

**THE ELON COLLEGE WEEKLY.**

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**IMPORTANT.**

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1910.

**CHOPIN'S INSPIRATION FOR HIS FUNERAL MARCH.**

Late one summer afternoon, Ziem and Chopin sat together in the former's studio engaging in pastimes natural to those of their disposition. In one corner of the room stood a piano and in another a complete skeleton of a man with a large white cloth thrown ghost-like around it. Occasionally Chopin's eyes would rest on this gruesome object and it was clear that his mind was busy.

Soon he arose, walked to the skeleton and threw aside the cloth, took up the skeleton and carried it to his seat before the piano. He placed the hideous object upon his knee, wrapped the white cloth around himself, and with the bony fingers of the skeleton placed over his own began to play. It seemed that this was in a manner a means of communication between the soul of the composer and the spirits of the unknown dead. And the massive strains that poured forth from that piano were but the vibrations of the very cords that bound him to the great—we know not what.

How impressive it must have been to listen while the soul of such a master was grappling with the laws of harmony and sound seeking expression for a feeling that was, without a doubt, akin to the divine! To present in an atmosphere be thus filled with mystery and music, harmonies swelling and diminishing, chords that set ones inmost soul in sympathetic vibration, must have been to get a glimpse of what it is to live after death.

Presently the music ceased and the great artist overcome by his own emotions fell to the floor, unconscious, smashing the much prized skeleton. But his immortal production had been thought out.  
R. A. C.

**MAKING A CONSTITUTION FOR THE PROPOSED VIRGINIA-CAROLINA INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.**

At a Conference of representatives from North Carolina and Virginia Colleges held in Danville, Va., Oct. 7, a committee consisting of Dr. D. H. Patterson

of the University of North Carolina, Dr. L. W. Smith of Washington and Lee University, and Mr. Branch Bocoek, head coach at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, was appointed to draft a tentative constitution for a proposed Intercollegiate Athletic Association for these two States.

In order that this committee may have a consensus of opinion with reference to the requirements to be set forth in this constitution, they have asked that the Athletic committees of each College and university in these two States pass upon these questions.

As this is a matter of concern to the entire Elon Athletic Association, we publish below this list of questions.

**List of Questions.**

(Please answer them, and forward answers to A. H. Patterson, Box 206, Chapel Hill, N. C., not later than December 15, 1910).

1. What is the name of your Institution?
2. Where located?
3. Name of President?
4. Name and title of the responsible agent or agents in control of athletics at your college?
5. Do you think that the four-year rule is a good one? That no student should be allowed to play more than four years in intercollegiate athletics, no matter how often he changes his college in the meantime? If not, how would you change it?
6. In some colleges there is a rule that any man who plays football at a college, and does not remain at that college at least two-thirds of the session, shall be debarred from playing the next session at the same institution. This is not intended to stop the post-Thanksgiving exodus of football players. Do you think it a necessary and desirable rule? If not, how would you modify it?
7. There are four versions of the "one-year" rule in operation at various colleges:—(a). If a man has represented College A in an intercollegiate contest, and then goes to another college, B, he shall not represent B as a member of an athletic team in the same sport in which he had previously represented A, until he has been at B one collegiate year. (b). If a man has represented college A in any sport, he shall not represent College B in any branch of sport whatever until he has been at B or one collegiate year. (c). No man who has even registered as a student of college, A, and then goes to B, may represent B on an athletic team until he has been at B for one collegiate year. (d). No student may represent any college as a member of its Varsity team, until he has been at that college one collegiate year.  
These four versions are often modified in various ways:—sometimes by adding "unless one year shall have elapsed between leaving college A and entering college B," to versions (a), (b), or (c) or by changing "one collegiate year" to read "five months," or "one term." Do you favor any rule of this kind, If so, what do you think is the proper form for it?
8. Do you think officers of instruction and paid assistants should be eligible to play? Where do you think the eligibility line should be drawn?
9. The "professional rule" agreed upon by the various amateur athletic unions and associations is as follows:—"A professional athlete is a man who has, at any time, received, either directly or indirectly, money or any other consideration to play on a team, or for his athletic services as coach, trainer, athletic or gymnasium, instructor, or who has competed for a money prize or portion of gate money in any contest, or who has competed for any prize against a professional." Under this rule, men who play summer baseball for money or other compensation have been ruled out most colleges as professionals. Do you favor permitting summer baseball?  
If so, shall it (a) be without any compensation, except actual expenses? (b) Shall it, in addition, be under the restriction that no man shall play on any league team and be considered an amateur? (c) Shall it further restrict the man to play on some team from his home county? (d) Shall a man be permitted to play on some professional or semi-professional team in classes A, B, C, D, or E, and yet retain his standing as an amateur? or (e) Shall he be debarred from playing on any league team, but allowed to receive compensation above expenses in the summer times? Shall a limit be put upon this compensation, and if so, what shall it be?  
In short, what is your idea of what a "summer baseball rule" should be?
10. In most colleges a man is debarred from playing "who shall be paid or receive, directly or indirectly, any money or financial concession or emolument as past or present compensation for, or as prior consideration or inducement to play in or enter any athletic contest, whether the said remuneration be received from or paid by or at the instance of any organization, committee, or faculty of any university or college, or any individual whatsoever.  
Do you favor this rule? If not, how would you modify it?
11. Do you favor the "30-day matriculation" rule? That is, (a). Shall a man be debarred from playing during any collegiate year who shall have registered later than thirty days after the beginning of the said college year? or (b) Shall this rule read that a man should be debarred from playing during any term if he has registered more than thirty days after the opening of the said term?
12. Do you think that a man should be a bona fide student before he should be allowed to take part in intercollegiate sports? How would you define "a bona fide student"?
13. Do you think that students should be allowed to take part in intercollegiate sports unless they are taking a full schedule of work as prescribed in the catalogue of the institution? If so, how much work do you think they should be taking?
14. Do you think a student should be allowed to take part in intercollegiate sports unless he has successfully passed a certain amount—say 50 percent—of his college work during the preceding term?
15. Do you think a student should be debarred from playing if he has been guilty of athletic fraud or deceit,—for instance, playing under an assumed name, falsifying to be declared eligible, etc.?
16. Would you think it wise to adopt some general plan of arbitration of athletic disputes? For example, each college concerned in a dispute might appoint an arbitrator, and these two might se-

lect a third person, and the award of this committee, might by agreement be final. Would some such plan meet your approbation? What suggestions would you make?

17. Are there any matters of athletic policy, eligibility, or ethics not mentioned above which you think should be incorporated?

18. Which of the rules above mentioned would you regard as ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY to the proper conduct of athletics at Virginia and North Carolina colleges, in the interest of fair play and true sport, and which would you consider, in addition, highly desirable?

**ROBERT GREEN INGERSOLL. A PHILIPPIC.**

As the physical man seeks to disabuse itself of the impurities that enter it from time to time, in a similar way the body politic seeks to throw off, or to rid itself of those members, who would mar and defame its standards. The evils of society, though, are very different in the scope of application because it affects all men, therefore it renders the question of discovering a panacea for them all the more difficult.

Not many years ago in the town of Dresden, New York, a new sore came upon society. A sore which has indeed touched its very vitals. A sort of sore, for which the centuries have found no healing. That sore is infidelity, and although that sore for the most part has been healed, a scar is left upon society, which can never be effaced, nor can its poison be removed from our social system.

Do you remember the feeling that began to steal upon you as you read the story of Peter's denial, how you despised him for his faithlessness to the one, who had been his master, his companion and his rescue in every time of need. I declare to you that Ingersoll was worse than he because he never knew Him.

There is a tradition that Ingersoll at one time aspired to the governorship of Illinois, and that the delegates to the convention had been instructed to vote for him. The delegates assembled and it appeared that he would be the favorite candidate. When the Convention was almost ready to vote, a man in the garb of a farmer, rose in the rear of the Convention hall, and said the Sunday Schools of Illinois will defeat Bob Ingersoll. This was all the farmer said. It was sufficient. The

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