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BAINBRIDGE COLBY COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE
WILL DELIVER THE ANNUAL
COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

PROMINENT IN PUBLIC LIFE

Successor to Lansing in the Office of
Secretary of State

Washington, March 24th.—Bainbridge Colby is to be heard in an address in North Carolina this summer. It is the University of North Carolina which has the good luck to draw the new Secretary of State as its commencement day orator. Secretary Colby will speak at Chapel Hill on June 16th, and it is certain that he will be heard by a great and representative North Carolina audience.

Secretary Colby accepted the invitation today. On behalf of President H. W. Chase, of the University, it was extended by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, the new Secretary of State saying that he would be delighted to make the commencement address. That it will be virile in tone can be expected, for Secretary Colby is a direct talker, and when he speaks he has something to say worth hearing. The University is to be congratulated in securing his acceptance, and North Carolina will show its appreciation of his visit to the state.

Bainbridge Colby, lately appointed as Secretary of State by President Wilson, and just recently confirmed by the Senate, was born at St. Louis December 22, 1869. He received his A. B. degree from Williams College in 1890, the degree of LL. B., from the New York Law School and in 1914 his LL. D. from Ohio Northern College.

Since 1892 Mr. Colby has practiced law in New York City, during which time he has been counsel in many large cases. He represented Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) in the settlement of the affairs of his publishing house, Charles L. Webster & Co. He was one of the counsel of interests which brought about reforms in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and was counsel in the Northern Securities litigation, and also counsel for the Truesdale investigating committee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He served as a member of the New York Assembly from the Twenty-ninth district for the year 1901 and 1902.

He was actively identified with the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination in 1912 and in the charge of the contests to seat Roosevelt's delegates in the Republican National Convention at Chicago of the same year, was one of the founders of the Progressive national party and a delegate to the Progressive National Convention at Chicago in 1912. In 1914 he was the Progressive party nominee for United States Senator. In July, 1917, he was appointed commissioner of the United States Shipping Board, and was made a member of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation in July, 1917. He was a member of the American Mission to the Inter-Allied Conference at Paris in November, 1917.

Mr. Colby has been an ardent supporter of the Wilson Administration.

Dr. Carrol will Speak in Greensboro April 8-9

Dean Carrol will attend a meeting of the secretaries of chambers of commerce in Greensboro on April 8th and 9th. Dean Carrol will speak to the conference of secretaries about a summer conference of the secretaries of chambers of commerce, to be held at the University in August. The plans for and work of this summer conference will be formulated and discussed. Mr. Carrol will then go to Winston-Salem, where he will address the Twin City Club on the night of the 10th, on the subject of "Education for Commerce."

PLAYS ARE SELECTED FOR SPRING PRODUCTION

The following plays have been selected, for production this spring, from those read by the authors last Thursday: "Dod Gast Ye Both," by H. C. Heffner, a play of "moonshine" whiskey, with the scene laid in the mountains of western North Carolina. "The Bell Buoy," by Dougal MacMillan, a play dealing with the "land pirates" which formerly operated along the coast near Wilmington; and "White Dresses," by Paul Greene, a play touching on the race problem, typical of practically every locality in the state.

The play by Mrs. Latham was not included because of difficulty in production, no one in the community being able to take the part of the leading character, an old religious fanatic who, though starving, feels called to run an orphanage in the mountains. Heffner's play requires seven characters, MacMillan's five and Greene's four. Try-outs for those wishing to take the various parts will be held at once, and the list of those selected will be published.

PHI SOPHOS VICTORS OVER THE DI SOPHOS

The Phi Sophomores were victors in the regular annual inter-society debate last Saturday night, defeating the Di Sophomores by a two-to-one vote on the question, "Resolved, That Article X as proposed in the original League of Nations covenant should be adopted without reservations or amendments." The Phi debaters who upheld the affirmative side were Dan Byrd and Phillip Hettleman and the Di speakers were H. L. Kiser and F. A. Grissett.

Mr. Byrd, the first speaker on the affirmative, contended that any reservation to Article X would impair the efficiency of the League. He traced the movements in civilization for the establishment of international tribunals to establish peace. He declared that the League of Nations with Article X was the outgrowth of these movements, and that the present League of Nations would also be a failure if Article X were amended or reserved, because the various nations would not assume sufficient obligations to each other.

The first speaker of the negative, H. L. Kiser, pointed out that the United States would lose her sovereignty should she enter the League of Nations with Article X in its present form. He declared that this country would have to send her troops to any part of the world where revolution occurred if she were to live up to her obligations in the League. Since the provision was that we protect the existing political independence of the members of the League, he said, the United States would not be able to aid China in the restoration of Shantung.

Mr. Hettleman contended that Article X in its present form was the whole foundation of the League, and that under its provision it sought to protect the very things that caused us to enter the war. He maintained that we had given many small nations a title to independence, and that the only way we could show the peoples of the world that we meant to guarantee these titles was through our whole-hearted participation in the League. He further declared that since the Council had only the right to advise, that the power of going to war would still be left with congress.

Mr. Grissett closed the argument of the negative by showing the many unnecessary dangers that the United States would assume by entering the League with Article X in its present form. He urged that the reservation proposed by Senator Hitchcock should be adopted.

The rejoinders immediately followed the first speeches. All the speakers showed force and vigor in their arguments, but the rejoinder work of the Phi Sophomores was especially convincing and to the point.

Immediately after the debate, the

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THE GOLDEN FLEECE

Harry Woodburn Chase
Beamer Harrel
John Kerr
Carlyle Sheppard
John Washburn
John D. Shaw
Daniel L. Grant
William H. Bobbitt

EIGHT MEN CHOSEN FOR GOLDEN FLEECE

GOLDEN FLEECE HOLD VERY
IMPRESSIVE TAPPING CEREMONIES
IN GERRARD HALL

GOV. BICKETT DELIVERS ADDRESS

Calls On Youth in the University
to Take Advantage of Their
Opportunities

Governor Bickett was the speaker of honor at the Golden Fleece tapping Tuesday night, at Gerrard Hall. E. E. White presided at the tapping, and made a clear-cut talk on what the Golden Fleece stands for on the campus, its organization, its background, and its standard. Its aim, to bring together leaders of the many groups and organizations on the campus, was briefly and effectively sketched.

President Chase introduced the main speaker, who needed no introduction to a Carolina audience. Governor Bickett prefaced his speech by declaring that the nature of his invitation restricted his speech to the degree that it would not be political. "I would never bother myself with politics," he said, "if the Republicans would behave themselves; but every two years, just about this time, they begin to get a bit restless; to get nervous, and so it happens that the second Tuesday after the first day in November we have to go out and give them a licking. Then they are quiet for another eighteen months."

Governor Bickett's speech was dominantly colored by the appeal to the young men of the state, represented in the audience, to make the most of their time while the inspiration and hope of youth was with them. "Dream," said he, "clothe the future in bright dreams, so that the years will make these dreams of today the facts of tomorrow."

It was Governor Bickett at his best. His power as an orator was never higher. The effect on the student who was fortunate enough to find a seat in the Hall—and every seat was taken—was just what the speaker wished: he got the message. It is easy to turn back to the endless round of classrooms after the impressive "tapping" of those students who have used their time as Governor Bickett would have them, and after the inspiration of the Governor's words.

When the applause had finally subsided, and Governor Bickett had taken his seat, the Golden Fleece "tappers" came in, one entered at each door and walked slowly down each aisle. There was a shifting of positions to better see the Fleece men, then a silence, as the "tapper" walked now slowly, now rapidly, along the aisle the silence became more marked. The "tappers" would turn and go back toward the door only to return up the aisle. The two tappers were robed in black, the cloak covering completely the head and body. The face was hidden, two holes served as eyes. Fastened across the back, from shoulder to shoulder was the Fleece, light golden in color.

No one knew whom the robed figures would tap. Indeed the robed figures themselves seemed equally undecided. Their Hamlet-like turning, this way and that, seemingly beset with indecision, was the impressive part which held the audience undecided whether or not to breath for those intervals. Finally J. P. Washburn was tapped, and the silence gave way to applause. Then followed the rest of the eight. The tappers had found their men at last, who, oddly

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UNIVERSITY ALUMNI AT HARVARD HOLD BANQUET

That U. N. C. men never lose the Carolina spirit or tire of rehearsing the myths that surround the memory of Davie Poplar, the fine home-life of Eubanks or the generous nature of Tankus Hunter, was re-demonstrated last Friday night at a Cranford Club dinner in Cambridge of the University alumni at Harvard and M. I. T. Messrs. D. H. Bacot and E. T. Parker, formerly instructors at Carolina and now doing advanced work in History and French, respectively, at Harvard, dispensed the serious matter for the evening by recalling the University's activities and progress in the past two years. The response of gratification was general.

The meeting then fell into the lighter vein of reminiscence in which Carolina customs, influences and professors came in for their share. Regret was unanimous for the recent catastrophic misfortune of the University limited. Conservatism should not be omitted in attempts at speed increase. Cambridge delegates were instructed to vote without reservation for the University's political ticket. They hope, with the aid of the Democratic Irish of Boston to swing New England for Pickard.

The personnel of the Harvard-Tech alumni chapter includes: Charles Abernethy, '21, Kazero Aibara, '20, Frank Allen, '17, D. H. Bacot, '12-14, Holk Black, '16, A. T. Castello, '16, Floyd Crouse, '16, Sam Ervin, '17, Sam Fisher, '23, Holmer Herty, '18, Herschel Johnson, '16, Alf Lindais, '17, Ernest Mackie, '17, E. F. Parker, '12-16, Jim Patton, '17, Wm. H. S. Stephenson, '17, Henry Stevens, '17, Ben Thomas, '18, Charles Venable, '17, Mangum Weeks, '15, Bobbie Welch, '16, and E. Harrison Yelverton, '12.

The prime minister of the association is Mangum Weeks, '15. Wm. H. Stephenson, '18, is secretary.

DI FRESHMEN WIN INTER-SOCIETY DEBATE

The first meeting of the Di society for the spring quarter was held last Saturday night and officers were installed. Mr. R. W. Williams, the newly-elected president, made an excellent inaugural address. Mr. Williams thanked the society for the honor it had bestowed upon him and made several suggestions relative to the improvement of society work. He suggested that the programs should be more varied, especially in regard to orations. In order to develop material for the oratorical contests orations should become a regular part of the exercises. Mr. Williams believes that the University Magazine should represent the crystallized opinion of the campus. As a final suggestion work on the Yackety-Yack should be more evenly distributed among the boards, organizations and classes. In closing, Mr. Williams urged the co-operation of each member in the work of the society.

Following the induction into office of the new officers the annual inter-society Freshman debate was held. The query was: "Resolved, That Article X should be adopted without reservations or amendments." The affirmative was upheld by Messrs. Hunt and Mitchem of the Di and the negative by Messrs. Prescott and Downing of the Phi. The judges, Professors Moffatt, Henry and L. A. Williams, decided in favor of the affirmative.

The debate centered around the point as to whether or not under Article X Congress would have the sole right to declare war. Mr. Mitchem argued that the League can only advise its members in regard to the declaration of war; and can do no more than suggest a course of action. The word "advise" does not mean that any country would be compelled to follow the suggestion of the League. Our representative must vote in accordance with the expressed wishes of the people.

Mr. Prescott, first for the negative,

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JOHN J. PARKER

PARKER TO SPEAK HERE APRIL 16

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE
OF NORTH CAROLINA

IS A UNIVERSITY ALUMNUS

Prominent Leader in Student Affairs
and Campus Affairs While a
Student Here

Mr. John J. Parker was nominated for Governor by the Republicans in their state convention in Greensboro.

The following is a sketch of his life. John Johnston Parker, was born November 20, 1885. He is the son of J. D. Parker, a merchant of Monroe, N. C., and his wife, Frances, who was a daughter of Dr. Samuel I. Johnston, for many years Rector of St. Paul's Church, Edenton. On his father's side Mr. Parker is descended from good Union County stock who have lived in this section where he now lives prior to the Revolution. On his mother's side he is a descendant of Governor Abner Nash, one of the first of the Revolutionary Governors.

Mr. Parker received his early training in the schools of Monroe, where he studied under the late Major L. D. Andrews and Prof. E. C. Brooks, now Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State. In 1903 he entered the University of North Carolina, from which institution he graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He earned his way through college, but nevertheless graduated at the head of his class, being President of the Phi Beta Kappa scholarship society. While in the University he represented that institution in a number of intercollegiate debates and won the much-coveted orator's medal. The confidence of his fellow students was shown by the fact that he was twice elected president of his class, as well as president of the Student Council.

After graduation in the academic department of the University Mr. Parker entered the University Law School, where he studied law under the late Judge Jas. C. McRae, Prof. L. P. McGehee and Dr. Thomas Ruffin, graduating in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1908 and in June of that year entered the office of the late David Stern of Greensboro, with whom he was associated in practice for a year. Returning to Monroe, his native town, in the summer of 1909 he began practicing alone in his native county and soon built up a large practice. In 1910 he formed a co-partnership with Hon. A. M. Stack, then Solicitor of the 8th Judicial District, and this partnership still continues under the name of Stack, Parker & Craig, Captain Gillam Craig, a nephew of Ex-Governor Craig having recently been taken in as a member of the firm. At the bar Mr. Parker enjoys an important and extensive practice and is vice-president of the North Carolina Bar Association.

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Parker Speaks in Gerrard Hall, Friday Night, April 16; 8:30 P. M.