

THE TAR HEEL

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NO. 17.

ELISHA MITCHELL SOCIETY MEETS

Important and Interesting Papers Read at the Meeting of Scientists Tuesday Night

GEOLOGY, CHEMISTRY AND MATH! TOPICS

Prof. Cobb on "The Meaning of the Fall Line in the Atlantic and Gulf States;" Dr. Bell on the Solubility of Iodine; Dr. Henderson on "Cubic Surfaces."

The Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society held its third meeting of the year in Chemistry Hall Tuesday night, assembling together a select company of scientific devotees in all grades of devotion, from students only becoming initiated into the wonders of science up to full professors. A group of fair faces over on the right served to give that touch of femininity which keeps even a scientific meeting from being boring. Talks were made by Prof. Collier Cobb, Dr. J. M. Bell, and Dr. Archibald Henderson.

Prof. Cobb opened the meeting with "The Meaning of the Fall Line in the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain." The fall line, as often indicated in geographies, is not the real fall line at all. The real fall line goes through New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Weldon, Rocky Mount, Goldsboro, a little east of Fayetteville, a zigzag course below Darlington, a little above Florence, through Florida, into Louisiana and the northern part of Texas. Few of the large towns situated on the fall line owe their importance to their proximity to water power, however. For instance Birmingham owes its importance to neighboring iron ores, New Orleans is a great sugar market, and Charlotte is a manufacturing center. Most of the towns along this line were originally placed upon navigable streams. But a gradual natural lowering of the water surface and the cutting of timber, causing streams to flow irregularly, have so greatly changed transportation facilities that the fall line no longer means what it did.

Prof. Cobb, much to the regret of some of those present, concluded without saying where he would draw the fall line in first geology. Dr. Herty commented on the paper.

Dr. J. R. Bell followed with a paper on "Solubility Studies," in which he considered the solubility of iodine in solutions of iodides. Iodide is slightly soluble in water. Potassium iodide and iodine form tri-potassium iodide. Potassium bromine increased the solubility of iodide only very slightly. If the complexes, potassium bromide and sodium bromide exists at all they do so only in very minute quantities. Dr. Bell paid a tribute to the late Melville Buckley, in the course of his remarks, who assisted him in making the necessary experiments for his researches in the solubility of iodine.

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ILLNESS OF CAPT. ATKINSON

Prevents Important Meeting of Track Men Will be Held This Week to Elect Class Team Captains

Owing to the illness of Captain, Atkinson the meeting of men interested in track athletics called for last Wednesday did not take place. Coach Cartmell and the captain, however, do not intend to let the matter rest in innocuous desuetude. These men are interested, vitally interested, in track athletics and in the success of this year's track team. The response to the call for track team candidates has not brought out an exceedingly large nor promising quantity of material. All of last year's team who are in college and who are eligible have come out. Likewise a few new men. But not enough men have appeared out of which to build a championship team. More men are needed for this year's team. And besides this, more new men, more raw and inexperienced men, are needed to come out and take "Bloody" Nat's strenuous training in order to form material for the teams of coming years. Coach says a track team must be built from year to year. The material of one year must form the team of next year.

In order to get this material out it has been planned by the coach and captain to hold a competitive meet this spring among the classes. Each class is to elect a captain, and manager if necessary, to lead the teams. At a date to be selected soon a field day contest will be held. A silver cup has been given which will be awarded to the winning team. There will probably be prizes also for individual point winners. A meeting of the classes will be held this week for the election of captains. Work will be started immediately.

Clancy Has Arrived. Practice Begun

Baseball is in the air. The schedule has been completed, battery practice has begun in the gym. Clancy has arrived and already daily practice is in full swing on the Athletic Field. Now once more will the side line dopesters and the peanuts, apples, and banana vendors come again into their own.

Prophecies concerning the team are of course at present only of the haziest kind. Prospects are not of the brightest hue. But every one here knows what Clancy did last year with only one old Varsity man to begin the work of building a team. He has four old men this year together with some good material. Captain Lee, Page, Hanes, and "Bur" Edwards, of last year's team, and Sloan, utility man, will form the nucleus of the team. Besides these, Armstrong, of the 1909-1910 teams, Bailey, Battle, Lanier, Young, Chambers, Applewhite, and Tillett, of the 1911 scrub will form ready material with which to work. New men who show promise are Leak, Manning, Winston, Abernathy, Wood, and Irby. Clancy will get out all that these men have.

SOUTH ATLANTIC COLLEGES TO ORGANIZE

For the Promotion of Athletic Events on the Track and Field

VIRGINIA IS THE ONLY ABSENTEE

Meeting at Georgetown Attended by Delegates From Most of the Leading Schools of This Section. Plans are to Inaugurate Championship Meet

Delegates from the University of North Carolina, North Carolina Agricultural College, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Washington and Lee University, Richmond College, Johns Hopkins University, and Georgetown University met at Ryan Hall, Georgetown University, yesterday, and organized the South Atlantic Intercollegiate Athletic Association. There was no representation from Virginia, and no cognizance of the call, but unofficial information, it was stated, was that a delegate from the Orange and Blue would be at the next meeting of the association, which is to be held at Richmond, Va., on Feb. 27th.

From the moment that Joseph England, of Johns Hopkins, undertook his duties as temporary chairman the meeting ran on smoothly, and with the greatest of enthusiasm on the part of all concerned, and it was easily seen that the representatives of the various colleges mentioned are in earnest, and intend to make the affair a success.

WILL HOLD A BIG MEET.

The purpose of the association is to promote athletic events on the track and field among the colleges of the South Atlantic district, and for this purpose the first annual games of the South Atlantic Intercollegiate Athletic Association, will be held some time in the spring. These games will undoubtedly become the outdoor track classic of the session. They will be held after the athletic councils of the universities mentioned have come to an agreement as to plans. Richmond has made a strong bid for these games. At the Richmond meeting, Feb. 27, the officers of the association will be elected, and the constitution will be ratified and adopted. The forming of this league, its promoters claim, will mark an epoch in the history of the development of field and track athletics in Southern colleges. There has never before been such a league, and the result will be to make competition between the colleges of this section of a more general nature, and with a definite championship in view.

The delegates who attended the meeting were Joseph England, acting chairman, of Johns Hopkins; Branch Boccock, of the University of North Carolina; Burton Ray, of A. and M.; D. Dunlop, of Richmond College; C. J. Adams, of V. P. I.; J. N. Holmes, of Washington and Lee University, and T. S. Smith, V. de P. Daily and Eugene Darr, of Georgetown.—Washington Post.

PETITION TO THE FACULTY

Asked to Give Credit in A. B. Courses to Editors of Magazine and Tar Heel

The following petition was submitted last week to the faculty. The petition came as the result of an editorial in a recent issue of the Tar Heel and of some agitation among students interested. The petition was referred to a committee which will report later.

We, the undersigned members of the editorial boards of the University Magazine and the Tar Heel, respectively memorialize your committee to grant not less than two hours credit in any one of the three courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts to the editors-in-chief of the two publications and the managing editor of the Tar Heel. We ask that this be done at the beginning of the next collegiate year.

Our reasons for asking you to give this credit are two. First: in order to make these positions more worth while and more important, to create in them an interest greater than that excited merely by a student's desire for the honor of editing one of the publications. We think that at present both publications show the lack of interest on the part of the entire student body. The Magazine certainly for the past two years has had a most precarious existence, while the Tar Heel, though able to live, has not had the proper hold on the students. We believe that in this way alone the interest of the entire student body can be aroused in the publications, competition for places on the boards made keener, and that as a result, the publications will become more representative of the best in the student body. Secondly: We think this proposition to be but a just compensation for the work done by the editors. The work of the Magazine and the Tar Heel, it is true, is apart from the class room work of the University, but we think that there's nothing which represents, or at least, should represent, better the most earnest effort and the highest result of student endeavor. At present there is absolutely no reward for this work. Formerly the editorship of the Tar Heel brought some remuneration, but now so small is its circulation among the students and so heavy its expense, that the editor gets nothing save free passes to a few athletic contests.

If this petition is granted we know the entire matter of how much credit is given and to whom it is given must rest with the faculty. We do not desire in any way to assume this responsibility, and are quite willing to be governed by whatever regulations you may make.

We trust that this petition will receive careful consideration at your hands.

Signed by the members of the two boards.

One thousand freshmen at the University of Pennsylvania attended a reception given in their honor.

REV. H. W. STARR AT Y. M. C. A.

Delivers the Second Lecture in the Science and Religion Series

ON "EVOLUTION AND THE BIBLE."

Contrasts Darwinism and Evolution and Arrives at Conclusion That While the Bible Contradicts Atheism it Affirms Evolution

Reverend H. W. Starr delivered last Tuesday night before the Young Men's Christian Association the second of the series of lectures on "Science and Religion." His subject was "Evolution and the Bible." He prefaced his address by distinguishing between Darwinism or Darwin's theory of evolution and the general theory of evolution itself. He said that Darwin's theory of evolution based upon natural selection or the survival of the fittest, is merely a single theory of evolution and that many, while accepting the general truth of evolution, repudiate altogether Darwin's theory. Mr. Starr then gave the following objections to Darwin's theory:

"It would not apply to the single cellular organism which was the first form of organic life.

"It is entirely negative and not constructive, not accounting therefore for the survival of the fit.

"It affirms that environment is the master force in life and so does not account for such men as Abraham Lincoln who have risen above their environment.

"It does not count for the mental and spiritual part of man, dealing only with the physical."

In his remarks on "Evolution and the Bible" Mr. Starr said:

"Evolution does not seek to explain the origin of life, but merely the development of it. Our system presupposes a divine mind which directs and controls the operations of our universe. There is no longer any conflict between science and religion. Nearly all of the eminent modern scientists affirm the need and reality of a divine and universal being whom we call God. Also, theologians are coming to admit the general principles of evolution. The Bible itself was written in an evolutionary manner. God did not reveal himself all at once to man, but by degrees. Furthermore many teachings of the Bible of an evolutionary character. The Bible is not a scientific book, nevertheless processes involving natural evolutionary growth such as the growth of corn, the development of a bush from a mustard seed are described in the Bible. The Biblical explanation of the origin contradicts atheistic doctrines, but rather affirms the principles of evolution. Also the principles of evolution do not conflict with our doctrine that in the beginning was God who created our universe."

The concluding lecture of the series will be delivered Tuesday night February 20, by Professor E. K. Graham.