

# THE TAR HEEL.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Vol. 9,

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL, N. C., February 25, 1901.

NO. 17

## Mecklenburg Alumni.

The mass meeting held Friday in honor of the party of visitors from Chartotte was most hearty and cordial of its kind ever given here. Gerrard Hall was well filled the most of students who turned out to give evidence of the high loyal interest shown by the visitors.

The visiting party was composed mostly of Alumni, but these were accompanied by a number of their friends both ladies and gentlemen.

At 7:30 o'clock the students hailing from Mecklenburg County, thirty-two strong, filed into the Chapel in a body, with the emblematic Hornet's Nest borne aloft at the head of their column. Their entrance caused great enthusiasm and applause. They replied with a Mecklenburg Yell; "Rah, rah, rah!! Rah! rah!! Rah, rah, rah!! Mecklenburg! Mecklenburg! Hornet's Nest!!"

President Venable then arose and in a little speech, bade the visitors welcome, in the name of the faculty and trustees. In closing he introduced Mr. Whitehead Klutz, '02, who gracefully expressed the warm welcome of the students.

Mr. George Wilson of Charlotte, was introduced then and though not an Alumnus, expressed himself in the strongest terms in admiration of the University and its work. His speech was warmly applauded.

In a few words which made the students acquainted with the splendid work which he has done for the aid of his alma mater, Mr. Heriold Clarkson was introduced by Dr. Venable. Mr. Clarkson was greeted with enthusiastic and continued applause. He said that he had been touched by the kindness that had greeted him and his friends, and hardly knew how to express his thanks. He went on to say what a great love he felt for the old University, and how he now saw how much he owed it. With a few words of kindly advice of a kind always appreciated by students, he closed his talk.

The speaker of the evening, Mr. D. A. Tompkins, was introduced by Dr. Venable in a few words appreciative of his great talents.

Mr. Tompkins rose, and made one of the greatest talks that our students have ever had opportunity of hearing. Hard, straight practical common sense, it was the talk of all talks for young men about to enter their professions, and every thoughtful man in the hall listened eagerly and thoughtfully. The speech was printed in full in the Charlotte Observer, where every college man should read it. It was a plea for education which gives thorough hard, careful attention to every little detail. Mr. Tompkins took as his ideal of an educated man the Southern planter, before the war. The Southern boy learned all about mules and negroes individually and collectively, learned how to plow, to raise crops, to do

every thing on the plantation; all this he learned as a boy by actual contact and association with the men that did those things. He then went to college and got a liberal education. After that he came home and was able to take his father's place. He knew everything on the farm, could do everything on the farm, and do it better than anybody else and everybody on the place knew that he could. That is the kind of man that can hold a high position.

If our young men would learn their professions in this way, by hard-drudgers in the thorough mastery of all the details of the subject he would never have to ask for a place. Places would be forced upon him.

Mr. Tompkins dwelt extensively on education as an economic problem for the South. He said that with proper education there was no class of young men in the world better fitted by natural endowments to excel in industrial pursuits, than the young men of North Carolina. But it would be an injustice to his lecture should an attempt of this kind be made to give an idea of its content. It should be read in full.

Mr. Tompkins' speech closed the meeting. After this the visitors "received the Mecklenburg students. They spent Friday afternoon and Saturday morning in seeing the sights about the campus and the village, leaving on the afternoon train. Their visit was most highly appreciated by all, it is the wish of every one that their visit meant to them all that it should have.

### Visiting Committee Here.

The committee from the Legislature came over from Raleigh this morning to inspect the University. They were met by Dr. Venable who escorted them over the buildings and grounds.

After dinner at Commons the committee, composed of Representatives McIntyre and Whitaker and Senator Aycock, were met in Gerrard Hall by the student body which had assembled there. As the members entered the Hall they were greeted by a perfect storm of applause. After this had subsided Dr. Venable arose and spoke for a few moments welcoming the committee to the University. He then introduced each of the members who responded with a few pointed remarks.

Mr. McIntyre, Chairman of the Committee on Education, was the first to speak. He dwelt for a few moments on the past of the institution and prophesied a future just as brilliant. "Rest assured," he said, "that if the appropriation for the University is not increased it will be because there is not money enough in the treasury."

Mr. Whitaker, the next speaker, pointed out the vital relation existing between the University and the State. "If you cripple the University, you injure the State's best in-

terests.

The last speaker was Senator Aycock who spoke in substance as follows.

The State is what we make it. There are many who have received little education for at the time when they should have been at school they were working to support the widows and children of those who followed Lee and Jackson. Yet they recognize the need of education. It was the opinion of the speaker that the present Legislature was heartily in favor of giving to the greatest institutions and especially to the University.

Each of the committeemen recognized the needs of the University and we feel sure that they will give us all that the state can afford.

## Track Athletics.

### Prospects Are Very Good.

The meeting of the Track Team last Wednesday was largely attended, and resulted in a list of forty candidates. This number includes all of last year's team who are back; Messrs. Gudger, Cates, Oldham, Rankin, Burgess, McIver, Foust, Berkeley, G., Thorpe, Simpson, Linville, Ramsey, and Osborne. Among the new men are a number who have done track work at Horner, Bingham, and Oak Ridge, who have shown considerable ability.

Preliminary work has begun in the Gymnasium, towards getting the men in condition. Specific track work will not begin until the fifteenth of March. New apparatus for track work has been ordered.

The same reasons that have prevented our entering contests with the State colleges in football and baseball will prevent our entering the contest at Oxford this spring. But negotiations are under way for a dual track meet with Georgia, and every effort will be made to send a team to New Orleans. There is a broad field of opportunity for distinction on the track team, and a place for every man of any ability. It is strongly desired that every man who has any ability as a track athlete come out at once and go into training. The list is still open for applicants. It is strongly desired that all applicants go into the light preliminary training at once, so it is urged that the matter of coming out be not deferred.

Mr. J. H. Garren was seriously hurt a few days ago in the Gymnasium. An iron ring struck him just over the eye cutting a considerable gash.

A. W. Haywood, Jr., spent a few days last week on the banks of the Haw.

A. M. Carr spent Saturday and Sunday in Durham.

Mr. A. M. Carr returned from Portland, Maine, Tuesday.

J. Cox Webb has been confined to his room for several days with an injured arm.

## Washington's Birthday Exercises.

Exercises on the anniversary of the birthday of Washington were held in Gerrard Hall last Friday. Mr. J. Avents presided at the meeting and Mr. G. Jones acted as secretary. Orations were delivered by representatives from each of the Literary Societies: Mr. B. S. Skinner, '01, from the Phi., and Mr. Whitehead Klutz, Law, from the Di. Mr. Skinner was the first to speak. His subject was "The Ideal of Citizenship in the Twentieth Century," a synopsis of which follows:

Our early settler brought with him large results of civilization which were tested by his new environment. It is a mystery that there was any United States at all. Our forefathers challenged the strongest nation in the world without justifiable means to accomplish their ends, but above all the hardships, they established our national liberty forever, and plucked victory from the enemy on the plains of Yorktown.

This cautions young men who are now entering life of the great advantages they are now enjoying with their national liberty firmly fixed. The Revolution prepared our foundation. Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and others laid the plan and design of our government. Its three departments are such as to indicate that they are a reflection of Anglo Saxon christian civilization. The character of our citizens is what determined their fitness for the responsibilities of self government.

American prosperity is due to the self-protective policy, foreigners are not to be consulted as the methods we adopt for increasing American labor. A nation must defend itself against a war on its industries as well as against a war on its territory. The Constitution merely gave a new form to the life already begun and defended it. Although trained and disciplined as American citizens have been, it is not surprising that they are now prepared to venture still nearer to the principles of a pure and perfect self-government.

The 16th century man cleared the way for his successor. This was a century of Emotionalism, while the 19th was characterized by Democracy. It came on with the prosperous events, but man was in a comparatively crude state compared with the fellow citizens of to-day. In the earlier national period our ideals were somewhat more unselfish.

There are two types of men the college bred and self made. The former aims at a lofty, rounded character. The latter rises to a high ideal by talent and experience. Results of culture must come from somewhere. Franklin and Morse discovery and invention proved this.

(Concluded on 3rd page.)