johnson (Charlotte); Alvina Starlight, verging on the *passée*, Mrs. Goodly's sister, W. B. Pitts (Charlotte); Marjorie and Minerva, Ebenezer's daughters, C. A. Boseman (Enfield) and W. N. Post (Wilmington); Richard Heatherly, Marjorie's affianced husband, G. S. Bryan (Scott's Hill); Anthony Goodly, D.D., Bishop of Ballarat, Ebenezer's brother, G. V. Whitfield (Wallace); Holder, policeman, B. D. Applewhite (Wilson); Bigbee, an inmate of the sanatorium, M. C. Parrott (Kinston); Fuller, Superintendent of the sanatorium, J. C. Busby (Salisbury); Helma, Swedish servant girl, Don Harris (Asheville). After the cast had been shaken down, systematic rehearsing was begun.

One very effective aid to the coaches should be mentioned here. A committee of ladies consented to assist with the feminine roles and make-ups. This committee was composed of Mrs. William Morton Dey (Chair-

man). Mrs. James Finch Royster, Mrs. George McFarland McKie, and Miss Louise Venable. It supplied invaluable criticism and many timely stitches, and it enlisted the sympathy of other ladies in the community, Mrs. Edward Kidder Graham, Mrs. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Mrs. Frederick Patterson, and Miss Sally Royster, who contributed generously to the cast's wardrobe.

Out of the welter of rehearsals the cast emerged before its first Chapel Hill audience. The opening performance moved *The Tar Heel* to editorial enthusiasm: "Dramatics here reached their thus far highest point Tuesday evening with the unparalleledly successful presentation of 'What Happened to Jones' . . . It (the production) has been pronounced by everybody who saw it an unqualified success, and by many the biggest hit of the kind that they have ever known." These are mere fragments!

The first two performances abroad were given several days apart, at St. Mary's, in Raleigh, and at the State Normal, in Greensboro. At Raleigh, the Wake County Alumni gave a delightful dance in honor of the visiting players. In both cities the reception of the cast's efforts was as spontaneous as that accorded them at home. Besides flattering accounts in *The News and Observer*, and in the Greensboro papers, which are not now at hand, the following appeared in the Raleigh *Times* (an extract): "The cast is composed of a baker's dozen of bright young men. The playing isn't merely a take-off of the women, but is real comedy, in which men of talent find exercise of their abilities. The training of the players has been unquestionably good. There was mighty little of the amateurish about them. The polish has been put on." The most pronounced tribute was felt to be an invitation by the Woman's Club of Raleigh to play a second time in that city.

And Raleigh was not the only return engagement. On Thursday morning of Senior week, a souvenir performance of "Jones" was given for the benefit of the visiting girls. At the close of the play the young lady who held the lucky seat number received a large silver frame containing the photograph of Jones. The prize was presented by all the actors in an impromptu interlude.

On the seventh of April, the cast, accompanied by its most experienced coach, Professor McKie, took the road for a week's tour. The schedule included Fayetteville, Wilmington, Kinston, Clinton, Smithfield, and Wendell. It was carried through without a hitch. The barnstormers brought back reports of triumphs enlivened with jollifications.

Some snatches from the only two newspaper accounts at hand will give a flavor of the write-ups: *The Wilmington Star*: "Very little of the amateurish can be found in their presentation, and in some of the situations of the piece their interpretation is entirely satisfactory from the most critical viewpoint. . . . The development of the plot proceeded as smoothly as it could have done in the hands of professionals. The lines were spoken with an assurance and inflection that is possible only when the actor is completely at ease. Much of the stage business was excellent . . . as good a farce-comedy as is seen in the common run on this dramatic circuit. . . . The most commendable quality of the Dramatic Club's presentation was team work and balance." And *The Sampson Democrat*: "There was little in the presentation of the play that savored of amateurs. The female characters were not boys disguised as such, they were girls, real girls, living, superbly acting their parts. Jones was Jones—not an imitation by Coggins—but Jones, the irrepressible, the hero, the villain, all in the same breath. The professor, his wife, the old maid; all of them were as faithful delineations of character as one usually sees on the stage. Some of the roles in the cast were minor ones, of course, but none of them were acted poorly." Along the line of march—and, for the matter of that, in Chapel Hill, Raleigh, and Greensboro, also—the "hit" scored varies from "distinct" to "tremendous;" the audiences find themselves in states of mind ranging from "well-pleased" to "enthusiastic"; and they laugh "heartily," "uproariously"—even "riotously." In one instance the audience "howled" (The reporter is no more specific than that).

Enough! Nothing definite there. The size of the audiences may be a surer indication of public sentiment. It reached high-water mark in several places. As almost a capacity house saw the Wilmington performance, the audience in that place may have passed the seven hundred mark, reached at Greensboro. At all events, over \$500.00 worth of tickets was sold for that evening; and the King's Daughters, under whose auspices the play was given, netted over \$300.00 towards a fund for the maintenance of a district nurse. Of course, local influences account for the unusually large house in this instance; but in Kinston and Clinton these influences were lacking, and in both towns the cast played to record houses.

Everywhere on the trip alumni had arranged for the reception and entertainment of the cast. The welcome was general, but certain features seem particularly well remembered: the oyster-roast at Wrightsville Beach.

under the direction of Mr. Louis Goodman; the reception by the ladies of Clinton; and the Clinton dance.

An effort is being made to keep an accurate business record of the trips away from home. In addition to his financial statement, the manager has been instructed to prepare a report covering details of a miscellaneous but important character: the names of the people and organizations interested—especially ladies' clubs, high schools, and alumni—rates of hotels, railroads, and theater managers; and similar matters—to be illuminated by comment of a personal nature.

And now—flowers! But it is in a spirit of justice rather than compliment that the following statement—the opinion of all the coaches—is made. The managership of J. C. Busby has been marked by energy, ability, and enthusiasm. In the cast, where rival claims conflict, the verdict of the newspapers is offered first. Coggins, Conrad, Weeks, Pitts, and Johnson are the favorites, with Harris figuring prominently among the minor roles. And the coaches? Coggins showed the most continuous improvement. On the other hand Weeks' conception of his part was almost entirely his own, and it was acceptable from the start. To a certain extent the same might be said of Pitts. There was comparatively little touching-up of Johnson's role, also; and that little availed less. Conrad "had a good deal to go on," and he went further. So much for the stars. Of the men in the minor roles, Bryan improved steadily, and Applewhite displayed considerable talent. Harris had played his part before. The bouquets are exhausted. It should be added, however, that the coaches came to rely upon the earnestness of Weeks, Coggins, and Bryan as a factor in the discipline of the cast. No doubt the example of these men helped; certain it is that the cast effort to put Dramatics on its feet was met by the onslaught of the coaches with that brand of Carolina spirit that "has the punch."

Exit 1912-1913. Curtain!

JOHN MANNING BOOKER,

Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Dramatics.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL 1913

Indications Point to an Enrollment of Six Hundred

Complete illustrated and descriptive folders have recently been mailed out by the University regarding the Summer School for 1913. The session, which is the twenty-sixth, will open on Tuesday, June 11, and

continue until Wednesday, July 23, a period of six weeks.

Instruction will be given in English, History, Latin, Greek, German, French, Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy, Geography, Chemistry, Library Methods, Education, Drawing, Writing, Music, Agriculture, Nature Study, and School Gardening. In addition to the regular courses of instruction, there will be a series of daily lectures and round-table conferences running through the entire term, for the presentation and discussion of vital school problems and topics relating to every practical phase of school work. These conferences will be made as genuinely helpful as it is possible to make them. Topics of especial interest to prospective teachers, rural school teachers, grade teachers in the city schools, high school teachers, principals, and superintendents will be presented and discussed.

For the first time in the history of the school a typical two-teacher elementary school will be conducted for the purpose of observation and practice. Regular class work covering the first seven grades will be carried on. Teachers pursuing courses in Elementary School Methods will be required, under the direction of the instructors, to observe the work of these grades, to prepare and to teach assigned lessons from approved lesson plans, and to carry out in actual practice the principles presented and studied in class. All observation and practice teaching will be done under the direct supervision of expert critic teachers.

As in former years, the School offers its benefits to the following classes: 1. Teachers in high schools, and those intending to teach, who desire better general training for their work; 2. Teachers who desire special training in any branches offered; 3. Teachers in elementary schools, or those preparing to teach, who wish to improve their general scholarship, or who wish to study the methods used with primary and intermediate classes in our best schools; 4. Prospective students of the University or of other colleges who wish to make up deficiencies in their entrance requirements; 5. Teachers who expect to take the State examination in July for either the High School Teachers' Certificate or the Five-Year State Certificate.

Regular examinations will be held at the close of the term and certificates will be issued to those who pass satisfactory examinations. These certificates will be accepted under the provisions of the general school law of the State in the place of attendance upon local teachers' institutes. Teachers who wish to apply to the State Board of Examiners for the High School

Teachers' Certificate and the Five-Year State certificate will have an opportunity to review thoroughly the main subjects on which they are to be examined. The State examinations for these certificates will be held July 10 and 11.

No tuition fees will be charged teachers or those preparing to teach, except in a few specially designated courses, but a registration fee of \$5.00 will be required of all students.

Reservations are being made for ladies in the Vance-Pettigrew-Battle, Mary Ann Smith, and Carr dormitories. Other dormitories will be assigned the men, and the University Inn and Commons Hall will be used as dining-halls. The new Peabody Building will be brought into service, and the entire University will be laid under tribute to the School.

The success of the School last year and the correspondence concerning reservations to date, give indications that the attendance at the approaching term will be the largest in the history of the University. An additional feature which promises to add to the success of the term is the provision for a Rural Life Week which will bring to the University a number of noted

public speakers and social workers who will discuss problems relating to rural life in North Carolina.

The following faculty and special lecturers will give instruction and participate in the school: President F. P. Venable, Director N. W. Walker, Dean E. K. Graham, Dr. George Howe, Dr. J. G. deR. Hamilton, Prof. M. H. Stacy, Prof. A. H. Patterson, Dr. Louis R. Wilson, Supt. Adolphe Vermont, Dr. T. P. Harrison, Dr. H. W. Chase, Prof. G. M. McKie, Miss Mary O. Graham, Supt. S. L. Sheep, Mr. R. D. W. Connor, Dr. J. M. Bell, Supt. H. P. Harding, Mr. V. L. Chrisler, Dr. T. J. Wilson, Mr. J. E. Smith, Miss L. N. Jones, Miss Leila M. Cobb, Prof. Gustav Hagedorn, Mrs. Gustav Hagedorn, Miss E. W. Truitt, Mr. G. K. G. Henry, Mr. H. B. Marrow, Mrs. J. M. Weatherspoon, Mrs. T. E. Johnston, Mr. E. A. Hodson, Dr. Charles De Garmo, Mr. E. R. Jackson, Dr. W. S. Rankin, Mr. L. C. Brogden, Miss Minnie W. Leatherman, Mr. Karl Jansen, Rabbi George Solomon, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, Dr. Kemp P. Battle, Dr. J. I. Foust, Hon. Josephus Daniels, Mr. Clarence H. Poe, Prof. M. C. S. Noble, Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Dr. W. P. Reaves, Dr. A. P. Boulard, Mrs. W. R. Hollowell, Prof. I. O. Schaub, Dr. J. L. Coulter, Col. F. A. Olds, Supt. I. C. Griffin, Mrs. Beulah E. McNemar.

CAROLINA WINS FROM VIRGINIA AND JOHN HOPKINS

The Debating Record Since 1897

Carolina's proud record in inter-collegiate debating was sustained and an added stimulus given to it when, on April 19, in a triangular contest with Virginia and Johns Hopkins, at Baltimore and Charlottesville, she won both sides of the query: "Resolved, That without regard to the obligations of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, the tolls of the Panama Canal should be the same to the merchant ships of all nations." Against Hopkins she had the affirmative side, represented by Frank P. Graham and W. S. Tillett; against Virginia she had the negative, and was represented by W. F. Taylor and John C. Busby.

The rejoicing in Chapel Hill was great, for hardly since the football victory of 1905 had so notable a victory been won. A tremendous bonfire was hastily constructed in front of the South Building when the news of the victory came over the wires, and the outburst of enthusiasm was spontaneous.

These victories make a total of twenty-seven victories out of a total of thirty-seven inter-collegiate debates. Not a single series has been lost, and the fore-

most institutions in the country, from Pennsylvania to Tulane and Vanderbilt, have been met and vanquished.

In his affirmative argument against Hopkins, Frank Graham took up the international aspects of the Canal, and showed that since it was an international waterway it should be placed on the same basis to all nations. Tillett took up the business side of the question, and showed that even if American ships were exempted, the practical result would be harmful.

Dr. C. Alphonso Smith presided over the debate, and the judges were members of the Virginia faculty, Drs. R. H. Dabney, W. M. Lile, C. A. Graves, T. W. Page, and Prof. W. H. Echols. The decision of the judges was three to two in favor of Carolina.

Against Virginia, Taylor and Busby argued for the exemption of all American ships and of other ships doing business in American ports. The Virginia debaters, Messrs. W. A. Adams and G. L. Bosman were not prepared for this, and their only argument was that the idea was not regarded seriously save in Chapel

Hill. The decision of the judges here was three to two, also. Dr. J. C. French presided over the debate, and the judges were members of the Hopkins faculty, Drs. G. E. Barnett, K. F. Smith, W. W. Willoughby, C. K. Schwartz and J. M. Vincent.

At the same time that these debates were being held at Baltimore and Charlottesville, Johns Hopkins and Virginia were debating in Chapel Hill. Prof. W. S. Bernard presided over the debate here, and J. T. Pritchett acted as secretary. Hopkins with the affirmative was represented by Leo Woolman and Lindsay Rogers, and Virginia with the negative was represented by H. H. Kantner and C. M. Durance. The decision of the judges was unanimous for the affirmative. The judges were: Drs. C. L. Raper and J. G. Hamilton, and Professors H. H. Williams, E. K. Graham, and L. P. McGehee.

Since the inauguration of intercollegiate debating in 1897, Carolina has won twenty-seven out of a total of thirty-seven debates that have been held. The list of debates and debaters is given below:

- 1897—Georgia, H. G. Connor and D. B. Smith; won by Georgia.
- 1898—Georgia, W. J. Brogden and E. K. Graham; won by Carolina.
- 1899—Georgia, E. D. Broadhurst and T. C. Bowie; won by Carolina.
- 1900—Vanderbilt, W. S. Bernard and Whitehead Kluttz; won by Carolina.
- 1900—Georgia, W. H. Swift and D. P. Parker; won by Carolina.
- 1901—Vanderbilt, B. B. Lane and W. H. Swift; won by Carolina.
- 1901—Georgia, D. P. Stern and R. R. Williams; won by Georgia.
- 1902—Vanderbilt, T. A. Adams and C. Ross; won by Carolina.
- 1902—Johns Hopkins, D. P. Stern and R. R. Williams; won by Carolina.
- 1902—Georgia, C. A. Bynum and R. W. Herring; won by Georgia.
- 1903—Johns Hopkins, S. S. Robins and R. O. Everett; won by Carolina.
- 1904—Georgia, I. C. Wright and A. H. Johnston; won by Carolina.
- 1905—Washington and Lee, I. C. Wright and A. H. King; won by Washington and Lee.
- 1905—Georgia, H. S. Lewis and C. C. Barnhardt; won by Georgia.
- 1906—Georgia, W. B. Love and J. J. Parker; won by Carolina.
- 1907—Virginia, J. J. Parker and E. S. W. Dameron; won by Carolina.
- 1907—George Washington, W. P. Stacy and R. C. Day; won by George Washington.
- 1907—Georgia, L. P. Mathews and C. J. Katzenstein; won by Carolina.
- 1907—Pennsylvania, P. M. Williams and T. W. Andrews; won by Pennsylvania.
- 1908—George Washington, W. P. Stacy and T. W. Andrews; won by Carolina.
- 1908—Georgia, C. W. Tillett, Jr., and O. R. Rand; won by Carolina.
- 1908—Virginia, J. T. Johnston and J. W. Hester; won by Carolina.
- 1908—Pennsylvania, J. W. Umstead, Jr., and K. P. Battle; won by Carolina.
- 1909—Virginia, J. C. M. Vann and J. W. Umstead, Jr.; won by Virginia.
- 1909—Georgia, D. B. Teague and W. P. Grier; won by Georgia.
- 1909—Tulane, H. E. Stacy and L. P. Matthews; won by Carolina.
- 1909—Pennsylvania, E. M. Highsmith and E. E. Barnett; won by Carolina.
- 1910—Washington and Lee, W. R. Edmonds and H. E. Stacy; won by Carolina.
- 1910—Georgia, F. N. Cox and C. E. McIntosh; won by Carolina.
- 1910—Pennsylvania, C. L. Williams and W. F. Taylor; won by Carolina.
- 1911—Virginia, W. T. Joyner and W. A. Dees; won by Virginia.
- 1911—Georgia, I. C. Moser and D. A. Lynch; won by Carolina.
- 1911—Pennsylvania, C. R. Wharton and F. P. Barker; won by Carolina.
- 1912—Vanderbilt, C. E. Teague and C. D. Hogue; won by Carolina.
- 1912—Tulane, L. P. McLendon and C. K. Burgess; won by Carolina.
- 1913—Virginia, W. F. Taylor and J. C. Busby; won by Carolina.
- 1913—Johns Hopkins, F. P. Graham and W. S. Tillett; won by Carolina.

E. R. RANKIN, '13

North Carolina Folklore Society

The North Carolina Folklore Society was organized in Raleigh on Easter Monday, by the election of Dr. J. F. Royster, of the State University, as president, and Dr. F. C. Brown, of Trinity College, as secretary-treasurer. The meeting was held in the Senate Chamber, and was well attended. A number of gentlemen made short addresses, among them being Prof. B. F. Sledd, of Wake Forest College; Profs. Collier Cobb and T. P. Cross of the University, and Thomas M. Pittman, of Henderson. Profs. J. H. Hubbell, of Wake Forest; M. G. Fulton, of Davidson; and George Sumney, Jr., of the A. & M. College; were named as a committee on publication. As indicated by its name, this society will study the folklore of the State, which may be described as the connecting link between myths and superstition on the one hand and history on the other.—*Chapel Hill News*.

THE Y. M. C. A. AT WORK

It will be of interest to the readers of THE REVIEW to know that the Young Men's Christian Association has probably had its best year of service in the University. In many of the departments marked advance has been made, and the spirit in every department has been the best in years.

Three hundred and seventy-six students and faculty men have become members of the Association this year, and more than three-fourths of the student members have become active members. A much larger number of seniors and freshmen than heretofore have joined the Association; also a larger number of fraternity men have been active in its work this year than last. The students who have been the leaders of the other college activities have been the leaders in the Association.

At the opening of college last Fall over two hundred students entered the voluntary Bible study courses offered by the Association. These classes were carried on for five months. Two of these classes had perfect attendance for the five months and the majority of the other groups were well attended throughout the courses. The leaders of these groups were students, and these students were trained in Normal classes led by the secretary of the Association. At the close of the courses an informal reception was given in the Y. M. C. A. to all the students who had been in the groups. Thirty students have been selected and are being trained for leadership in the Bible classes for next year.

The Association offered two courses in the study of Missions, both of these being lecture courses. For several years Professor Patterson, of the Physics department, has been giving a series of lectures on the problems of the country and city, beginning in the early Spring and running throughout the Spring term. This series was given again this year. The other Mission course was on China, led by Rev. Mr. Moss, the Presbyterian minister of Chapel Hill. Many students were interested in the revolution and the problems of the new republic, so this course was popular from the very start.

Through the Association five hundred dollars is pledged and raised toward the support of our Missionary, Mr. Eugene E. Barnett, who resides at Hang-

chow, China. All of the subscriptions that have been pledged for this year have not been paid in, but the Missionary Committee hopes to get a large part of this before college closes in June. Interesting reports from Mr. Barnett show that he is getting on to the language, and in a short time will be able to be a leader in the Association movement in China.

Marked progress has been made in the community service carried on by the Association. Besides sending out teachers and helpers to the six Sunday schools around the University, a circulating library, of three hundred volumes, given by the students and faculty, has been put into operation, and a union picnic of all the six schools was held in April. The Association is planning to look after the country people who come to Commencement and see that they are made welcome on the campus. Larger plans are being made for these people by next year's committee on neighborhood work.

Two large Bible classes were started among the negroes in the early Spring. The attendance upon these classes has been very good—about thirty-five in each class. The leaders of these classes have become so enthusiastic in this work that the Association has formed a colored work department. The chairman of this committee is planning for a night school for the negroes next year. Less drunkenness, better sanitary conditions, and cleaner living among the negroes in the district west of Chapel Hill have resulted from the efforts of these young men for the negroes this year.

The prayer meetings have overshadowed the regular devotional meetings of the Association. The attendance on these meetings has been fifty, and almost every man who attended took part in the discussions.

Every year, in June, there is held a conference of college men, in the western part of the State, to train leaders in the Association work and to discuss Association problems. Last year the University was represented with eight delegates, and it is hoped that the Association will send a larger delegation this year.

No greater service has the Association rendered to the student body this year than through the Association House itself. Beginning in the early Fall, from early morning till late at night the building has been filled with students. Senior and sophomore smokers were held in it, as well as Bible study receptions, Intercollegiate debaters' banquets, County Club socials, etc. The Y. M. C. A. was the headquarters for the High School Debating Union, which met in Chapel Hill

in February; also the High School Track meet which was held here in April. Coach Trenchard uses it for his football classes, and practically every organization in college uses it for its meetings. There is no building on the campus that has such a large use.

The following figures, furnished by the treasurer of the Association to the Advisory Board May 7, show the financial condition of the Association:

RECEIPTS	
Received from former treasurer.....	\$ 15.22
Membership	358.50
Faculty	191.75
Alumni and Trustees	254.25
Parents	19.50
Rents	105.40
Lyceum	680.25
University of North Carolina	311.04
Miscellaneous	4.25
Total receipts	\$1,940.16

DISBURSEMENTS	
Secretary's salary	\$ 950.00
International Committee Y. M. C. A.	20.00
Lyceum	442.00
Reading-room, papers, etc.	18.30
Building, repairs, etc.	82.70
Speakers	14.50
Loss on handbook	15.00
Contributed to High School Track Meet ..	10.00
Balance on typewriter	25.00
Note at People's Bank, and interest sixty days.....	126.25
Yackety Yack	10.00
Printing, incidentals, old accounts, stamps, stationery, stenographic work	122.40
Departmental Work	47.23
Total Disbursements	\$1,883.38
Balance cash on hand	56.78
Total	\$1,940.16

E. M. HALL, Secretary

ATHLETICS

BASEBALL

The baseball season closed with the defeats by Wake Forest in Durham and Raleigh by the same score of 8 to 2. Smith of Wake Forest held the Carolina batsmen to their smallest scores. Back of him was Frank

Thompson's machine—Billings, Utley, Lowe—the best team Carolina met this season. The other decisive games were the even break with Virginia, and the defeat by A. & M., in some respects the most dramatic game of the season.



BASEBALL SQUAD, 1913

THE ALUMNI REVIEW

The first Virginia game, after two rainouts, was played in Greensboro, on Monday, April 14. As *The Tar Heel* says, the jinx was lifted from Cone Athletic Field by a Carolina victory of 5 to 4. There are various theories as to the moving cause—of course you know that for all the times that Carolina has won from Virginia in Winston, Charlotte, and Charlottesville, it has been a rare afternoon when the White and Blue was waving victoriously toward sundown in Greensboro. The time was changed by the cloud gods from the week-end to Monday. The Normal girls were not there—or was it all because Ben Aycock pitched superb ball, and Hubert Bailey uncrowded the bases with a drive for three bases. Anyhow, those whose names are written across the athletic notes pray the rain gods to stay removed on this annual day, and implore the fair and noble six hundred from the Normal green to have tickets with seats reserved.

The score:

				R	H	E
Carolina	0 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	5	8	1
Virginia	2 0 0	0 1 0	1 0 0	4	5	3

Summary: Two-base hits—Leak, Finley. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Neff, Beckwith. Struck out—by Aycock, 5; by Neff, 8; by Grant, 1. Stolen bases, Edwards, Williams, K. Bailey, Finley, Beckwith. Time, 1.55. Umpire, Sisson.

In the second Virginia came, Carolina won the game, threw it away, and decided too late to get it back. The score jumped from 6 to 0, to 6 to 12, in five innings, and remained doubled in Virginia's favor until the ninth, when H. Bailey drove two men home ahead of him, while the Virginia outfield was trying to keep in sight of the ball beyond the race track. Aycock was badly off color; Craven tried one inning, and Graves held Virginia runless after the fifth.

The score:

				R	H	E
Carolina	4 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 3	9	13	4
Virginia	0 0 4	0 8 0	0 0 x	12	10	3

Summary: Three-base hits—Phillips and Fitchett; home-run—H. Bailey; base on balls—off Grant, 2; Aycock, Craven, 1; Graves, 2. Struck out—by Grant, 12; Aycock, 1; Graves, 1.

It was Carolina's sorry ball playing in the first inning that gave A. & M. a five run lead. But it was her challenged spirit and unquitting gameness that made the other eight innings superior in class and doubtful in outcome. With a lead of five runs to overcome, Craven and Knowles supplanted Aycock and Hart, and the team tightened behind the new battery with a determination that put the decisive run in

the last half of the ninth. The pitching of Craven and the hitting and fielding of Leak and Thompson featured for Carolina.

The score:

				R	H	E
A. & M.	5 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 1	7	10	6
Carolina	0 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 2	6	10	7

Batteries, Russell and Winston; Aycock and Hart, Craven, Greaves and Knowles. Umpire, Henderson. Attendance, 1,500.

Karl Bailey has been chosen by the baseball team to be Captain for 1914. Bailey graduated from the University in 1911, and takes his degree in law this spring. Next year he will do graduate work in the Academic school, and continue his study of law. His baseball career has been marked by a steady rise from the class and scrub teams to the varsity. With two years' experience on the varsity, coupled with a clear head and instinctive baseball sense, Bailey is the outstanding man for the 1914 captaincy. Good luck to "Rabbit."

TRACK

Nat Cartmell's string of track hopes doubled the score on A. & M. in the dual meet; copped the championship is the annual State meet, and disappointed themselves and the college by finishing fifth in the Southern meet at Baltimore.

In the meet with A. & M., Woolcott, Spence, Sears, Smith, Captain Patterson, and Struthers won nine first places in the thirteen events. Woolcott won fifteen individual points. The final score was 80 to 36.

By winning the State meet in Raleigh, Carolina won the State track championship for the third successive year, and brought home the beautiful loving cup offered by the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce. The score was: Carolina, 53½; A. & M., 36; Wake Forest, 28; Trinity, 24. Carolina took eight first places, and won the relay race, spectacular to the finish. George Strong added inches to the State record in the pole vault, clearing the bar at eleven feet.

In the Baltimore meet, the Natmen did not show their usual form. The injury of Cobb and the indisposition of Woolcott were not material enough to have made a decisive difference in the final result, which placed Virginia first, Hopkins second, Georgetown third, V. P. I. fourth, Carolina fifth, A. & M. sixth, and Washington and Lee seventh. Only one Carolina man showed his real class; Strong finished second in the pole vault, at eleven feet.

Last year Carolina won the State meet, and finished second in the Southern meet. This year Carolina dropped in the Southern meet, but won the dual meet



RELAY TEAM

with A. & M., the three-year championship loving cup, and the relay race with the Carlisle Indians. All Carolina men will be glad to know that Cartmell will be back next year, to keep track athletics in the high position in which he placed it in his three years as coach.

INTER-SCHOLASTIC TRACK MEET

Paralleling in significance the High School Debating Union Contest, the first interscholastic track meet was held on the University campus, April 11, with signal success. High Point won first place; Friendship, second; and Horner School, third. In the district meet of the east-central county schools, Friendship won first place; Cary, second; and East Durham, third. Individual stars were Green, of Cary, who won three firsts and one second; and Hoffman, of High Point, with two firsts and a second; Bowen and Mills of Raleigh tied in the pole vault, at 9 feet, 7 inches. Isley of Friendship jumped 5 feet, 5¼ inches. Ranson of Huntersville ran the half-mile in 2 minutes and 14 seconds, and Moser the quarter in 56 3-5 seconds. In the championship relay race, Friendship was first;

Goldsboro, second; Horner, third; and High Point, fourth.

The events: 100-yard dash—Klingman, of Horner, first; Perry, of Graham, second; Allen, of Goldsboro, third; Wyrick, of Greensboro, fourth. Time, 11 seconds.

220-yard dash—Hoffman, of High Point, first; McAlister, of Greensboro, second; Williams, of Graham, third; Morpheu, of Horner, fourth. Time, 24 3-5 seconds.

120-yard low hurdles—Hoffman, of High Point, first; Holding, of Horner, second; Cousar, of Bingham, third. Time, 17 seconds.

Half-mile—Ranson, of Huntersville, first; Barton, of High Point, second; Wolfe, of Greensboro, third; Homewood, of Friendship, fourth. Time, 2 minutes 14 seconds.

Mile run—Barton, of High Point, first; Moser, of Friendship, second; Denmark, of Raleigh, third; Royall, of Goldsboro, fourth. Time, 5 minutes 24-5 seconds.

Shot put—L. Isley, of Friendship, first; Davis, of Hillsboro, second; Robinson, of Horner, third; Wyrick, of Greensboro, fourth. Distance, 37 feet 4½ inches.

Hammer throw—L. Isley, of Friendship, first; Homewood, of Friendship, second; Ray, of Graham, third. Distance, 112 feet 9 inches.

High-jump—Wyrick, of Greensboro, first; Mills, of Raleigh, second; McCutcheon, of Bingham, third. 5 feet 3 inches.

Broad-jump—Randall, of Horner, first; Hoffman, of High Point, second; Mills, of Raleigh, third; Perry, of Graham, fourth. 19 feet 11 inches.

Pole-vault—Bowen and Mills, of Raleigh, tied for first, at 9 feet 7 inches; Groom, of Jamestown, third.

District County School events: 100-yard dash—Green of Cary, first; Goodwin, of East Durham, second; Hutchins, of Chapel Hill, third. Time, 10 4-5 seconds.

220-yard dash—Green, of Cary, first; Hutchins, of Chapel Hill, second; Loy, of Friendship, third. Time, 25 seconds.

440-yard dash—Moser, first; Isley, second; Homewood, third; all of Friendship. Time, 56 3-5 seconds.

Shot put—Green, of Cary, first; L. Isley, of Friendship, second; Loy, of Friendship, third. Distance, 40 feet.

Hammer throw—L. Isley, of Friendship, first; Green, of Cary, second; Homewood, of Friendship, third. Distance, 116 feet 8½ inches.

Broad jump—Green, of Cary, first; Goodwin, of East Durham, second; B. Isley, of Friendship, third. Distance, 20 feet 9 inches.

Pole vault—B. Isley, of Friendship, first; Groome, of Jamestown, second; Moser, of Friendship, third. 9 feet 5½ inches.

The meet was inaugurated by the Greater Council with the hope of bringing the University and the State into closer relations of service, and to the further end of reciprocal benefit and understanding between the vital parts of the State's system of public education. Almost one hundred young athletes came, vied for the mastery, and took the news of the contest and a glimpse of this campus out to the people to whom it belongs.

TENNIS

Malcolm N. Oates and Lenoir Chambers, the Varsity tennis team, represented the University at the Southern Inter-collegiate Tennis Tournament, at Columbia, May 5, 6, and 7. In doubles they reached the finals, only to lose to Clemson after three close sets; and in singles, Oates again reached the finals, and again fell before J. O. Erwin, of Clemson, who by virtue of his victory becomes the Southern Inter-collegiate champion, and he and his brother, J. W. Erwin, become doubles champions.

The tournament was attended by two teams from the University of Georgia, two teams from the University of South Carolina, one team from Georgia Tech, Clemson, and North Carolina. The weather throughout was ideal, and the play reached a level not often attained south of Washington.

On the first day Chambers was put out by the redoubtable Erwin, 6-3, 6-1, while Oates won from Lindsay of Georgia, 6-3, 6-2. In doubles, the Tar Heels easily defeated Lindsay and Robinson, of Georgia, 6-1, 6-0. The second day was a busy one for Oates. In the morning, he took J. W. Erwin's measure, 6-2, 6-2; and in the afternoon defeated Hall, of Georgia Tech, 6-3, 6-3. That same afternoon Oates and Chambers disposed of Waring and Cary, of South Carolina, 6-2, 6-1.

The Erwin brothers, in the meantime had been sweeping everything before them in doubles, and J. O. Erwin had not been hard pushed in singles. On the morning of May 7, he and Oates met for the

championship. The match was the best of the tournament. Oates jumped away with a three-game lead, but Erwin's steadiness and tremendous smashing cut down the vantage. They tied at 4-all, but Erwin took the set, 6-4, and started out viciously in the second set, having a 3-to-1 lead before Oates rallied. Then the latter's pretty net play and strong service carried him within a point of the set at 5-3. With that good lead, Oates let down, and Erwin finally won the set, 7-5. The third set was as hard fought as either of the others, but Erwin held the upper hand and broke through at 6-3.

The doubles in the afternoon brought out another grand fight, with the Erwins having a slight advantage. Oates and Chambers relied principally on their lobbing, but it was met by effective smashing. Both the Carolinians were unsteady at the net, and were not able to handle hard drives. The sets were all close, but Clemson took three straight, 7-5, 6-4, 6-4.

During the tournament the organization of the Southern Inter-collegiate Tennis Association was perfected, with Tom Brand of Georgia as President, M. N. Oates, Vice-President, and J. W. Erwin, Secretary and Treasurer. The tournament next year will be held in Augusta, Ga.

The 1913 Yackety Yack

The 1913 Yackety Yack, just received from the Observer Printing House, of Charlotte, has many new and interesting features. The cover is of flexible cowhide of a grayish color. It has the usual group of buildings, the South, the Old East, and the Old West, with the well in the center; but the design differs from that of last year. The book is dedicated to Junius Parker, of New York, a distinguished alumnus who is attorney for the American Tobacco Company. On every page a gray tinted skyline view of the campus is carried.

The entire volume is divided into six main divisions, or books. The first concerns the University; the second, the undergraduate classes; the third, the professional schools; the fourth, athletics; the fifth, organizations; and the sixth, college life, which includes the humor department. Instead of having the usual cartoon beside the individual Senior picture, there is a small kodak picture of a characteristic pose. This same idea is extended to all the organizations, each of which has an informal characteristic picture in addition to the usual formal ones. The entire volume is especially noteworthy for the large number of pictures of every sort; in all there are over seven hundred.

The literary features include a history of the principal progressive movements of the college year, written by S. R. Winters; and a sketch of the interesting places around Chapel Hill and the University, by Dr. Battle.

The Junior Class has been honored with individual pictures, a distinctly new feature. The humor department, in many respects the most interesting in the whole book, has the addition of an unusually large number of pictures. The principal cartoons come from the pen of Mr. Russell Henderson, cartoonist on the *Pittsburg Post*, who has handled this work so well in the past.

All in all, the *Yackety Yack* is a fine volume, and is a distinct credit to the editors: A. L. M. Wiggins, editor-in-chief, J. Y. Caldwell, I. R. Williams, Lenoir Chambers, George L. Carrington, B. D. Applewhite, J. S. Simmons, W. S. Beam, S. W. Whiting, T. I. Jones, T. C. Boushall, M. N. Oates, George V. Strong, V. A. Coulter, T. S. Royster, H. C. Long, R. T. Allen, K. C. Royal, and Frank Drew. The business managers are I. M. Bailey and M. T. Spears.

U. N. C. Men Propose Amendments to the State Constitution

The Legislative Committee appointed by the recent legislature to make recommendations as to amendments to the State constitution to be submitted to the people at the next general election for ratification met at noon April 21 for organization and elected Hon. A. M. Scales as chairman and Joseph B. Cheshire, Jr., of Raleigh, as clerk.

The commission was called to order by Governor Craig, who declared that in his opinion no body of men could have been selected from all the State who would discharge with more honesty and patriotism the duties devolving on the commission than they; and that no more important work will come to this generation in North Carolina than that entrusted to this commission. He predicted harmonious and thorough work, that will meet with the complete approval of the Legislature, and be ratified by the people at the ballot box.

The commission is composed of eighteen members, five of whom were appointed by the governor, five by the president of the senate, and eight by the speaker of the house. They are as follows:

Appointed by the Governor: A. M. Scales, of Guilford; J. W. Bailey, of Wake; D. Y. Cooper, of Vance;

H. Q. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, and N. J. Rouse, of Lenoir. On part of the senate: H. W. Stubbs, of Martin; A. D. Ward, of Craven; T. M. Washington, of Wilson; A. D. Ivie, of Rockingham; and A. T. Grant, of Davie. On part of the house: E. J. Justice, of Guilford; R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany; H. A. Page, of Moore; W. A. Devin, of Granville; C. S. Wallace, of Carteret; E. R. Wooten, of Lenoir; R. R. Williams, of Buncombe, and R. L. Haymore, of Surry.

Of these the following are former University men: A. M. Scales, chairman; J. B. Cheshire, Jr., clerk; H. W. Stubbs, A. D. Ward, A. D. Ivie, A. T. Grant, R. A. Doughton, W. A. Devin, E. R. Wooten, R. R. Williams, N. J. Rouse.

The High School Debating Union for 1913-'14

Plans have been perfected whereby the Debating Union has been placed on a permanent basis, and is now looking ahead for a successful debate for the Spring of 1914. Mr. E. R. Rankin, '13, who served as Secretary of the Committee this year, will return to college to continue the organization and prosecution of this work. A letter has been sent to more than three hundred schools within the past week, enlisting support among the high schools and soliciting suggestions as to changes in rules and choice of query.

The committee will decide on the question for debate after the responses are canvassed and will work out a brief, references, and selected articles during the Summer, and will distribute the material to the schools not later than October. The contests will be held, as this year, at some time in the early Spring.

In addition to the debating contest, the committee plans to arrange a High School Track meet to be participated in by schools from the entire State. It is also probable that a conference for High School Teachers, similar to the one held at the opening of Peabody Hall, will also be held at the same time, the object being to bring the high schools and the University together in a series of events which may be styled High School Week. If this is done, the holidays which formerly have gone to Spring dances may be utilized in making the high schools and the University more intimately acquainted in a healthful, vital way.

The plan has great possibilities. It remains for the University and Societies to realize them. The committee follows: Prof. N. W. Walker, Dr. L. R. Wilson, E. R. Rankin, Secretary, J. F. Pugh, M. R. Dunnagan, J. G. Lee, J. S. Cansler, and Wade Komegy.

THE ALUMNI REVIEW

To be issued monthly except in July, August, September and January, by the General Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina.

Board of Publication

The Review is edited by the following Board of Publication:
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Associate Editors: G. T. Winston, '66-'68; E. K. Graham, '98; Archibald Henderson, '98; W. S. Bernard, '00; J. K. Wilson, '05; Louis Graves, '02; F. P. Graham, '09; Kenneth Tanner, '11.
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Subscription Price

Single Copies\$0.25
Per Year 1.00

Communications intended for the Editor should be sent to Chapel Hill, N. C.; for the Managing Editor, to Salisbury, N. C. All communications intended for publication must be accompanied with signatures if they are to receive consideration.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Entered at the Postoffice at Charlotte, N. C., as second class matter.

THE UNIVERSITY IN LETTERS

In looking over the developments in modern educational theory, the revolutionary changes in school practice, one is struck nowadays with two things, primarily. In the first place, the "new crop" of men produced by this University has developed a new type of educational leader, less eloquent perhaps than the older generation, but indubitably set upon the acquisition of a higher degree of educational efficiency. And in the second place, these men are showing their mastery of the problems of scholastic education by intensive study of these problems, and by their elucidative monographs. Everywhere attention is turning towards the country school, which has been neglected in behalf of the city school for a half-century.

* * * * *

First and most exhaustive of these Bulletins, prepared under the direction of the energetic and able Commissioner, Dr. P. P. Claxton, is entitled *History of Public School Education in Arkansas* (Bulletin, 1912; No. 27). It is the work of Dr. Stephen B. Weeks, Class of '86, of the Bureau of Education, a careful, scholarly account of the movement in behalf of popular education in Arkansas. We are told succinctly of the origin and growth of the public-school system,

and definitely informed in regard to the attitude of the leaders and representatives of the people toward the questions of public education. From 1900 to 1910, the value of public school property in Arkansas has increased from \$2,500,000.00 to \$7,000,000.00, the school term from 77.4 days to 106.5 days (113 in 1911); the number of teachers from 7,000 to more than 9,500; the average number of pupils per teacher has been reduced from 72 to 60; the average monthly salary of teachers has risen from \$32 to \$56 per school month, and the average salary per school year has been raised to \$294.

* * * * *

Another interesting contribution, this time having to do with the rural school problem, is *Training Courses for Rural Teachers* (Bulletin, 1913; No. 2), by A. C. Monahan, of the Bureau of Education, and Robert H. Wright, Class of 1897, President of the East Carolina Teachers Training School at Greenville. In a careful study of the status of rural education in the United States today (Bulletin No. 8: 1913), Mr. Monahan says: "Attention is now turning toward the neglected schools of the open country. An attempt is being made to redirect their work by the addition to the curriculum, but the redirection must be more fundamental. The institution, more than the curriculum, needs redirection. Reform must begin with the management. No extended progress is possible unless the school affairs are wisely administered." These and allied problems are discussed by Mr. Monahan and by Mr. Wright in the bulletin first cited. The bulletin represents an "intelligent attempt to adjust the courses of study and training in the normal schools to meet the special need of teachers in schools of the open country, villages, and small towns." The distinction is clearly drawn between the requirements of the teacher of the urban from the teacher of the rural school; and it is made plain that the rural teacher should thoroughly acquaint himself with such questions of fundamental importance as population; social, economic, and educational conditions and facilities; and also religious conditions and activities. The subjects treated in different divisions of the bulletin are: Courses in State and Normal Schools; Work in Sociological or Other Clubs for the Study of Country Life Problems; Model Rural Schools; County Training Schools of Wisconsin; Teacher Training in High Schools.

* * * * *

No more interesting or suggestive topic in regard to school development, has come to my attention in a long time, than "*Cultivating the School Grounds in Wake*

County, North Carolina" (Bulletin, 1912: No. 28), by Zebulon Judd, Class of 1903, Superintendent of Public Instruction in Wake County. Mr. Judd's creative suggestions and actual achievements in this field have caught the attention of the national public interested in school development. This monograph is eminently practical in its suggestions, describing what is meant by a "school farm," how it is organized, how the land is worked, what is planted, what its purpose, etc. Says Mr. Judd: "The rural school, non-sectarian, non-political, with its building and library and playground, should be a common rendezvous. Here, under general direction of teacher or some chosen head, children, youth, men and women should find restful and helpful recreation. In addition to the more formal school work, there should be a definite but easy plan for putting before the community interesting information on current topics, and of conducting a course of study with a direct bearing upon domestic and industrial life. The school farm was conceived to engage the instincts and impulses—human forces—which may be employed through the larger uses of the school plant. It was designed to aid the school in giving to the men and women of the community the opportunity, not to explore new fields, but to find new beauties and new values in the fields where lived their fathers and where they were born." The movement is growing, beyond doubt. In 1909, nine farms made \$1,152.16; in 1910, eleven farms, \$1,021.21; and in 1911, fourteen farms, \$1,150.20. In 1911 the number of persons working on these farms reached the maximum, 2,136. Several other counties in the State have adopted the school-farm idea. The State Agricultural Society now offers each year three prizes, of \$25, \$15, and \$10, respectively, for the exhibit at the State Fair by public schools showing the best methods of teaching agriculture. Particular experiments are described in detail, and the bulletin is most happily illustrated with interesting photographs. The author elaborates the purposes of the school-farm under the headings: A Means of Increasing the School Revenue; A Means of Socialization; A Means of Teaching; An Aid to Consolidation. In conclusion, the author points out succinctly the methods for improving the system, and the lines for further development of the school-farm.

In a day which marks the opening of the Peabody School of Education at this University, it is inspiring to see the work now in progress by University of North Carolina alumni, in educational lines, and especially the zealous interest betrayed in the welfare of the country child. The time is rapidly coming when the rural

school shall furnish unexampled and adequate facilities for the education of the child born and raised in the country—a consummation devoutly to be wished, both in North Carolina and the Nation at large.

—A. H.

Peabody Hall

Simple and dignified in its lines, the new Peabody Building, a picture of which is carried on the cover of this issue, is a distinct addition to the University campus. It stands on the large lot beyond Commons Hall, recently acquired by the University. The lot has been leveled and seeded, and the stone fence separating it from the street removed, giving an open space which will form a beautiful lawn.

The building is a two-story structure, finished in white brick, ample in size for the demands which will be made on it for some time to come. The first floor contains an auditorium which will seat three hundred people, a departmental library room, educational museum, two office suites, and two large class-rooms. On the second floor are two suites and seven rooms, one of which will be used for a psychological and educational laboratory, the others for class rooms.

The woodwork is stained throughout in dark oak, the ceilings are of wood, and the floors of rift pine. The building is heated by a separate system. All the rooms are well lighted and ventilated, and the building as a whole is well adapted to the use to which it will be put.

It is hoped to build later on the same lot a model school building, which will serve as a practice school for the department of education. Ample room for such a school and proper playground space still remain.

Dr. Holmes Talks Interestingly About Mines and the Canal

Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, formerly Professor of Geology in the University, and State Geologist of North Carolina, and now Director of the United States Bureau of Mines, delivered two very interesting and instructive lectures before the University on the nights of April 17 and 18.

Thursday night, Dr. Holmes gave an open lecture before the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, on the Rescue Work of the Bureau of Mines, and Friday night he lectured to the faculty and student body on the Panama Canal. Both lectures were illustrated by moving picture slides. In this way Dr. Holmes showed in the first lecture the great importance of the mining industry—ranking as it does along with agriculture—the vast mineral resources of the United States, the

enormous amount of waste—both raw material and human life—in the operation of these mines, and the splendid work the Bureau of Mines is doing towards bettering this condition by seeking to check the exploitation of natural resources, and by studying methods of preventing the enormous toll of human lives that the industry annually exacts.

In the second lecture Dr. Holmes described with the aid of his pictures the progress that the government has made in constructing the Canal. He told of the work formerly done by the French, the difficulty of the task presented to the United States on account of the sanitary conditions in Panama, the method of building the Gatun dam, and of digging the Culebra cut. After he had concluded his lecture on the canal, Dr. Holmes showed some views of other gigantic pieces of engineering work that are being accomplished in other parts of the country.

Monograms Awarded

At a recent meeting of the Student Athletic Council, basket-ball stars were awarded to Chambers, Tillett, and Carrington. Monograms were awarded to Mebane, Long, and Redmon.

At the same meeting the matter of awarding monograms to the gymnasium men came up. It was decided to award these, although the gym men had not had a meet as is required by the rules of the Athletic Council before they may be considered for monograms. Their failure to comply with this rule was due to the fact that the team tried to obtain meets, but owing to the few similar teams in this section, and to a scarcity of finances, they could not. Cognizance was also taken by the council of the failure of the gym team to have present as judges at their tryout the Athletic Directors, as required.

F. W. Morrison, Peyton Smith, L. L. Shamburger, E. J. Lilly, Jr., and C. L. Isley were awarded gymnasium monograms.

The American State University (President S. E. Mezes, of the University of Texas)

The American State University of today is a new development in educational history. The university of the middle ages, originally a creation of the church for the training of the clergy, gradually assumed the task of training the members of other learned professions as well. This work, illumined by the ideal of a search for truth for its own sake, is still almost the only concern of the universities of Europe. Naturally, the colleges of America imitated the models of the

mother country, and the American university, late born in fact though not in name, followed their example. But within the last half-century, or perhaps even within the last twenty-five years, there has arisen a new conception of the university as the head of the educational system of a whole people, not of a caste or class. The change is profound. The old ideals are not thrown away: the lawyer, the doctor, the teacher, may secure from the State university of today a wider and a sounder training than ever in the past, and the most precious fruit of ambition and research is still the discovery of new truth. But to the work of the past is added now the training of leaders in almost all the lines of human activity. Ezra Cornell is said to have hoped that the new institution he was founding might be a place where anybody, man or woman, might learn to do anything that was worth doing. Out of the training of students in manifold pursuits on the campus came the notion that the university should carry its teaching to the eager among the people at home who could not lay aside their occupations for exclusive study. To this noble conception was added the ideal of offering to the people the benefits of the skill, knowledge, and power accumulated in the faculty and buildings and collections of the university. The university should be in full truth the head of the State's educational system, not merely in the training of citizens, not merely in the direction but in drawing out the good that is in the commonwealth as a whole, in the people, in all the people first, and in the land too, with the aim ever to hand down to posterity a nobler people and a land better fitted to live in.

Incomes of College Men

The *Yale Alumni Weekly* presented in an early number of the year figures showing the average incomes of 184 graduates of the Yale class of '06, 188 of the Sheffield class of '06, and 155 of the Princeton class of '01, for the five years after graduation, with the figures for the Princeton class continued for the ten years after graduation. They are reprinted below, in the order just mentioned:

First year	\$ 740.14	\$ 683.85	\$ 706.44
Second year	668.80	898.30	902.30
Third year	1,286.01	1,257.24	1,168.04
Fourth year	1,522.98	1,686.14	1,651.15
Fifth year	1,885.31	2,040.04	2,030.42

The Princeton figures for the years from the sixth to the tenth after graduation, inclusive, continue as follows:

Sixth year	\$2,468.30
Seventh year	2,382.33
Eighth year	2,709.37
Ninth year	3,221.89
Tenth year	3,803.58

WITH THE FACULTY

Prof. N. W. Walker attended the Conference for Education in the South at Richmond, in April. *The North Carolina High School Bulletin*, of which he is editor, contained in the issue for April editorial comments and the following articles by him: "New School Legislation," "The Conference for Education in the South." *The Bulletin* carried as a supplement, prepared by Professor Walker, the official announcement of the approaching summer school.

Dr. Charles Lee Raper was elected on Tuesday, May 6, as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Chapel Hill. Dr. C. H. Herty has held a similar position in the town administration for the past four years.

Dean E. K. Graham was one of the speakers before the Association of Southern College Women, in Richmond, in April, and spoke on "The Higher Education of Women." While in Richmond he attended the meetings of the Conference for Education in the South. On May 5 he delivered the commencement address of the Gastonia City Schools.

Dr. George Howe, of the Department of Latin, who has been abroad on leave of absence, has returned to the University. He will serve as a member of the faculty in the University Summer School.

Prof. M. C. S. Noble has lately been reappointed by Gov. Craig as a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission, of which R. D. W. Connor, '90, is Secretary.

Dr. L. R. Wilson attended the annual meeting of the North Carolina Library Commission, of which he was re-elected Chairman, on May 13, in Raleigh.

At the recent meeting of the North Carolina Academy of Science, held at the State Normal, in Greensboro, the University was represented by the following members of the faculty, alumni, and student body: H. V. Wilson, W. C. Coker, J. H. Pratt, W. C. George, C. H. Herty, W. L. Jeffries, and Collier Cobb.

Dr. H. W. Chase has been away from the Hill delivering commencement addresses at Jackson, Clayton, and Atlantic. He attended the Conference for Education in the South, at Richmond.

The Harvard Club of North Carolina gave its annual dinner in Durham, on Thursday, the twenty-seventh of March. Dr. Wheeler was re-elected Secretary. Professors Wheeler and Cross and Messrs. Parker and Bacot were in attendance. Professor Royster was a guest of the Club.

Prof. Collier Cobb spoke before the Y. M. C. A. of Wake Forest College in late April.

Dean M. C. S. Noble, of the School of Education, attended the Conference for Education in the South, in Richmond, and has filled a number of engagements as commencement speaker at various points in North Carolina.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist, attended the National Drainage Congress, in St. Louis, Mo., April 10 to 12.

President Venable attended the meeting of the American Philosophical Society, in Philadelphia, in April.

The manuscript of a new work, *European Dramatists*, dealing with August Strindberg, Henrik Ibsen, Granville Barker, and other modern figures, has recently been turned in by Dr. Archibald Henderson to his publishers. Dr. Henderson contributed the leading article in the April number of the *South Atlantic Quarterly*, on the subject, "Literature and Democracy."

Prof. M. H. Stacy delivered educational addresses at Swan Quarter, Piedmont, and Roland during April and May. He also participated in the good roads campaigns in the counties of Davidson and Stanly.

Dr. T. P. Cross, of the Department of English, has been elected to a professorship in the Department of English in the University of Chicago. He will begin his work at Chicago next Fall.

The following public engagements have called Dr. C. L. Raper away from the Hill during April and May: April 16, an address before the Conference on Education in the South, at Richmond, Va., on "Taxation—the Effectiveness and Justice of Government in the Southern States;" April 17 and 18, address before the Conference on Taxation in the South, at Richmond, Va., on "An Effective Assessment System, and Reform in Assessment in the Southern States;" April 20, Commencement address before the Rich Square State High School, on "Co-operative Marketing for a Cotton Community;" May 8, Commencement address before the Stoneville State High School, on "Co-operative Marketing for a Tobacco Community;" May 9, Commencement address before the Lexington Schools, on "The Tasks and Ideals of an Industrial Community."

AROUND THE CAMPUS AND TOWN

The representatives from the Senior Class chosen to contest for the Mangum Medal at Commencement are J. T. Busby, W. G. Harry, Guy B. Phillips, and H. C. Petteway.

The new building for the Bank of Chapel Hill, and the new Klutz store building, are ready for occupancy. Together with the new Eubanks Drug Company building they present a very fine appearance on the site once owned by Miss Belle Hutchins.

The Leonidas Polk Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, of Chapel Hill, entertained the Confederate Veterans at dinner on May 10. Prof. W. S. Bernard delivered the address.

The Ball Managers for 1913 are: I. R. Williams, chief, Walter Stokes, M. T. Spears, Robert Strange, F. H. Kennedy, Frank Drew, and Lenoir Chambers, assistants.

The Sigma Upsilon (literary) Fraternity, of which the old Odd Number Club is a chapter, has initiated George W. Eutsler, W. G. Guthrie, and Lowrey Axley.

At a recent meeting of the Athletic Association, H. C. Long, Jr., of Charlotte, was elected manager of the 1914 basket-ball team. He served as assistant manager during the past season, and was a member of the 1911 team. G. A. Mebane and W. D. Pruden, Jr., were elected assistant managers. The association unanimously endorsed the plan started by the greater council, for a compulsory athletic fee from every student in the University, to be paid the bursar at registration. The

plan will be submitted to the faculty and to the Board of Trustees.

Student officers of the Y. M. C. A. have been elected for the next year as follows: President, J. E. Holmes; vice-president, H. S. Willis; secretary, R. C. Spencer; treasurer, J. A. Holmes.

The University Sermon for April was preached on the nineteenth, by Rev. R. C. Craven, of Trinity Methodist Church, Durham, N. C.

John Hall Manning represented the local chapter of the Zeta Psi fraternity at the recent convention in Boston.

Robert Strange, Jr., has been initiated into the Senior Order of the Golden Fleece.

Elections in the Societies for the coming year are as follows: Phi—*Yackety Yack*, S. W. Whiting, Editor-in-chief, K. C. Royall, W. P. Fuller, Tom Boushall, Assistants; *Magazine*, B. D. Applewhite, Editor-in-chief, W. P. Fuller, J. L. Bryan, C. A. Roseman, Assistants; J. E. Turlington, Philip Woolcott, Assistant Business Managers. Di—*Yackety Yack*, J. T. Pritchett, Business Manager; T. I. Jones, George Holton, J. A. Holmes, Assistant Editors; *Magazine*, George Eutsler, Speight Beam, T. C. Linn, Assistant Editors.

The Inter-Collegiate Debating Union Committee for 1913-14, which has in charge Carolina's interests in inter-collegiate debating, is composed as follows: J. T. Pritchett, chairman, H. S. Willis, G. A. Martin, S. W. Whiting, E. S. Peel and T. C. Boushall.

At a meeting of the General Athletic Association held Tuesday night, May 6, the following officers were elected for next year: M. T. Spears, president of the association; B. D. Applewhite, vice-president; J. T. Pritchett, secretary. Carl Taylor was elected manager of the baseball team, with R. E. Little and E. J. Lilly as assistants. George Whitaker was elected manager of the track team, with Tom Gilman and Dennis Lee as assistants. Lenoir Chambers was elected editor-in-chief of the *Tar Heel*, and W. P. Fuller got the managing editor's job. The associate editors elected are T. C. Linn, G. A. Mebane, J. S. Cansler, S. W. Whiting, and W. G. Guthrie. The business end of the *Tar Heel* will be looked after by L. R. Johnston, business manager, and B. L. Field and C. E. Erwin, assistants. Oscar Leach was elected representative-at-large on the Athletic Council.

The Commencement debate between the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies will be on the query, "Resolved, That those decisions of the courts declaring unconstitutional legislation passed by State legislative bodies should be subject to recall by the voters of the State in question." The Di has the affirmative. It is represented by F. L. Webster and J. E. Holmes. E. S. Peel and S. W. Whiting represent the Phi. The debate will be held Tuesday night, June 3.

The annual Fresh-Soph Debate, held in Gerrard Hall, Wednesday, April 30, was won by the Phi Society debaters, H. G. Hudson, '16 and Wade Korney, '15. The losing Di men were J. O. Dysart, '16, and Graves Martin, '15. The query was, "Resolved, That government interference in the affairs of corporations should not go beyond requirement of full publicity in the transactions of the corporations."

Euhanks Drug Company, for a dozen years located in the building next Mrs. Tankersley's residence, has moved into its

new building on the site of the Hutchins property. Wallace Patterson, formerly of the firm of Patterson Brothers, Druggists, will occupy the building vacated by the Euhanks Drug Company. The store formerly in the charge of Patterson Brothers will be run in the future by N. G. L. Patterson & Son.

The Marshals for Commencement are: J. T. Pritchett, chief, P. C. Darden, T. A. DeVane, B. D. Applewhite, L. R. Johnston, F. D. Conroy, and M. R. Dunnagan, assistants.

WHAT OTHER COLLEGES ARE DOING

Dr. H. L. Smith, for many years President of Davidson College, was formally inaugurated President of Washington and Lee University on Wednesday, May 7.

President Geo. E. Vincent, of the University of Minnesota, is chief speaker on a university train which proposes to carry the university to the people.

An attempt is being made to determine how much time Harvard College students devote to study and other college activities. For this purpose, three hundred seniors and juniors, selected so as to represent as far as possible the different interests of the undergraduates, have been asked to fill out blanks stating the amount of time given to study, meals, idleness, exercise, amusements, sleep, etc. The hope is that some real information may be obtained from this canvass.

Here are some figures that will indicate how Princeton men return to alumni reunions of their classes. At the last commencement the classes which reported percentages of their members in attendance, were as follows: Class of '62, 44 per cent; class of '82, 58 per cent; class of '87, 39 per cent; class of '92, 56 per cent; class of '07, 45 per cent; class of '02, 45 per cent; class of '05, 29 per cent; class of '07, 45 per cent; class of '09, 48 per cent; class of '11, 46 per cent.

The University of Virginia *Alumni News* and the *Alcalde*, an alumni publication of the University of Texas, have been established since March 1.

In California, the alumni of Stanford University are raising an Alumni Endowment Fund of \$250,000. The income from this fund is to be devoted entirely to the support of the Alumni Association. Each graduating class for the next ten years is to be asked to contribute \$1,000 to the fund.

Washington and Lee University, through the will of Robert P. Doremus, a New York banker, will receive the magnificent gift of \$2,000,000, probably the largest single gift ever made to a Southern institution of learning.

The University of Wisconsin is making the following request of the legislature of Wisconsin for the years beginning July, 1913, and July, 1914: From the special tax, 1913-1914, \$1,118,880; for 1914-1915, \$1,174,824; for increases in salary, 1913-1914, \$175,000; for 1914-1915, \$225,000; for buildings for the two years, \$600,000—for agriculture, \$88,000; for engineering, \$65,000; medical building, \$200,000; drill hall, \$75,000; heating plant, \$20,000; student dormitories, \$500,000, and \$250,000 each for the years 1915-1916 and 1916-1917. University extension, 1913-1914, \$150,000; and for 1914-1915, \$150,000. Agricultural development, 1913-1914, \$40,000; and for 1914-1915, \$40,000. Land purchase, 1914-1915, \$50,000; and for 1915-1916, \$50,000. The total amount of appropriations requested for the biennium by the University of Wisconsin is \$5,021,704.

THE GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
of the
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

THE ALUMNI

W. S. BERNARD, '00, Alumni Editor

Officers of the Association

Julian S. Carr, '66.....President
Walter Murphy, '92.....Secretary

Members of the Council

Term expires 1913: Robert Bingham, '57; Hayden Clement, '02; W. J. Andrews, '91; J. C. B. Ehringhaus, '01; A. S. Barnard, '93.

Term expires 1914: D. B. Teague, '10; J. K. Wilson, '05; P. D. Gold, '98; T. D. Warren, '91-'93; J. O. Carr, '95.

Term expires 1915: J. Y. Joyner, '81; R. H. Sykes, '95-'97; George Stephens, '96; W. H. Swift, '01; W. S. Bernard, '00.

Officers of the Council

Robert Bingham, '57.....Chairman
Walter Murphy, '92.....Secretary
J. Y. Joyner, '81.....Treasurer

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Anson County.....J. E. Hart, Secretary
Bertie County.....Francis Gillam, Secretary
Buncombe County.....L. M. Bourne, Secretary
Cabarrus County.....J. W. Cannon, Jr., Secretary
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Norfolk, Va.....G. B. Berkely, Secretary

It is the purpose of this department not only to publish all timely facts of interest about alumni—changes of residence and occupation, marriages, deaths, meetings, achievements, etc., but also to trace alumni of whom the University and their classmates have no record since their leaving college, thus bringing the class histories up to date. Therefore items of information are solicited from all alumni and their friends, but especially are the secretaries of the associations and the secretaries of the classes requested to keep the editor informed. Notes on a few alumni in each city or county and class contributed every month will be greatly appreciated.

Class Reunions for Commencement 1913

The classes scheduled to hold reunions during commencement 1913 are those of 1908, 1903, 1893, 1888, 1863, the five-, ten-, twenty-, twenty-five-, and fifty-year graduates. Members of these classes will facilitate preparations for these reunions if they will place themselves at once in communication with their respective class secretaries, and with W. S. Bernard, chairman of Committee on Class Reunions, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Commencement, 1913

The program for commencement, June 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1913, as given by the President's office, is repeated for the convenience of those who are planning to attend.

SUNDAY, JUNE 1

11.00 a. m. Baccalaureate Sermon, Rev. E. Y. Mullins, D.D., LL.D., President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

8.00 p. m. Sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association, Rev. Josiah Sibley.

MONDAY, JUNE 2

9.30 a. m. Seniors form in front of Memorial Hall and march to Chapel for prayer.

10.30 a. m. Senior Class-Day exercises in Gerrard Hall. Orations by members of the graduating class in the contest for the Mangum medal.

4.00 p. m. Unveiling of the Soldiers' Monument. Address by His Excellency, Gov. Locke Craig.

5.30 p. m. Closing exercises of the Senior Class.

7.30 p. m. Annual joint banquet of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies in Commons Hall.

9.30 p. m. Anniversary meetings of the Literary Societies in their respective Halls.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3

10.30 a. m. Alumni Address, by the Right Rev. Robert Strange, D.D. '79, Bishop of the Diocese of Eastern North Carolina. Class reunion exercises of the classes of 1863, 1888, 1893, 1903, 1908.

12.30 p. m. Business meeting of the Alumni Association.

1.30 p. m. Alumni luncheon, at Commons Hall.

8.00 p. m. Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, in Chemistry Hall.

8.30 p. m. Annual debate between representatives of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies.

10.00 p. m. Reception in the Library by the President and Faculty.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4

10.45 a. m. Academic procession forms in front of Alumni Building.

11.00 a. m. Commencement exercises in Memorial Hall. Commencement address, by the Hon. Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States. Announcements by the President. Degrees conferred. Presentation of Bibles. Benediction.

WITH THE CLASSES

1860

Maj. W. A. Graham, State Commissioner of Agriculture, has returned from New Orleans, where on last Wednesday he was elected president of the Association of Agricultural Commissioners of the Southern States. H. A. Cobb, Commissioner of Alabama, was elected vice-president, and J. W. Newman, of Kentucky, was elected secretary. The association of commissioners was formed on Wednesday, when every Southern State was represented in the gathering of commissioners, and at which time much enthusiasm was manifested in the work as outlined to be done by the association and the purposes for which it is organized. After the organization the commissioners attended the opening of the immigration station of the United States on the Mississippi River near New Orleans. It is singular that Major Graham, the president, and H. A. Cobb, the vice-president, were classmates at the University of North Carolina, and are both heartily in accord with the purposes of the new organization.

1863

Your class celebrates its fiftieth anniversary this commencement. Your classmates will be disappointed if you are not present.

Geo. Decatur Pool writes from Elizabeth City that he cannot be present at his class reunion at commencement. He is seventy one years old, and is County Correspondent of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

1884

Greensboro, March 19.—The announcement of Dr. S. B. Turrentine's selection as president of Greensboro College for Women was received this morning with both surprise and pleasure by the people of Greensboro, who, during an eight-year residence here came to know the new president well. There was no previous intimation of the purpose of the trustees to name Dr. Turrentine, or of Mrs. Robertson's decision not to ask a re-election. In the election of Mrs. Robertson as president emeritus of the college the trustees adopted resolutions which expressed the hope that "the young women may continue to have the benefit of her cultured life and Christian character."

Dr. Turrentine is well qualified to assume the leadership of Greensboro College, one of the oldest for women in the South. He graduated with distinction at the University of North Carolina with the degree of A. B. in 1884, winning the Greek

medal and the prize on moral philosophy. Upon finishing a post-graduate course in moral philosophy, history, and English literature he received the degree of A. M. from the same institution. Other educational training was a theological course in Vanderbilt University and a correspondence course in Hebrew in Yale and Chicago Universities. The degree of D. D. was conferred by Trinity College. He was at one time superintendent of Union Literary Academy, Chatham County, and also superintendent of an institute at Cartersville, Ga. At one time he filled the chair of Hebrew and New Testament Greek at Trinity.

In the Western North Carolina conference his first charge was the King's Mountain circuit, and since then he has served at Winston, Charlotte, and Greensboro, as presiding elder of the Greensboro district, and at the last conference was given the Shelby district. His resignation from that charge will be effective June 1.—*News and Observer*.

1885

Ex-Superintendent J. S. Mann, of Hyde, who guided the penitentiary to undenied success in the years from 1901 to 1909, was chosen again last night in the meeting of the prison board.—*News and Observer*, March 22.

1887

Elizabeth City, Nov. 26.—Rev. C. F. Smith, rector of Christ Church (Episcopal), has tendered his resignation to the vestry of the church, and will leave the city in a short time to enter upon the pastorate of Grace Memorial Church in Lynchburg. Mr. Smith has been rector of Christ Church for the past six years. He has had a most successful pastorate, and the affairs of the church have greatly prospered under his ministrations. He has been a leader in every movement for the moral up-building of the city, and his departure from the city is keenly regretted by the people, irrespective of denomination.—*News and Observer*.

1888

It is a quarter of a century since you received your diploma. Come back and join the boys of '88 in a splendid reunion.

1889

Governor Craig has appointed John Sprunt Hill, banker and business man of Durham, the North Carolina member of the American commission for the study of the application of the co-operative system of agricultural production, distribution, and finances in European countries. Under the direction of the Southern Commercial Congress, this subject was made a national question at its last April meeting, and one or more representatives from each State in the Union will go. Sir Horace Plunkett will co-operate with David Lubin in mapping out the itinerary, and the party leaves New York April 26, on the Saxonia, spending seventy days on land. The countries visited will be Italy, Hungary, Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, France, and Ireland. The big social event of the visit will be the reception tendered the commission in Rome, attended by the king and queen. The systems of rural credits examined will be the Faffaisen, Schultze-Delitsche, and Landschaften. Mr. Hill will pay his own way. The trip isn't inexpensive by any means. The least that a traveler may spend is about \$1,200. Throughout North Carolina, various organizations had begun to pledge their treasuries to small amounts to defray a delegate's expenses, but Mr. Hill's generosity will make this unnecessary.

1891

J. Volney Lewis is Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in Rutgers College. He has recently published a book which bears the title, "Determinative Mineralogy: With Tables."

Dr. Charles S. Mangum, Professor of Anatomy of the University of North Carolina, was officially notified recently of his selection as president of the General Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. This high honor, conferred upon Dr. Mangum by one of the foremost medical colleges of the country, is a due recognition of his services in the medical world and of his loyalty to his alma mater. He is a faithful alumnus of Jefferson, and it was only last year that he made the commencement address.

1892

Mr. Leonard Charles Van Noppen, translator of *Vondel's Lucifer*, and a poet on his own account, has undertaken to serve for ten years as Queen Wilhelmina Professor of Dutch History and Literature in Columbia University. The professorship which he will hold is in part endowed by the Dutch government, and is said to have greatly interested the queen after whom it is named. Though a Hollander by birth, Mr. Van Noppen was reared in this State. His career as historian and writer will be followed with much interest by his fellow Carolinians.

Speaker George W. Connor, of Wilson, has been appointed judge of the Superior Court by Governor Craig. The counties which comprise this, the second district, are Washington, Edgecombe, Martin, Nash, and Wilson. Mr. Connor has thus one of the most desirable of all the districts, for his solicitor will never have trouble in an election. This district has allotted to it thirty-seven weeks of court, though, of course, this does not affect the new judge, who must travel the entire circuit of twenty districts. Mr. Connor's appointment was generally expected. He is the son of a great jurist and lawyer, and his administration as speaker of the House of Representatives was not only wise but brilliant. He is a splendid lawyer, is a young man in physical power, and one of undoubted wisdom. His appointment will receive favor all over North Carolina. He is the son of Hon. H. G. Connor, of the United States District Court, and entirely worthy a great sire. "Judge" George Connor's service will begin in the summer.

Howard A. Banks has become private secretary to Secretary Daniels, of the United States Navy. He is at his new post of duty at the Navy Department. In 1891-'92 he was Alumni Fellow, Instructor in English, and graduate student under Dr. Thomas Hume. After leaving the University, he went to the *Charlotte Observer*, under J. P. Caldwell, where he remained for eleven years. Mr. Caldwell said repeatedly to the boys in the old *Observer* shop that Mr. Banks was the most finished writer in North Carolina. In his service for the *Observer* Mr. Banks was faithful to the policies of the paper as it was run by Mr. Caldwell. He was the only man who was ever in the *Observer* office that could mimic Mr. Caldwell. Many Banks editorials were taken for Caldwell's pieces. Mr. Banks was the one man who could carry on controversies started by Mr. Caldwell without getting "The Old Man" in a hole. Mr. Banks is married. His wife was Miss Delia Torrence, a daughter of Capt. Richard A. Torrence, of Charlotte. In 1897 Mr. Banks came to Washington to represent the *Observer*.

Cicero Harris had been the representative before that time. Mr. Caldwell could not do without the services of Mr. Banks at home. Soon the two were together, turning out one of the finest editorial pages in the South.—H. E. C. Bryant in *News and Observer*.

Walter Murphy has been appointed Private Secretary to W. H. Osborne, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

1893

You haven't been off the Hill as long as the heroes of '63, but you will find a welcome around the old well. Make your reunion *the* reunion of the year.

1896

Salisbury, April 18.—In the longest and one of the closest primaries in the city's history, W. H. Woodson, Law '98-'99, a young attorney, was nominated for mayor, defeating his opponent, D. L. Gaskill, a business man, by a majority of seventeen. Nomination is equivalent to election. One thousand and eighty-one votes were cast.

1897

The Commissioner of Education has designated Paul T. Cheek as teacher for the government school in the islands of Samoa. He will sail from San Francisco May 6. Mr. Cheek is a North Carolina University man and an A.B. of Georgetown University. Mr. Cheek was a student in the University in 1892-'93, 1895-'98, and Law 1902-'03.

1898

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Bessie M. Draper, daughter of Representative and Mrs. William H. Draper, of Troy, N. Y., to Dr. George M. Ruffin, of this city. The date for the wedding has not been set. Dr. Ruffin is a native of North Carolina and a student of the University 1894-'97. He has two brothers here, Dr. Sterling Ruffin and Dr. Thomas H. Ruffin. Miss Draper is very popular.—*News and Observer*.

1899

J. E. LATTA, *Secretary*

In the Senate chamber, at the hearing of the bill to forbid children and women working in the cotton mills at night, one of the best arguments made in favor of that bill was by Mr. Julian S. Carr, Jr., of Durham. Mr. Carr is the head of a large corporation that owns and operates a number of knitting mills. The industry of which he is manager has mills in a half-dozen or more towns in North Carolina, and is one of the biggest knitting concerns in the world. Mr. Carr has faith in the State to believe that supervision and regulation will be wise and will be valuable, not only to the women and children, but to the mill owners as well. He is of a new generation of captains of industry, who recognize that you cannot put new wine into old bottles, and that great concerns that employ women and children must recognize that the State has a duty to perform. He understands that the best service the manufacturers can render is in the most earnest co-operation with the State in performing its duty. Mr. Carr's speech made a profound impression upon the committee and all who heard him, and in making it he manifested a spirit of independence and conviction that cannot be too highly commended. He did not agree in full with the bill, and at the close of his speech presented a bill which he thought embodied the necessary legislation.—*News and Observer*.

1900

W. S. BERNARD, *Acting Secretary*, Chapel Hill, N. C.

A. J. Barwick, ex-Mayor of Newton, has gone to Raleigh to practice law and is preparing to open his office. Mr. Barwick was with the State Board of Education several years, and taught school between graduation and receiving his license to practice.

Thomas D. Rice, a North Carolina boy who for a number of years has been connected with the bureau of soils, department of agriculture, as soil expert, has been appointed an inspector in the same bureau. Mr. Rice, who is a graduate of University of North Carolina, has performed soil survey work in every section of the country, and has written a number of publications on soil survey work.

1901

E. B. RANKIN, *Secretary*, Greensboro, N. C.

The following is from the pen of Sewell Ford, contributed to the *News and Observer*:

Jacksonville, Fla., March 14.—In a hot, rather noisy hall, with windows open on two busy streets, one hundred earnest men and women attended the opening session of the ninth annual child labor conference here. Delegates from nearly every State in the Union were present. Some of the mere spectators, local residents, or idle tourists who had dropped in because they were mildly interested were having a rather prosy time of it until there came to the platform a husky, broad-shouldered, somewhat slouchily dressed young man, with fresh color in his cheeks and a combative gleam in his wide set eyes. He was introduced as W. H. Swift, from the mountains of North Carolina.

Who is Swift?

The people who had come to hear Dr. Felix Adler were disappointed. They knew nothing about this man Swift. But they know him now. They'll not forget him soon, either. Swift, of North Carolina, didn't talk theories or present abstract ideas. He gave them facts straight from the shoulder. He was loaded for bear, Mr. Swift was. He was the only local agent of the Child Labor Commission of his district. He has been trying for several years to keep the mountain children out of the cotton mills, and it has been no easy job. Recently someone published a book, the purport of which was to prove that a mountaineer's family in a mill town was much better off, financially, physically, and morally, than in their rude mountain shacks. Swift proceeded to disagree with this idea.

Born in One-Room Cabin

"I'll tell you why," he said, hammering the desk with a big fist. "I was born in a one-room mountain cabin. I've lived the life. I've sat down to meals of nothing but cornmeal and milk. I was one of ten children, and we lived on one of those poor mountain farms. But we are all alive and well today. Most of us are living fairly decently, too. Now, if my father had put us into a cotton mill as soon as we got to be ten or twelve, would we be what we are now?"

"I have three boys of my own. I've lived for six years next door to the best cotton mill in my State. In a few years my boys will be old enough to earn 75 cents a day by working from 5.30 o'clock in the morning until 6.30 each night.

"But I want to tell you that before I'll put those boys of mine in that mill I will take them back to the mountains, build me a shack cabin, and plow a brindle steer on the ivy bluffs, and pick berries to help live. And what I think is good for my boys I'm going to fight for the other fellow's boys." The conference cheered wildly at these sentiments of Mr. Swift's and he seemed extremely surprised.

"Medical Inspection in the Schools," by Dr. Aldert Root, and "Mormonism," by Mrs. J. T. Fleming, were the addresses which attracted a large number of the members of the Woman's Club to the meeting place, at Raleigh, March 20. Mrs. M. B. Terrell, chairman of the educational committee, presided, and Mrs. Edward E. Britton read the minutes. Doctor Root was then introduced, and gave a very delightful account of the work that is being done in the schools by way of inspection. He spoke first of the importance of it, showed how wealth and progress are dependent upon the health of the country. He read an exceedingly interesting paper on the work of noted physicians of New York and Philadelphia, and told of the work in foreign countries, those which were first to grasp the idea of medical examination. He gave the reasons for these examinations. He said thousands of children are rendered helpless because of some physical defect, and that twenty-five per cent. of the American children are suffering from some defect which might often be checked if treated in time. Contagious diseases could be stopped, he said, and others would be protected. He said this work had been introduced in the Raleigh schools and had done good. Fourteen hundred children have been helped. He commended those who had assisted him, and prophesied that there will be yet a greater amount done along this line.—*News and Observer*.

1902

R. A. MERRITT, *Secretary*, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. E. P. Gray has been elected superintendent of health of Forsyth County to succeed Dr. John Bynum.

The class of '02 is the standard bearer of the Anti Race Suicide League; it has produced babies to the astonishing number of sixty. Under the family name of Exum are noted six; Burgess, four; Brown, Champion, Ford, Jonas, McGhee, and Winston, three each; while the pairs and singles are too numerous for mention in a brief notice.

Rev. George P. Stevens, A.B. '02, A.M. '02, is a missionary in Lucien, China. He was in the famine district last year and did much to relieve sufferers. Mr. Stevens prepared for the ministry at the Princeton Theological Seminary and Louisville Presbyterian Seminary in 1903-'05. In 1908 he resigned his pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Marshville, N. C., to go to the foreign field.

1903

N. W. WALKER, *Secretary*, Chapel Hill, N. C.

It is true you are mighty hard at work at the things which are to tell in your life, but it will do you good to come back and fellowship with the boys. It's your second reunion.

The following is taken from the Columbia (S. C.) *State* of March 30, and will be read with interest throughout North Carolina, where the groom to be is so well and favorably known—being a member of the law firm of Woodard & Hassell: "Chief Justice and Mrs. Engene B. Gary, of Abbeville, S. C., announce the engagement of their daughter,

Blanche, to Frank S. Hassell, of Wilson, the marriage to take place early in June."

Wilmington, April 11.—A beautiful wedding, of much interest not only in Wilmington but throughout the State, was solemnized at St. James' Episcopal church at 6.30 o'clock last evening, when Miss Helen Strange became the bride of Mr. Burke M. Bridgers, a prominent young business man and a member of the Wilmington bar. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, Rt. Rev. Robert Strange, Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina.—*News and Observer*.

Frank Smathers is a judge in Atlantic City. He has been an ardent supporter of Woodrow Wilson since the President entered public life.

Greenville, March 21.—Postmaster Roy C. Flanagan, who has served most acceptably here for nine years, being first appointed by President Roosevelt, today wired his resignation to President Wilson, asking that it take effect March 31. He will engage in real estate business, and resigns the postoffice for that purpose. Mr. Flanagan received his degree of LL.B. from Georgetown the same year he completed his legal studies in the University of North Carolina.

Mr. James J. Britt, former Third Assistant Postmaster-General, and Mr. Charles French Toms, former State Solicitor; announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, and have opened offices in Temple Court, Asheville, N. C.

1904

T. F. HICKERSON, *Secretary*, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Kinston, April 15.—Fred I. Sutton received a majority over H. C. V. Peebles and L. A. Cobb in the primary election here today for mayor. He carried every ward in the city. The new mayor is a lawyer and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and Harvard Law School, and is well known in society circles all over the State. He is twenty-six years of age.

Alf. W. Haywood is a member of Squadron A, New York's leading calvary organization. He obtained a high rating in the squadron's recent marksmanship contest.

John W. Hester will probably be editor-in-chief of the Granville *Enterprise*, "a weekly paper soon to be established in Oxford." The paper will be published by a community stock company.

Charlotte, April 3.—A wedding of unusual impressiveness was solemnized Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Elizabeth Lacy Chambers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lenoir Chambers, was united in marriage to Mr. Lawrence Shackelford Holt, Jr., of Norfolk, the marriage vows being given at the home of the bride's parents on Tenth Avenue, by Rev. John L. Caldwell, president of the Presbyterian College.—*News and Observer*.

L. B. Lockhart has recently established an office and laboratory in Atlanta, Ga., for work as analytical chemist. His address is 35½ Auburn Avenue.

1905

J. K. WILSON, *Secretary*, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Wilson, April 3.—A beautiful marriage ceremony was performed in this city last evening, at St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, by Rev. B. S. Bronson, of Warrenton—the contract-

ing parties being Mr. Alvis Patterson and Miss Xenana Roberts. The bride is the pretty step-daughter of Mr. R. G. Briggs. The groom is the senior member of the Patterson Drug Company, who numbers his friends and admirers by the score. The large number who witnessed the ceremony attest the popularity of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson left on the midnight train for New York and other points of interest. Mr. Patterson is a graduate in Pharmacy in 1905.

Miss Isabelle Gibbs Simmons, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Furnifold McD. Simmons, and Dr. Joseph Flanner Patterson were married on the evening of April 16, at six o'clock, in Christ Church, Newbern, N. C. Mr. Patterson was a student in the University in 1901-'02, Academic Department, and '02 in Medical Department.

1907

C. L. WEIL, *Secretary*, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. H. L. Sloan, of Clinton, has accepted the position as field agent of the Rockefeller Hookworm Commission in North Carolina. He will be stationed in one of the county campaigns. Dr. Sloan is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania.

Hampden Hill, S.B. '07, S.M. '11, has accepted a position as manager of a large fruit farm in the Coachella Valley, to be developed by Los Angeles capital. His address is still Thermal, Cal.

Julian K. Warren, Law '07, is practicing law at Trenton, N. C.

1908

JAS. A. GRAY, JR., *Secretary*, Winston Salem, N. C.

S. R. Logan is president of the Flathead Stock Growers' Association of Arlee, Mont. He was manager of a ranch in Stevensville, Mont., the first year after graduating, and became (elected or appointed?) State Water Commissioner in 1909. From 1909 to 1912 he was proprietor of a horse ranch.

Manlius Orr is engaged in the Dye Stuff business in Charlotte, N. C. He was for a while chemist for the Southern Cotton Oil Company, of Charlotte, and from 1909 to 1911 Assistant State Chemist, Division of Oil Inspection.

J. B. Palmer held an instructorship in Latin in the University of North Carolina in 1908-'09; was elected principal of the graded schools of Reidsville, N. C.; became a graduate student in Columbia University, N. Y., in 1910; and is now an instructor in the High Schools of Warrenton, N. C.

Marmaduke Robins is a member of the insurance firm of Miller, Robins & Weil, Local and General Agents, Greensboro, N. C. In 1908 and 1909 he was with the Southern Life and Trust Company, and afterwards assistant secretary of the North Carolina Trust Company. In 1911, he was with Miller & Mebane, General Insurance.

L. M. Ross is Assistant City Engineer for Charlotte, N. C., which position he has held since 1908.

O. R. Rand, Jr., won the North Carolina Rhodes Scholarship for 1908 and following. He was assigned to Oriel College, graduating July 8, 1911, with the B.A. degree, in the Honor School of Jurisprudence. In 1911 Mr. Rand was assistant professor of Latin in the University of Alabama.

Since he has been and is now professor of Latin in the Sidney Lanier High School, Montgomery, Ala.

Luther Preston Matthews issues a card stating that he has withdrawn from the firm of Bragg & Matthews, and will continue the practice of law at 1206-7 National Bank of Commerce Building, Norfolk, Va.

E. W. Leary, ex-'08, Law '11, is engaged in the practice of law in Atlanta, Ga., 1004-1007 Atlanta National Bank Building.

1909

MUNRO GADDY, *Secretary*, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Miss Mary Polk McGehee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George McGehee, of Chapel Hill, N. C., and Mr. John Grover Beard, Instructor in Pharmacy in the University, were married in the Chapel of the Cross, April 29.

Tarboro, April 1.—The engagement of Miss Louise Wilson, of Valdosta, Ga., to Mr. Sam Nash Clark, of Tarboro, was announced a few days ago at a luncheon given by Miss Wilson at her home in Georgia. The marriage will take place April 23, and will be very quiet on account of illness in the bride's family.

1910

W. H. RAMSAUR, *Secretary*, 2631 Wharton Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Nixon B. Plummer, who has been connected for some time with *The Daily News* (Greensboro, N. C.), as reporter and city editor, "becomes the head of the city department. Mr. Plummer is a highly capable young man, and well fitted to meet the requirements of the department."

Samuel Lee Coopersmith, who thus transliterates his name (Kuperschmidt), writes that he has received his master's degree from the University of Nebraska, Kansas, and is at present employed in bacteriological work in the Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.

Since the Summer of last year J. N. Joyner has been at Shanghai, China, serving the British-American Tobacco Company, with which company he had previously held positions at Oxford, Durham, and Richmond, Va. The year following his graduation he taught in the high school at Elizabeth City.

1911

I. C. MOSER, *Secretary*, Oak Ridge, N. C.

Windsor, April 5.—One of the prettiest weddings of the early spring took place last Wednesday morning, at 8.30 o'clock, when Miss Sallie Lyon became the bride of Lewis Thompson, of Woodville. Mr. Burges Urquhart, of Woodville, was best man. Miss Maud Gurley played the wedding march. Just before the bridal party entered, "You" was sung by Mrs. C. J. Sawyer and Mr. A. C. Mitchell. Miss Lyon, a former student of Peace Institute, is a young woman of attractive charms. The numerous and handsome presents attest the popularity of both. Mr. Thompson is the oldest son of the late William Clark Thompson and his wife, who was Miss Virginia Griffin, and has a host of friends with whom he is very popular.

J. P. (Jere) Zollicoffer is junior member of the firm of A. C. & J. P. Zollicoffer, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, Henderson, N. C.

Mr. W. L. Small, who has completed a course in the Law School of Columbia University, has returned to his home in

Elizabeth City, and will open a law office there in the near future. He is considered a very bright and promising young attorney, with a brilliant future before him.

"General" Raymond Lee, baseball pitcher par excellence, spent Sunday in Chapel Hill with friends. The "General" was on his way from Stetson University in Florida, where he has been studying law this winter, to Winston-Salem, where he will report to his discoverer and former Coach, manager Clancy, of the Twins, for the season's work in the Carolina League. He saw Carolina beat Virginia in Greensboro Monday.

William T. Joyner is still connected with the Department of Mathematics of the Woodberry Forest School (Virginia.) He is planning to enter the Harvard Law School in the fall of 1913.

Alex. J. Field, Jr., '11, has been appointed assistant chemist at the Agricultural Experiment Station in Raleigh. Since graduating with high honors he has taught in the Raleigh High Schools and the Salem Academy.

1912

C. E. NORMAN, *Secretary*, Concord, N. C.

The appointment of L. P. McLendon, Law '1911-'12, as district grand master for the fifth district of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, and the annual banquet, were the closing features of the annual conclave in session in Raleigh. More than sixty members of the fraternity from North and South Carolina were in attendance. The appointment of Mr. McLendon, formerly manager of the A. and M. football team, and now graduate manager of athletics at the State University, was made by the supreme executive council of the fraternity.

Marvin Ritch, Ex. '11, who for the past eighteen months has successfully held the position of secretary to Congressman Webb, has resigned to accept a position with Senator John H. Bankhead, of Alabama, who is chairman of the senate committee on postoffice and postroads. It is understood a young man by the name of Plank will be made secretary to Mr. Webb.

NECROLOGY

1853

THOMAS CRAWFORD LEAK

Mr. Thomas Crawford Leak, Sr., died April 28, at 11.30 o'clock, after an illness of only a few days. He had been in failing health for several years, and during the past few months had grown very feeble. Had he lived until Friday, May 2, he would have been eighty two years of age.

Mr. Leak belonged to a family which has been prominent in the Pee Dee section since Colonial days, and has given to the service of the State many honored and worthy sons. Thomas Crawford Leak was born at Rockingham, May 2, 1831, and was the only child of Col. James Pickett Leak and Jane Wall Crawford. After graduating from the State University in the Class of 1853 he returned to his home, where in January, 1855, he was married to Miss Martha Poythress Wall, daughter of Mial Wall, and sister of the late Henry Clay Wall of Richmond County, a lady known throughout this section for her gracious manner and the beauty and sweetness of her character.

At the close of the Civil War, after his farms had been pillaged and plundered by Sherman's raiders, and his slaves freed, Mr. Leak with his characteristic sound business judgment invested largely in cotton mills, and with his cousins, the late Robert L. and Col. Walter L. Steele, became a pioneer in the manufacture of cotton fabrics in the State. In 1874, the Pee Dee Manufacturing Company was organized, and a little later the Roberdel Manufacturing Company, both of which corporations operate two mills. These were followed by other similar enterprises, among them being the Leak, Wall & McRae Mill, the Bank of Pee Dee, and the Richmond County Savings Bank, of which Mr. Leak was president until his retirement from business a few years ago. All of these corporations have been remarkably successful from their inception, and are monuments to the business sagacity of their organizers.

Mr. Leak was a lifelong Democrat and, while he never cared for public office, always took an active interest in party affairs, and exerted a wide influence in this section in promoting the cause of good government.

He was a great hunter from early boyhood, and a famous shot, and much of his life was spent in the open air following his favorite pastime. In his last year, even when too feeble to take the field, he clung to his guns, his fox hounds and his setters, and was rarely seen without his hunting whistle hanging from the lapel of his coat.

There was united in his life the best elements of the New and the Old South—modern industrial leadership in happy combination with the gracious manner, the kindly spirit, the generous hospitality, and the innate chivalry of the antebellum planter. Time whitened his hair and bowed his figure, but it could not change the sweetness and the generosity of his nature, and so he grew old gracefully on the soil of his father, surrounded by the love and care of the seven sons whom he had reared to lives of honor and usefulness.

1860

SIDNEY SMITH

Sidney Smith died at his home, Dallas, Tex., on March 13, 1912, of pneumonia. Mr. Smith left the University in '59 to enter the armies of the Confederacy. He became Lieutenant in the First Missouri Cavalry. Since 1886 he has been Secretary and General Manager of the Texas State Fair.

1863

MARK BENNETT PITT

Dr. Mark Bennett Pitt died at his home in Edgecombe County. Dr. Pitt was a member of the General Assembly on 1909 and 1911. He was a very useful representative, and was looked upon as one of the wise men of the body. Doctor Pitt was seventy years old, and was one of the Confederates who received his diploma at the University fifty years after he went to the war. It was at the commencement of 1911 that Woodrow Wilson spoke, and the old boys were given their sheepskins. He was one of them. He was a substantial farmer as well as a successful physician, and one of the most useful men in his county. He was three times married, and leaves a wife and several children.

1869

DR. I. H. FOUST

Salisbury, January 22.—Dr. I. H. Foust of this city died suddenly last night about ten o'clock, at his home on South

Main Street. His death was caused by heart failure. He was one of the best-known citizens of Salisbury, and was sixty-four years of age, having practiced his profession for many years in the community.

Mr. Foust was born in Randolph County, and was educated at the University of North Carolina. He is survived by a wife and daughter, Mrs. W. M. Cook of this city. A brother of the deceased lives in Texas.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock, from the Presbyterian Church, of which Doctor Foust was a loyal member. Services will be conducted by Dr. Byron Clark, and interment will be made in Chestnut Hill Cemetery.—*Charlotte Observer*.

1881

JAMES WILEY FORBIS

James W. Forbis, clerk of the Superior Court for Guilford County and holder of many high places of public trust during a long and useful life died at his home in Greensboro, March 9, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Forbis was stricken two weeks ago with an acute attack of indigestion and this, with complications, was the cause of his death. For ten days he has lingered between life and death and his remarkable vitality and fighting spirit has been the subject of much comment by those who have been near him during this time.

Mr. Forbis was elected clerk of the court a little more than two years ago for a term of four years. The campaign was one of the hardest and warmest ever staged in this county and his election over two strong and popular opponents, was one of the greatest tributes paid him by the people of Guilford. For the two and a half years which he has held the office Mr. Forbis was not absent a single day until stricken, and the fatal illness came upon him while at his desk.

The deceased was about sixty years of age, and was a native of Guilford County. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar after graduation at the State University and a short term of practice with Dillard & Dillard. He practiced in Greensboro for fourteen years, taking an active part in public affairs from the time of his admission to the bar. In 1883 he went to the Legislature from Guilford, and was returned several times in later years. For several years during the eighties he was mayor of Greensboro. Later he was county treasurer, and under Cleveland's administration he served as postmaster. He was also identified in the mercantile life of this city and county.

Besides the widow, four children survive. They are: Mrs. Wade Stockard, Misses Margaret and Ruth Forbis, all of this city, and Arthur Forbis, of Kansas City, Mo. Several brothers and a large family connection reside in the county.

1883

JAMES DANIEL HAIZLIP

James Daniel Haizlip, LL.B. '83, died in Sherman, Tex., May 10, 1912.

-CHARLES WATTS SMEDES

Charles Watts Smedes, son of the late Rev. John E. C. Smedes and nephew of the late Dr. Albert Smedes, both of whom lived in Raleigh, died at ten o'clock Saturday night, January 24, at his late home, "The Melrose," on Clifton Street, Washington, D. C., after an illness of many years. The

funeral was conducted at eleven o'clock on the morning of the twenty seventh from Christ Church, Raleigh, N. C., and the interment was in Oakwood Cemetery.

Mr. Smedes was fifty years of age, and was born in Louisiana. He came to Raleigh in 1872 with his father, who for a long time and until his death was rector of St. Mary's School. Mr. Smedes graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1883, and later studied law and graduated from Columbia University. He never practiced his profession, but accepted a position with the government.

On account of his health, Mr. Smedes moved to Denver, Col., about twenty years ago, and remained there until a year ago, when he became worse and returned to his home in Washington. During all his long illness Mr. Smedes exhibited remarkable fortitude, and never allowed loved ones and friends to lose hope of his recovery. He was always cheerful, and his never-failing courage won the admiration of all who came in contact with him.

Soon after obtaining his license to practice law Mr. Smedes married Miss Otis, daughter of the late General Otis, former surgeon-general of the United States Army. He is survived by her, three sisters, and one brother. They are Mrs. A. W. Knox, of Raleigh; Mrs. J. S. Holmes, of Chapel Hill; Miss Henrietta Smedes, of Washington, D. C.; Evert Bancker Smedes, of Washington, D. C.

The body arrived in Raleigh the morning of the twenty-seventh, and was taken to Christ Church, where it remained until the time of the funeral services. The services

were conducted by Rev. Milton A. Barber, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. I. McK. Pittenger, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd. A large number of old friends of the deceased attended the services, after which the body was borne to its last resting place in beautiful Oakwood. The pallbearers were: Dr. Kemp P. Battle, Hugh Morson, Robert C. Strong, Joseph Cheshire, Jr., George Little, John Calvert, and Dr. William Moncure.—*News and Observer*, January 28.

1886

PETER EVANS HINES

Peter Evans Hines, '82-'83, died in Los Angeles, Cal., on May 22, 1912.

1912

HENRY EUGENE RIGGS

Henry Eugene Riggs died June 17, 1912.

1913

PHILIP BURCH

We regret very much to hear of the death of Mr. Philip Burch, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Burch, which occurred several weeks ago at his home at Rowland. Mr. Burch was born and reared in Chapel Hill. He spent three years at the University, and had to give up his studies on account of ill health. This would have been his graduating year. He was an excellent young man, sturdy, of good habits, and was highly esteemed by the people of Chapel Hill. The remains were interred at Rowland. The parents have the deepest heartfelt sympathy of their many friends in Chapel Hill.—*Chapel Hill News*.

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