

RELIGIOUS SKEPTICISM DEPLORED BY GOVERNOR-ELECT OF MAINE IN CAMPAIGN SPEECH FOR COOLIDGE

Brewster Says Spiritual Redemption Needed by U. S. A.

FLAYS MR. LA FOLLETTE

Says Election of Coolidge Necessary to Prevent Deadlock and Selection by Senate.

BRYAN IS CHOICE OF SENATE

Believes Republican Party Not Responsible for Teapot Dome Scandal and Compliments Appointments.

By MALCOLM M. YOUNG

Spiritual redemption, not material improvements or reforms, was pictured as the panacea for the ills of the United States, by Ralph O. Brewster, Republican governor-elect of the state of Maine, speaking here in behalf of President Coolidge Wednesday night.

Growing religious skepticism in the United States furnished almost as important a theme for the man from Maine as did the alleged achievements of the Republican party in the last four years. Mr. Brewster deplored the existent condition in certain of our large cities, in which over half of the children receive no religious instruction, he stated. Religious censuses of church attendance will never be taken there, he affirmed, because of the inexcusably poor church attendance record of these worldly-wise people.

During the course of his speech Mr. Brewster took a nice slam at two tendencies in America. One of these was religious, or irreligious, as the case may be. He deplored what he termed the "growing atheism in this country. He deplored further this growing atheism as it is manifesting itself in the political life of the country, namely, the nomination of a man for President of the United States who does not represent a political party. La Follette, if elected, will be responsible to himself alone and to no political party; La Follette has no platform, but a changing platform, or excuse for platform, which he writes himself as the changing exigencies of the campaign demand, the speaker hinted.

For John W. Davis he had the highest regard, but believed it not impossible that La Follette will poll a larger popular vote than Davis.

The choice of the South for President lies not between Coolidge and Davis, but between Coolidge and Bryan, due to the unavoidable deadlock which will follow if Coolidge is not elected, he predicted. The election of Coolidge he believed as necessary to avoid the election of a President eventually by the United States Senate, and the choice of the Senate would be Bryan, he stated. Consequently, he believed that the South should choose between the lesser of two liabilities, and that lesser is Mr. Coolidge.

The United States is not going back to normalcy because the World War broke through the crust of our old civilization; in fact, the country is going rapidly towards Socialism, as competition is being eliminated in our economic life, Mr. Brewster believed. We are living in a period of transition leading to this new order, he added.

The red flag is now being tolerated were it was once strictly tabooed, the speaker said, as he pointed to recognition of red Russia.

Ten years ago railroads were forced to compete, whereas now they are being asked to combine, he continued. He predicted that the Republican party must stand for liberalism or else suffer defeat in the election four years hence. The trouble, he said, "is that we have drifted away from the conception of party government under which America has grown great."

"The Democrats of the north," he went on, "have already picked Al Smith for President in 1928 and they are counting on lining up the La Follette group. This is a direct challenge to the so-called solid South. Will the South submit to it? The McAdoo forces are likewise counting on absorbing the La Follette strength." "Religion is losing its grip on the world, especially Protestantism," he said. He asserted that the La Follette forces were making a tempting appeal to the Catholics.

The presence of blocs was deplored, the speaker stating that no constructive measures could be carried through by any government as long as powerful blocs controlled the legislative houses. He stamped La Follette as a bloc candidate for President. Mr. Brewster made it plain that he believed in a two-party government, and he stated, also, that he believed in party government responsible to the people.

He affirmed that the Republican party stood just for that principle—that it had in the past supported this principle, and further, that "The Republican party stands for the utmost economy con-

FROSH CUTS HIGH COST EDUCATION

Roy Shore, a freshman, claims the All-University record for inexpensive traveling. During the four weeks since school opened, he has traveled over twelve hundred miles at a total expense of only 45 cents. Shore has made seven trips, all without missing a day from school. In traveling he depends on picking up rides from passing automobiles. He states that he has ridden in everything from Fords to Cadillacs.

In this manner he attended both the State and Wake Forest games. His other trips include two to Salisbury, his home town, two to Greensboro, and one to Charlotte. A shave and hot-dogs were the chief items of his expenditures, 15 cents having been spent on each. Chewing-gum and cigarettes were the other items on his expense account. Shore plans to make the Davidson and Virginia games, as well as several trips home and to Greensboro during the remainder of the quarter.

LOTUS SEEDS OF THE NILE RIVER ARRIVE ON HILL

Five Hundred Years Old But Are Still Capable of Germination.

FOUND IN MANCHURIA

Sent to Dr. Coker of Botany Dept. by Carolina Alumnus Now at Johns Hopkins University.

A collection of lotus seeds, capable of germination even though they are nearly 500 years old, has lately come into the possession of Dr. W. C. Coker, head of the department of botany of the University. They were sent to Dr. Coker by C. Dele Bezes, a University graduate, who is now a fellow in the zoology department of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md.

The seeds are some which had been brought to this country by Professor Ichiro Ogha, professor of botany, Educational Institute, Southern Manchurian Railway company, Dairen, Manchuria. Professor Ogha is now working at Johns Hopkins on plant physiology. He found the seeds in Southern Manchuria, while doing some investigation. It seems that the seeds were buried in a peat layer which had been covered with a layer of dust for hundreds of years. The peat had formed from the material which was formerly the bottom of a lake which in the course of the centuries had disappeared.

The curious fact is that the hard covering of the seed so effectively protected the germ of life that after centuries they have been made to sprout. Dr. Coker is able to recall another case which involves a seed which after 105 years was made to sprout. These seeds, when placed in water and soaked for eight months, showed no germination. But by filling one or both ends of the seeds and thus exposing the tissue, without exception there was germination and healthy development. Between three and four days were necessary for germination.

The seeds are of the true lotus of the Nile, one of the best known plants in the world. Seeds have also been sent to the University of California, Brooklyn Botanical garden, and the Missouri Botanical garden. The seeds of this collection have the greatest longevity that has been recorded and the University is greatly favored to be one of the few institutions singled out for this honor.

N. C. Florists Pay The Arboretum a Visit

On Wednesday, the twenty-second of October, the University was honored by a visit of the Florist Convention, which held its meeting in Durham this week.

The delegates motored from Durham about noon and had lunch in the arboretum. After the lunch Paul C. Lindley, of Greensboro, made an interesting talk on "Nurserymen and Florists." Mr. Steinmetz, of Raleigh, the oldest florist in North Carolina, also spoke to the gathering.

The guests were shown around the arboretum by Dr. W. C. Coker, head of the Botany Department of the University. Dr. Coker pointed out the various types of trees and shrubs and told some of the history of the interesting specimens in the collection.

The University Arboretum is considered by many authorities the most complete and artistic maintained by any American college.

N. C. CLUB HOLDS ELECTION OF ITS THREE OFFICERS

Miss Ruth Hunter Presents Paper to Club on "Non-Voting Democracies."

FIRST REGULAR MEETING

Reid Kitchen Is President, Cavenaugh Is Vice-President and Thompson Is Secretary of the Society.

The N. C. club met last Monday evening for its first regular meeting of the year. The nominating committee, appointed at the organization meeting two weeks ago, presented its candidates and the following officers were elected: Reid Kitchen, president; G. K. Cavenaugh, vice-president, and E. T. Thompson, of the economics department, secretary.

Miss Ruth Hunter, presenting the paper of the evening, discussed "Non-Voting Democracies." In introducing the subject Miss Hunter called attention to the coming November elections, in which will probably be cast the largest number of ballots in the history of our country.

She stated that democracy is the wrong word to describe the present form of government in the United States, in that it is not a government of the people, by the people and for the people, but is a "politicacy," or a government of the few, by the few and for the few. A democracy, according to her, is a commonwealth in which the people as a whole legislate and choose executive and judicial officers either directly or through representatives. This is not done in the United States because of the existing conditions which are discussed fully later on.

A great many people think that democracy as a form of government is not an assured success. They think, and not without some cause, that there is no use in voting, as single vote will make no difference either way. Few would agree with Gladstone's statement that "The ballot is the 'restless' piece of work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man."

Miss Hunter then traced the history of the popular ballot and representative government showing the different paths by which the ballot has put political power within the reach of every citizen of the country. However, she stated that in the final analysis a man's vote must be measured by the worth of the man. Here referring to an article in the October number of *World's Work*, she stated that a country without a competent people, politically, may have a democratic constitution but it will not be a democracy, for in the end the government does lean on the character of the people.

For an intelligent use of the ballot it is necessary that the voter realize that there is some responsibility placed upon him and by casting his vote he is exercising a power given him by rights of the franchise, and that in doing as he

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TERRAPINS FROM OLD LINE STATE COME SOUTH TO PLAY TAR HEELS

Both Teams Have Experienced Only Mediocre Success to Date and Each Eleven Is Hopeful of Winning This Afternoon's Game at Football Which Promises to Be a Hard Fought Contest.

Carolina and Maryland play the rubber game of a five-game series here this afternoon, with pre-game dope indicating that the game will be close and hard fought with the Tar Heels having a slight edge over their visitors from the Old Line State.

Neither team has made a very impressive record this season. Maryland has been defeated by Washington and Lee, 19 to 0, and last Saturday went down in defeat before the Gobblers of V. P. I., 12 to 0. Carolina has been defeated by Wake Forest and Yale and won from Trinity and State, but in none of her games has she shown remarkable strength. By comparative scores, which is as good as worthless a method of picking a winner as any other, Carolina has the edge, for Washington and Lee beat Maryland decisively and in turn lost to Wake Forest by a small margin.

Maryland would seem to have gotten off to a bad start that should be wiped out later, however, for almost all of her last year's strong eleven are back. Last season the Old Liners held Yale to a two-point margin and marched over the Tar Heels to the tune of 14 to 0. They may show some of last fall's power when they hook up with the Blue and White machine this afternoon.

Carolina faces Maryland with the team in the best condition that it has been before any game this season. Except for Braswell, who is suffering with an injured knee, all the players are in the best of shape and have had seven days of practice since the State game during

EBEN ALEXANDER HOME PLACE TO BE RESURRECTED

The Old Logs Originally Used Found to Be Sound by Dean Howell, of Pharm. School.

TO BE USED AS MUSEUM

'Tis All the Co-Eds' Fault—Old Home Demolished in Order to Build New Woman's Building.

Another of Chapel Hill's old landmarks will be saved, despite the fact that its destruction seemed inevitable. The old Eben Alexander home, although it has already been torn down to make room for the woman's dormitory, is going to be saved for tradition. Out of the debris there is going to be resurrected the log house that was the original and onto which was built a new front.

Professor Vernon Howell, dean of the school of pharmacy, happened along the other day after the workmen had demolished the building and was surprised to find that the logs used in construction of the cabin were still in good condition, even the bark being intact. Being prompted by his love for the past, he hit upon the plan of reconstructing the original Alexander house which consisted of two floors with two rooms each.

The house will be resurrected near its old site and will be maintained as a museum by Professor Howell. This plan has received the hearty approval of the University community which regretted to see the old place go.

The Alexander house is the oldest house in town, according to many residents, although that distinction is claimed by some for the old Venable place now occupied by the Daggets. That the Alexander house was built over 100 years ago is certain. It was constructed by the great-grandfather of Louis Graves, and has been the home of a former University president, David Swain, numerous members of the faculty and others. The first person said to have lived there is Tom Taylor, a merchant and former superintendent of buildings and grounds for the University. He lived there in 1829 and following him were President Swain, Bishop Green, and Professors Wheat, Hubbard, Brewer, Hooper, Wills, Alexander, H. V. Wilson, C. W. Ball, J. B. Bullitt, and W. E. Caldwell. All the professors, it is interesting to note, taught classics. Eben Alexander, from whom the house derived its name, was professor of Greek in the University and was minister to Greece from 1893 to 1897. His daughter is the wife of Dr. A. H. Patterson. Dr. and Mrs. Caldwell were the last to reside there, and when it was definitely decided to demolish the house last spring, they gave a farewell party to those to whom the historic place was dear.

The scrubs play the Wilmington Light Infantry in the City by the Sea this afternoon.

NATURE IS NOT IN SYMPATHY WITH THE PORT TERMINAL SCHEME, SAYS COLLIER COBB IN ATTACKING PLAN

NORTH STATE 8
PLAY FOR GRAIL

The North State Eight, composed of University students, has completed its organization and after more than a month of practicing together, the musicians, all of whom are veterans at producing dance music, have announced themselves ready for the fall season. The club has already signed a contract to play for the Grail dance here on Nov. 1 and at the big Armistice Day dance at the city auditorium in Raleigh.

Tommy Cheesborough is manager of the Eight and R. B. Owens, Jr., is director and chief saxophone player. The other members of the orchestra are: Erskine Duff, formerly with the Blue Melody Boys in Canada, saxophone and clarinet; Jimmy Lyster, formerly with Vaughn's Virginians, saxophone; Ray Louder, first trumpet; Ben Hadley, second trumpet; Tootsie with the trombone; Bob Kehoe, formerly with West Point orchestra, piano; Everett Liles, banjo; Skinny Graham, drum.

In addition to the two big dances already under contract, the club has several that are to take place in the near future at Charlotte and other cities under consideration.

BIG HALLOWE'EN CARNIVAL FRIDAY

Trip to Hell to Be Feature Part Program.

ESPECIALLY FOR 1928

Women Have Schemes to Coax Away Students' Money.

Ghosts, Jack-o'-lanterns, witches, fortune tellers, gypsies and the trip to hell! Surprises by the score, food galore, and great and glorious excitement await the wary freshman and the sophisticated upperclassmen at the gym next Friday night, October 31. The annual Halloween carnival given by the Woman's association bids fair from all reports and accounts to be an occasion of care-free enjoyment.

Around the gym will be various booths or side shows, which will show the ingenuity and originality of the co-eds in charge of each. The full list of the attractions will be announced next week. In each corner of the gym will be tents where gypsies will foretell with experience and insight the fortunes of any who will cross their palms with silver. This will prove to be much cheaper than the palmists in the Bull City. Candy, peanuts, and all the trimmings of a real carnival will be sold during the evening.

On the platform in the center of the hall various acts and take-offs will furnish general entertainment. The Freshman Friendship council is cooperating in putting on the affair and they are to arrange for this general amusement. Among the numbers on their program will be a burlesque band.

In the basement of the gym will be a trip through the lower regions. Witches and demons will assist or entangle the victims on their tortuous travels. It has been rumored that the services of a real skeleton have been secured to enhance the gloomy environs of Hades.

The gymnasium will be decorated with appropriate Halloween trimmings. All the booths will be waited on by attendants in costumes of witches, ghosts, gypsies and other reasonable fancy garb.

Admission at the door will be a quarter, which will include admission to the various booths exclusive of the fortune tellers and the aforementioned trip to Hell. During the evening there will be several rafflings. The articles to be raffled will be announced later. Homemade candy, popcorn, peanuts and apples will be sold.

Wrestler Breaks His Leg in Practice

R. F. Logan, of Yadkinville, a member of the wrestling team, suffered a double fracture of the right leg during practice last Tuesday, and is now in the University Infirmary.

The accident occurred while he was wrestling with another member of the squad and according to Logan, "It wasn't anybody's fault, it was just an accident that couldn't have been helped."

Logan was a member of the squad last year and gave promise of becoming a regular during the 1925 season. He was in the 168 pound class.

Engineers have been setting stakes during the past few days for the new hard surface road from the President's Mansion to the west campus gate.

Discusses Geographical Impracticability of N. C. Harbors.

PUTS NEW LIGHT ON BILL

"If We Cannot Co-operate With Nature, We Need Not Undertake to Conquer Her."

SAND-REEF IS NOT PROTECTION

North Carolina's Harbors Are Not Safeguarded Enough to Insure Adequate Protection to Vessels.

Collier Cobb, Professor in the Geology Department in the University and nationally recognized as an authority on harbors, addressed the student body in Chapel Friday morning and turned the guns of his long research and experience on the proposed bill for the establishment of port terminals and waterways.

With the statement that "If we cannot co-operate with nature, we need not undertake to conquer her," Prof. Cobb launched the attack in opposition to the bill that is to come before the people in a statewide referendum on Nov. 4. Prof. Branson, of the department of Rural Social Economics, had spoken in favor of the proposed bill in Chapel on Nov. 13, and the purpose of Cobb's speech was to present to the students the arguments of the opposing side.

Prof. Cobb's address Friday placed additional emphasis on statements made on the floor of the Phi Assembly last Saturday night during a heated discussion on the Port and Terminal bill. While nothing concrete was offered in the way of substantiating his word, one of the speakers declared that Prof. Cobb had said that he was against the bill but was under promise to Professors Branson and Carroll not to oppose it lest they be embarrassed and that if the Port and Terminal bill was passed, the state would be pouring eight and a half millions of dollars into the ocean. "Furthermore," said the speaker, "Collier Cobb said that the University News Letter had consistently carried articles in favor of the bill in order not to stir up the opposition of the legislature and endanger the University's appropriation."

"Perfidious patriotism using the methods of partisan politics, and promulgated by able propagandists can never nullify the laws of nature, unmake geological history, or alter the unceasing action of physiographic processes. Until these things can be accomplished, the character of the North Carolina coast must remain unique among American shorelines."

Dr. Cobb continued, "The long line of sand-reefs off the North Carolina coast derives its supply of sand largely from the southward-moving current next the shore, which is checked in its process by a strong northward-going current that is deflected strongly to the right in our latitude. The oblique blow of the waves, the northern end striking first, also drives this material southward along the shore until much of it finds lodgement on our own continental shelf.

Our rivers rise in the highest mountains east of the Mississippi and flow to the sea across the broadest portion of the piedmont peninsular and of the Atlantic coastal plain. And as these high mountains and up-country plateau regions are devoid of lakes (the only lakes in this state being dammed ponds) to act as settling basins, our streams are constantly bearing seaward a burden of sand and mud unknown to the north or to the south of us along our Atlantic shoreline.

It is only at the mouth of the Cape Fear river that this sediment is dumped directly into the sea; elsewhere it settles in the sounds behind the sandbars, rendering more and more difficult the navigation of our inland waters. Thus the Cape Fear River furnishes much of the material for the constant renewing of Frying Pan Shoal, one of the most dangerous points on the whole Atlantic Coast."

Forced to a hurried close due to the shortness of the chapel period, Prof. Cobb called the attention to the state owned terminals at Portland, Maine, where neither the freight rates have not been reduced, nor sufficient revenue earned to pay the interest on the money invested by the state.

Freshman Election
Nominations for officers of the freshman class will be held in Memorial Hall next Tuesday at chapel period. The candidates for president will speak at chapel period on Wednesday following which will be the elections.