

DOHENY CAUSES MEXICAN MIX-UP DECLARES TAYLOR

Oil Magnate by Failing to Register His Property Is a Great Danger in Present Controversy.

The public knows very little of the facts about Mexico," Dr. Alva Taylor, Executive Secretary of the Welfare and Social Research Work of the Christian Church, said in chapel Tuesday morning. "When they are made known amity and mutual helpfulness will take the place or suspicion and controversy.

Dr. Taylor explained the oil controversy that has raged between the United States and Mexican Departments of State for the past several months. In 1909 the Mexican government passed laws providing that petroleum deposits belonged to the individual rather than the whole nation, and oil rights were granted to American companies in perpetuity. These laws were repealed in 1917, and oil deposits were declared to belong to the nation rather than to the individual.

The Mexican government agrees that confiscation is never legally or morally right, and it has never yet applied this code to a single investment made prior to 1917. Mr. Kellogg, the American Secretary of State, insists that the new law is retroactive, and that under it the Mexican government must confiscate American property. The Mexican State Department says that it will never confiscate property, and that the law will not be applied retroactively. It has never yet confiscated one dollar or one acre of American property. All of the American and other foreign oil companies in Mexico have registered under the new law and received new leases except the Doheny Companies, which own 6 per cent of the oil lands and 40 per cent of the output. These are the interests that are causing all the trouble.

Dr. Taylor reviewed the past history of Mexico and pointed out that the great difference between its past and that of the United States, and the autocracy of church and state that the Mexican people have had to overcome.

"Let us apply just arbitration to our differences with Mexico, and approach them with an unprejudiced mind," he urged.

Louis Graves Defends '07

It is my duty to exculpate the Class of 1907. Two or three weeks ago, in commenting upon certain financial data in President Chase's annual report, I expressed curiosity about the "Class of 1907 Special Fund," which was down for a deficit of \$1,269. It happened that the eye of one of my subscribers, Holt Haywood, fell upon this passage. He is the 1907 man who represented the class in giving to the University an electric timing system, and he wrote in to ask why the deficit. The University got the gift in fee simple with no strings tied to it. Later, as new class buildings were erected, additions to the apparatus became necessary, and these were supplied out of the University exchequer, while the name of the fund remained unchanged. In the mysterious operations of modern book-keeping, with money being transferred from one account to another, when the end of the year came this particular fund showed a deficit. It is what might be called a "book-keeping fiction." Anyway, the Class of 1907 is square with alma mater.—Louis Graves in the Chapel Hill Weekly.

OPEN FORUM

Editor of TAR HEEL: We hereby submit the following rules of procedure subject to the approval or condemnation of the faculty or student body, or both. We reserve the right to make any amendments, alterations, or omissions before its final adoption.

Article I
Section 1: The student council shall consist of eight members, chosen from the student body with no changes in the present election methods.

Section 2: The executive of this council shall be designated the President of the student body.

Section 3: The seven other members of the council shall be designated as associate councillors.

Section 4: The time of elections shall be set by an election committee appointed by the president of the student body.

Article II
Section 1: The president of the student body shall act in the capacity of a judge in trials that come before the council during his term of office.

Section 2: The president shall interpret the laws both written and unwritten, and impose the penalties after conviction.

Section 3: The president of the student body shall not serve in that capacity more than one year.

Article III
Section 1: The associate councillors shall act in the capacity of jurors in trials that come before the student council during their term of office.

Section 2: The unanimous decision of the seven jurors shall be necessary for the conviction of any defendant. The jurors shall come to a decision after private discussion among themselves, and shall render the verdict as a unit, guilty or not guilty.

Section 3: The president of the student council must replace jurors by men from the student body at large when the defendant is a personal friend of any member of the elected jury. The council shall have power to enforce such appointments.

Section 4: The defendant shall be allowed the space of forty-eight hours to prepare himself, for trial after notification of indictment.

Section 5: The defendant in any trial shall have the privilege of an open or a closed trial at his own discretion.

Article IV
Section 1: Both the council president and the defendant shall have the privilege of employing as many as and not more than two counsellors. The former shall prosecute the case for the student body, and the latter shall defend the student on trial.

Section 2: The counsellors shall not be chosen outside the student body.

Article V
Section 1: Both the council and the defendant shall have the privilege of introducing witnesses.

Section 2: Witnesses must be summoned and sworn in by the presiding judge.

Section 3: The presiding judge shall not refuse to summon a witness upon the request of a defendant.

Section 4: It shall be considered a breach of the honor system for a witness to refuse to appear when summoned unless he be sick or otherwise unavoidably prevented from appearing. Wilful absence shall be punished at the discretion of the presiding judge after a fair and just trial.

Section 5: Coercion shall not be used to extract evidence from any witness.

Article VI
Section 1: The following acts shall be known as breaches of the honor system:

Part 1: Cheating on tests or examinations. (The penalty for conviction shall be indefinite suspension from the University of North Carolina.)

Part 2: Stealing from honor boxes or stealing in any other way. (The penalty for conviction shall not be less than six month's suspension from the University of North Carolina.)

Section 2: The following acts shall be known as breaches of the civil code:

Part 1: Gambling. (The penalty for conviction shall not be less than strict probation for the space of six months nor more than suspension from the University for six months.)

Part 2: Intoxication by strong drink. (The penalty for conviction shall not be less than strict probation for the space of six months nor more than suspension from the University for six months.)

Section 3: For the first offense in any of the breaches of either the honor system or the civil code with the exception of the breach of cheating, the penalty upon conviction shall

be left to the discretion of the presiding judge so long as he does not exceed the higher prescribed penalty. For a second offense, the judge shall not impose a penalty less than that prescribed.

Article VII
Section 1: No student shall be suspended at a time within ten days before the end of a quarter, for the past quarter.

Section 2: A student may be placed upon strict probation at any time within a quarter.

Article VIII
Section 1: These breaches of either the honor system or the civil code not mentioned herein shall be left to the interpretation of the student council. (The penalties for conviction of any of them shall be left to the discretion of the presiding judge.)

Article IX
Section 1: These articles shall be amended by a majority vote of the student body.

Section 2: Any student of the University may present through the student council an amendment and call for a vote upon it.

This suggested system is not directed toward the destruction of the honor system, but rather toward strengthening it. It is admitted that there are many points not solved, but it is hoped that these suggested revisions may lead to a more acceptable administration of the honor system.

P. L. BAUMGARDNER
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GREEN FEATURES IN LAW REVIEW

Legal Magazine Shows Real Merit in Recent Issue.

With the second number of this year's North Carolina Law Review there appears, probably, the most promising issue since the Law School began the venture five years ago. The last issue, appearing in the fall, called forth considerable comment from the newspapers and lawyers throughout the state. The February Law Review will doubtless be even more favorably received, since it contains articles by Charles Edward Clarke, Professor of Law at Yale, E. Karl McGinnis, Professor of Business Administration at the University of Texas, and an article of great clarity by Dean-elect Leon Green of the University's School of Law. In "The Path of Law School Development" Dean Green, who is now visiting professor at Yale, reveals a genuine understanding of the problems involved in preparing law students for a more able and a more broadminded practice.

The result of the recently introduced student editorship is extremely gratifying, reports indicate.

35 Men Out for Tar Heel Staff

(Continued from page one)
Howell, Fayetteville; Oates McCullen, Faison; Ernest Williams,

Greensboro; T. J. Gold, Jr., High Point; Betram H. Brown, Tarboro; R. C. Merritt, Jr., Wilmington; F. L. Carr, Jr., Wilton; H. C. Federal, Jr., Charlotte; Alton C. Underwood, Newton Grove; Marion Alexander, Asheville; J. Q. Mitchell, Fairmont; H. B. Parker, Monroe; G. B. Coggins, Swannanoa; Leonard Hole, Greensboro; J. R. McIver, Sanford; Lionel J. Stander, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; J. C. Wessell, Wilmington; D. E. Livingston, Lakeland, Fla.; R. L. Murphy, Salisbury Randolph Martin, Tarboro; Charles A. Carr, Norfolk, Va.; Francis D. Uzzell, Chapel Hill. The following men who have previously done work on the publication are also applying for places on the board during the coming year: Glenn P. Holder, Greensboro; W. D. Perry, Elizabeth City; W. W. Anderson, Greenwood, S. C.

Carolina-Duke Track Meet To Be in Durham

(Continued from page one)
definitely decided, but among the prospects may be mentioned: 100-yd. dash and the 220: McPherson, Giersch, Gray, Harrison, Graham, Grimes. 440: Hackney, Sandlin, Barn-

hart, Raynor, Ball. 880: Henley, Milstead, Rhinehart, Evans. One mile: Elliott, Russ, Tilley, Thorpe, Brown. Two mile: Pritchett, Daniels, Moore, Cox. 120-yd. high hurdles: Purser, Glenn, Pearson, Ball. Low hurdles: Sandlin, Giersch, Pearson, Ball. Pole vault: McFayden, Cowper, Johnston, Motsinger, Fulp. High jump: Allen Purser, Buck, Summerville. Broad jump: Sandlin, Giersch, Shortay. Shot: Williams, Harper.

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