

The Daily Tar Heel

A Nation-Wide Non-Partisan Survey Of Textile Industry



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Sunday, February 23, 1930

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

A great poem is like a briar pipe—it darkens and mellows and sweetens with use.—Christopher Morley.

PURLOINED PARAGRAPHS

Girls bob their hair, smoke cigarettes and generally try to look as boyish as possible, but so far none of them have deliberately tried to grow a mustache.—Toledo Blade.

Since the fall of the dictatorship, things are looking pretty desperate in Spain. There is even some talk of allowing King Alfonso some voice in government.—The New Yorker.

The federal trade commission is fussy about paid testimonials for cigarettes. It should now take up these statesmen who indorse prohibition, but never use it personally.—The New Yorker.

Tar Heel Topics

The linotype operator who set up a recent Tar Heel story of a speech on "Family Relations" to read "Martial Relations" is evidently married.

Now if the Duke co-eds would only consent to participate in the next "Love Feast" with Carolina, this "peace conference" business would be absolutely perfect.

If North Carolina college presidents keep on resigning at the rate they have in the past few days, the state's unemployment problem will be in a fair way of being solved.

"Changes in Rhodes Scholarships Will Affect Carolina Students," according to one of the Tar Heel's aspiring young head-writers. Yeah, but not many, buddy, not many.

Those who served in France say that they can't repress a shudder when they pass the vicinity of old Memorial hall these days—it reminds them of a battle-torn village. We mere stay-at-homes couldn't keep from shuddering when we looked at the "architectural monstrosity" before they started tearing it down.

Last Sunday a statement of "working principles" for the guidance of North Carolina in its industrial crisis was published in a number of leading newspapers. Prepared by a committee composed of ten of the state's most moderate and thoughtful men and women and signed by 415 of its most prominent citizens, the statement is a model of clear, sane reasoning.

In the brief interval since its publication, the statement has attracted national attention. As was to be expected, most of the comment upon it has centered about the third of the four principles, a request for a "nation-wide non-partisan economic and social survey and analysis of the textile industry." Unprejudiced and thoughtful men will not dispute the other three "working principles for guidance": equal rights of person and property and lawful freedom of speech and assembly for all persons; collective bargaining; and social adjustment to economic changes.

Probably the most conclusive indication of the real value of this suggestion for a textile survey is the fact that it has been attacked by representatives of the two extremes of thought concerning the present industrial crisis—the radicals and the reactionaries. Several communistic organizations have circulated petitions intended to counteract whatever influence the statement signed by "North Carolina's Four Hundred" may have, while the Southern Textile Bulletin, organ of the ultra-conservative group, has bitterly attacked both the statement and its promulgators.

Denounced on one side by those who favor blood-and-thunder methods of force and violence unless all needed reforms are accomplished immediately, and on the other by those who dogmatically assert that "the mills are ours: we have a right to run them as we please and we know how to run them best; the State has no call to interfere in our business, and we want no assistance from sharp-nosed busybodies," the proposal has evoked the enthusiastic approval of the great middle group between these two extremes. Thoughtful men of this middle group realize that the mill owners need expert advice from outside, that they have demonstrated through the depression of the industry during the past ten years that they are not conducting their plants as economically and efficiently as they might. The suggestion for the survey represents an attempt to secure the true facts concerning the textile situation and to utilize them in devising means of extricating the industry from its present critical position, with mutual benefit to mill owners, workers and the general public.

A recent analysis of the textile situation by Dr. C. T. Murchison demonstrates the possibilities of the proposed survey. Appearing in the current issue of the Virginia Quarterly Review, his article has received nation-wide commendation. It was selected as one of the ten most important magazine articles of the month, and textile experts have praised it highly. Already some of the facts revealed by his study have been used to bring about actual improvement in the situation. The proposed survey would be a gigantic elaboration of Dr. Murchison's study.

While the committee which prepared the statement did not outline a method for conducting the survey, its recommendations were independent of any issue as to whether Congress or the

Federal Trade Commission should make the proposed investigations. It rather proposed a study and analysis of the type conducted by Hoover's presidential commissions. This analysis would be made by those most competent in all fields related to the textile industry, by men and women recruited from the ranks of the nation's foremost experts.

The commission of the type which the signers of the statement have in mind would unite the energies and abilities of a score and more men of Dr. Murchison's calibre, representing every field of work connected with textiles. Gathered in a single body would be authorities on marketing, manufacturers, experts from several federal departments, representatives from schools devoted to problems of business organization, authorities on labor legislation, the foremost textile industry historians, and textile engineering and production experts.

The personnel of the commission would include men such as these:

First Group: Experts on textile engineering and production from the Lowell Textile Institute, The Philadelphia Textile Institute, N. C. State College and Clemson College.

Second Group: Experts in Business Organization from the Harvard School of Business Administration, Wharton School of Business Administration, Univ. of N. C. School of Commerce, Univ. of Georgia School of Commerce. A few men of the type of Dr. M. T. Copeland of Harvard University, author of the classic Cotton Manufacturing Industry of the United States; and Charles W. Tillett, Jr., of Charlotte, a great lawyer and expert on business organization.

Third Group: Manufacturers. Men such as Stuart W. Cramer of Charlotte, president of the highly efficient Cramerton Mills, nationally minded industrial statesman; Henry P. Kendall of the Kendall Mills, Inc., with plants in the North and South, one of the greatest powers in the textile industry; Edwin Farnham Greens, president of the Pacific chain of mills with plants in the North and South; Kemp B. Lewis of Durham, executive of the Erwin Mills; F. B. Gossett of Charlotte, executive of the Chadwick-Hoskins Mills, and George S. Harris of Atlanta, one of the famous Cotton-Textile Institute.

Fourth Group: Legislation. Men and Women such as Dr. John B. Andrews, Ph. D., of Columbia University, one of America's leading experts in labor problems and legislation; Mrs. Dexter Otey, Ph. D. in Economics (from a German university), member of the brilliant Lewis and Langhorne families of Virginia, beloved citizen, social-minded wife of a manufacturer and author of a volume on labor laws in a former textile survey; Dr. Mercer Evans of Emory University, a thorough student of industrial problems; Ward Thoron, treasurer of the Merrimac Manufacturing Co., of Massachusetts, who led in initiating a comparative study of the textile industry in Northern and Southern states; labor leaders like T. A. Wilson, member of the North Carolina Industrial Commission; W. C. Birthright, executive of the Tennessee Federation of Labor; and Dowell Patterson, president of the South Carolina Federation of Labor, member of the state legislature and chairman of a committee investigating the South Carolina strikes; and mill executives of the type of R. Grady Rankin, secretary-treasurer of South Gastonia mills,

an efficient manufacturer and a member of the committee of industry of the N. C. Conference on Social Service; and Kemp Davis Battle, brilliant lawyer, member of the board of directors of the oldest cotton mill now running in North Carolina and chairman of the committee on industry of the N. C. Conference on Social Service.

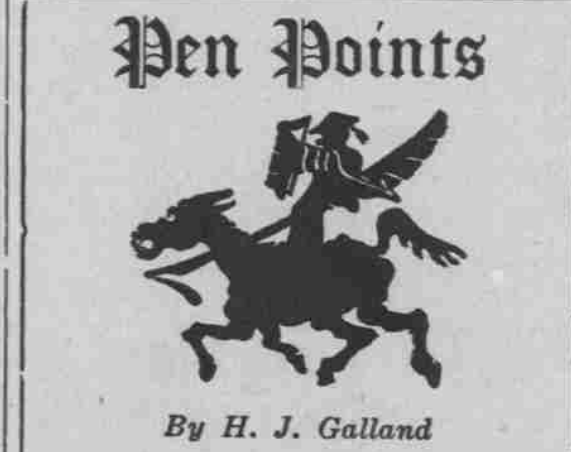
Fifth Group: History and Social Relationships. Men and women such as Dr. Holland Thompson (of Cabarrus county) now professor of American industrial history at College of the City of New York and author of From Cotton Field to Cotton Mill and The New South; Dr. Bradus Mitchell (born in Miss. and educated in S. C. and Va.), professor of economics at Johns Hopkins and author of Rise of Mills in the South and Life of William Gregg; Miss Harriet Herring, member of Institute for Research in Social Science at Univ. of No. Car. and author of Welfare Work in Mill Villages; Miss Lois MacDonald of Winnsboro, S. C., graduate of Due West, Ph. D. N. Y. U., and author of The Southern Mill Here.

Sixth Group: Commission and Selling. Experts from such houses as Hunter Manufacturing and Commission Co., Deering, Milliken and Co., Amory and Brown, the Cannon Mills, and the Cone Export and Commission Co.

Seventh Group: Experts from the Departments of Labor and Commerce and the Textile Institute.

A man of great synthesizing ability and experience, preferably Dr. Walter H. Hamilton of the Yale Law School, who correlated the results of the study by the President's Commission of the coal industry.

A survey conducted by a group of men and women like these would be equally beneficial to the manufacturer, the worker and the consumer. The commission would proceed carefully, devoting a year or more to its study, if necessary. In its investigations it would be impartial and unprejudiced. Certainly no one has real reason to object to a survey of this nature, and potential benefits are almost without limit.



By H. J. Galland

Visitors to New York are often moved by the increasing size of the skyscrapers in the downtown districts to speculations about the city of the future. Double-deck streets, 100-mile-per-hour traffic regulations, setback buildings rising to tip the clouds—such ideas easily come to mind.

Chapel Hill may not have its skyscrapers, but the flying school near town supplies food for thought. Airplanes droning over the campus in increasing numbers lately give us a foresight into the future. Most students are now so used to the sight that they rarely look up, unless the plane is unusually low. Yet, high or low, one airplane makes enough noise to take anyone's mind off the date of the Beluchistan Rebellion or the name of the era following the Carboniferous, or whatever the study of the moment may be.

If one plane is enough to distract the student now, what will it be like in a decade or two, when airplanes are common? Soundproof reading rooms are not inconceivable—and if

With The Churches

BAPTIST Eugene Olive, Pastor 9:45 a. m.—Sunday school 11:00 a. m.—Morning services. Sermon: "Lukewarm," Mr. Olive. 6:45 p. m.—Young People's Union. 7:45 p. m.—Evening services. 7:45 p. m.—Evening services. Sermon: "The Magic Touch," Mr. Olive.

CATHOLIC Father O'Brian 8:30 a. m.—Mass in Gerrard hall.

CHAPEL OF THE CROSS A. S. Lawrence, Rector 8:00 a. m.—Holy Communion. 10:00 a. m.—Bible class, Dr. G. W. Lay. 11:00 a. m.—Service and sermon. The Reverend Gardiner L. Turner will speak. 7:00 p. m.—Y. P. S. L. 8:00 p. m.—Organ program by Mr. Kennedy. 4:30 to 6:00 p. m.—Tea in the Parish house.

LUTHERAN (Gerrard hall) G. A. Metz, Pastor 9:45 a. m.—Sunday school 11:00 a. m.—Morning services. Sermon by Mr. Metz.

Messrs. Atwood and Nash will take this suggestion seriously, will they also please see to it that the study rooms are visitor-proof?

† † †

As every one knows, the flags lining Franklin street yesterday were there in honor of Washington's birthday. And, as every one doesn't know, the South apparently still conserving some remembrances of a certain little fracas some years ago, the last time the flags were out was on the occasion of the birthday anniversary of Lincoln, who seems to have been a politician or something in the North.

† † †

In the recent Chapel Hill court case concerning a dog alleged to have bitten several people, there was mention of its gustatory tactics with Abbott, one of the men who carry the mails. We should like to know if Abbott was carrying any letters for the owners of the dog. If he wasn't, then our sympathies are wholly with the mutt, for we've often felt like running out and biting the mail man in the leg when he passed us by with a cheery nod, but no letters.

† † †

It is difficult to get through a column this week without some mention of the resignation of President Chase. Anything that may be said will probably be repetition, which is the reason for trying to refrain from commenting on the news with which the campus is at present agog. The President's record of achievement with a University suffering from growing pains at the time he took office, the fact that he was a Northerner and not a native North Carolinian, the regard with which he is held in this state, and the widespread regret caused by his leaving, are too well known to require further comment.

† † †

Outstanding, however, is the sincere admiration and respect of the student body for Dr. Chase. Young men and women are prone to criticize more freely than their elders, yet we have never heard a word of criticism against him, and he has always, so far as we know, received the whole-hearted support of the students of the University. In itself, this is no mean achievement.

† † †

And as we go to press, all seems quiet along the Carolina Theatre front. Praise be!

METHODIST C. E. Rozzelle, Pastor 9:45 a. m.—Sunday school Bible classes for upperclassmen and freshmen. 11:00 a. m.—Morning services. Sermon: "The Cosmopolitan Christ," Mr. Rozzelle. 5:00 p. m.—Afternoon services. Sermon: "So Near and Yet So Far," Mr. Rozzelle. 7:00 p. m.—Epworth League.

PRESBYTERIAN W. D. Moss Pastor 9:45 a. m.—Sunday school 11:00 a. m.—Morning services. Sermon by pastor. 7:45 p. m.—Evening services. 8:45 p. m.—Young people's social hour.

UNITED CHURCH B. J. Howard, Pastor 9:45 a. m.—Sunday school Grady Leonard, superintendent; Paul McConnell, teacher men's Bible class. 11:00 a. m.—Morning services. Sermon by Mr. Howard. 7:00 p. m.—Evening services. Sermon: "The Problem of Crime," H. L. Canfield, of Greensboro.

Tar Heel Manager Expresses Views On Theatre Controversy

(Continued from first page)

charge after careful deliberation and consultation with experienced newspaper men.

The action, be it understood, was not taken because certain members of the staff held passes to the theatre, but because the heads of the staff, acting in consultation with some members of the Publications Union Board, in the absence of conclusive proof of unfair prices, thought the best policy for the interests of students to be that which the Daily Tar Heel has previously maintained.

A subsequent advertisement carrying the allegations of the students was not accepted because the advertisement scurrilously charged that the communication had been refused by the Open Forum column because members of the staff had been "bought off" with passes—an accusation unfair, untrue, and libellous on its face.

We trust this explanation will be taken for what it is worth. We hope those students responsible for this movement will make sure before going further that the prices they complain of are unfair and represent an unreasonable percent of profit. We hope that they will understand that when such is proved, the Daily Tar Heel will gladly take up arms in their cause, but that meanwhile it is for the best interests of all concerned that the Daily Tar Heel be absolutely non-partisan in the matter, as has always been the custom in the past.

M. R. ALEXANDER, Bus. Mgr.

GLENN HOLDER, Editor

WILL YARBOROUGH, Mgr. Editor.

PRE-LAWS TO ORGANIZE

Dean McCormick, of the law school, announces that it is planned to form an organization of pre-law students. A preliminary meeting is to be held Monday night at 7:30 in the third year room on the second floor of the law building. The Dean urges that all students who intend to enter the law school next year attend the meeting if possible.

You never see a woman with a wasp waist these days, but you can find plenty of them with its disposition.