

H. L. CANFIELD DELIVERS SERMON

"The Lost Note in Religion" Is Subject of February University Sermon.

"Moral courage is the missing note in the symphony of ethical forces," Rev. H. L. Canfield, pastor of the First Universalist church of Greensboro, said here Sunday night. He preached the February University Sermon in Gerrard Hall. His subject was "The Lost Note in Religion."

Reviewing the definitions that clergymen and philosophers have given to religion, Reverend Canfield pointed out that they were interesting but inadequate. "We should take the principle that Jesus set forth in his sermon on the mount as a definition of religion," he said. "We might say briefly that religion is life lived at its best, provided we give that statement a thorough going application."

"Distinct moral courage is required to live by the beatitude that says 'blessed are those that are persecuted for righteousness sakes' a moral courage which few of us have."

Indicating some respects in which people are lacking in this moral courage, the speaker said that "we invite capital to invest itself in Southern textiles, the allurements being low wages, long hours, well supplied labor market, and an absence of labor unions." "Man is courageous enough in his personal relations, but when it comes to facing social problems he is not so brave."

"We still hang criminals convicted of capital offenses and flog prisoners in the prison camps—in short the law applying to criminal cases has put itself on a moral plane with the criminal himself."

"The nations of Christendom are organized on a basis of war rather than one of reason and justice," he added. "All of which is another indication of the lack of moral courage."

"These and other social problems press upon us," he declared. "The church people of the present generation must have courage enough to get started toward the right solution of these things. Until now we have refused to come to grips with progress for fear of being handicapped."

Senators Discuss Honor System

(Continued from first page) by Parker to prove his statement. Wilkinson argued that one cannot report students and keep from being ostracized himself. If once a student reports anyone his standing on the campus is lowered for the rest of his time here.

Fred Parker then arose and while he challenged that fact and argued that every student who fails to report should be expelled from the university, he was called to a point of order by Wilkinson who asked him if he had ever failed to report any violation of the eighteenth amendment to the proper authorities.

In a most diplomatic way Representative Myer told the assembly that he believed in tolerance and in moral suasion rather than drastic reforms and expulsion. The motto, "Report the cheaters," was suggested by him for a popular campus slogan. Representative Lewis, who introduced the bill, then stated that he hoped that the honor system would not have to be abolished but as there was no other way, it ought to be done. He asserted that when the honor system was installed at Davidson some months ago, the grades of the student body were 10% higher in average than they were before.

Representative Noe climaxed the discussion by saying that the honor system is not so far gone but that it can be reclaimed, and it is up to the student body to do it now before it is too late.

A final vote was taken, and the resolution was defeated unanimously. The meeting was then adjourned by the speaker pro-tem J. B. Lewis in the absence of the regular speaker, Killian Barwick.

Students Will Hear John Erskine Lecture

John Erskine, noted lecturer and novelist, will speak at Odell Memorial Hall in Greensboro, Wednesday, February 29 on his personal view of Helen of Troy.

The author, in his recent book, "The Private Life of Helen of Troy," has given a "close-up" of Helen in which she appears very human and up-to-date. He tears apart the veil of mysticism which shrouds her, reveals her shrewdness, and portrays her life according to the human standards. Erskine has written several novels along the same type as that of Helen. Among them appear: "Galahad," and "Adam and Eve." A number of students from Chapel Hill are expected to attend this lecture.

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Lights of Washington

DAVE CARROLL

Even in this age of skepticism, nobody doubts that Alfred E. Smith, Governor of New York, is the most heralded candidate for the nomination of the Democratic party. It is amazing that a man who has never held an office of national significance has nevertheless risen to leadership in a gigantic political machine.

Personality

This one topic should consume a column, for many of Smith's critics charge that he has nothing save personality. At any rate, the man seems surcharged with a magnetism unrivalled in contemporary politics. Despite the fact that his formal education was ended by the death of his father when young Alfred was only thirteen, Governor Smith is acceptable to learned men. Ignorant of philosophy and the fine arts, he is a master of men. Born in 1873 under the beams of Brooklyn Bridge, he progressed from the role of street urchin to that of His Excellency. But he has brought with him that plebeian character which marks him out as a true representative of American democracy. For it has not been many years since Smith wore a brown derby, spoke in East Side slang, and exemplified that well-known devotee of Demos, the city ward politician. Shrewd, forthright when necessity demands frankness, bearer of an omnipresent—and omnipotent—smile, the idol of children and grimy workmen, a faithful son and a fearless official—such is Alfred E. Smith.

His Popularity

Much has been written in explanation of the Smith religion. For such is the devotion with which men serve the present Governor of the most powerful state in the most powerful of nations. A summary of all theories would probably point out that this man rose from the streets, like an Alger hero. He lived through a pathetic apprenticeship to a cruel task-master, Tammany Hall. Finally the hero came into his own, conquered all enemies, and achieved the recognition of the world about him. Abraham Lincoln split rails; Al Smith sold fish. Lincoln's broad humanity encompassed the negro; Smith rescues working girls, malnourished women and babies, bewildered foreigners, and even the demented criminal. Could he be other than popular?

The Awakening

The plum in Smith's none too palatable career as Tammany legislator was his investigation of the ghastly Triangle Fire, in which 146 girls lost their lives in firetraps. Subsequently he met stricken Jews and crusading Democrats who helped him to see the degeneracy incident to Tammany worship. Later he withdrew from service as assemblyman; the bacillus of rebellion against Tammany had already infected him.

As sheriff of New York County he served efficiently, meanwhile studying problems of government. When the constitutional convention of 1915 was called, Smith had developed a genius for governmental matters. No less an authority than Elihu Root, who was a member of the convention, spoke thusly of him: "Smith is the brainiest member of the convention, remarkable and brilliant." And later, Woodrow Wilson, speaking of Smith's allegiance to his party, said: "I do not think you need have any fears for Governor Smith. He seems to me to be a man who has responded in an extraordinary manner to the awakening forces of a new day, and the compulsion of changing circumstances." His ascendancy carried him to the governorship of New York; the shackles of an olden Tammany had been broken. Henceforth Smith was to be a highly individualistic Democrat. He did not capitulate to Tammany; nor yet did he forsake the party which had elevated him to office.

As Governor

He has promoted health and maternity insurance; he has engineered political reform, appointing meritorious Republicans to office, urging direct primaries, and the short ballot; he has done away with fat job-holders, reducing the number of departments from 165 to 18; he has won most of his successes from a hostile Republican legislature which, preventing a re-appointment of representatives, hampers him often; he has driven the pestiferous Hearst and Hyman from power; he has met the traffic problem in New York with clear-headed remedies.

If Smith Were Elected

Walter Lippmann has pointed out that Smith would probably offer rigid enforcement of the prohibition law only to those states in which sentiment demanded it. Hence, elasticity and temperance would be the principal feature of this policy.

Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, holds that Smith's impartial consideration of all religions

will continue to characterize his future as it has his past. He brands the idea that Tammany would influence Smith's White House behavior as grotesque. Morgenthau names a galaxy of illustrious Democrats whom he believes Smith might invite to assist him in the affairs of government.

It is held that Smith's foreign policy would bear less of the stamp of big business than has the policy of Republicans. Indeed, one of the strongest hopes of the Democrats is that Smith will break the dominance of dollars in this country. The New Republic asserts that only Smith has the power to do this; if he is rejected by the Democrats, the Republicans will not be compelled to nominate a worthy man in order to win the election.

For Provincialism

Lake Forest, Ill.—While an occasional editor now is kept busy trying to explain to a critical communicant why the college paper limits itself to campus happenings, the editor of The Stentor of Lake Forest college, has tried to explain to the student council why he doesn't restrict his paper to the campus exclusively.

The editor, Fred Genschmer, who gently ignored the council's first summons to discuss the paper's policy, was informed that he is "only an appointee of the council and subject to its action." As reported in The Stentor:

"The council point of view was epitomized by Mr. Macklin who stated that the students were not interested in literary and technical matters appearing in various columns; that more items of local interest should be covered; and that the news should be written down to the interest of the readers. The Student Council further contended that not enough space was being devoted to important student activities, such as the Junior Prom, athletic events, etc. In answer to these arguments the editor pointed out the growing tendency in modern colleges to outgrow provincialism; that it is by far easier to fill up a paper with accounts of events with which every reader is already acquainted; that new articles were purposely condensed so as to get a wider range of subjects; and that the students might voice their opinions in letters appearing in the paper. The council, however, contended that the school paper should be more a matter of record than of student opinion or comment."

The meeting ended in a deadlock and The Stentor is still grazing in foreign pastures.

Mauney Wins Contest

The Carolina Theatre's contest for the best letters on the subject, "At What Age Is Love Deepest and Most Sincere?", is over, but from the diversity of opinions expressed in the letters submitted, there is as yet no hard and fast binding rule by which the depth and sincerity of love can be measured in terms of age.

A different opinion was expressed for almost every letter, of which there was quite a stack. Some held for first love, some for love after marriage, and still more for love in old age.

After extensive comparison the judges decided that the first prize, a month's pass to the Carolina, should go to Robert L. Mauney. Second prize, a two weeks' pass, was awarded to W. L. Barkley, and four single passes to "Love," showing at the Carolina Thursday and Friday, were awarded to the writers of the four

next best letters, Miss Mary K. Brown, W. W. Speight, W. C. Thompson, and C. H. Stewart.

Passes will be held at the box office, and the winners can call for them any time today.

Miss Mary Sullivan, a 20-year-old girl of Nottingham, England, who was born without arms, has painted a bookmark which has been presented to the Bishop of Nottingham. She paints by holding the brush between her toes. Picture the contortions of the modern American Miss so deformed painting her face.

LOST

Corduroy Tire. Ford size. Friday night. Reward if returned to 315 F Dormitory.

LOST

Large yellow gold Elgin pocket watch Friday afternoon at Tin Can. Finder please return to L. D. Thompson, Sigma Chi House. Reward.

The destructive effect of forest fires in the farm woodlot far outweigh any good effects that might be obtained.

To shock the people who still read him, Mencken is reduced to the extremity of defending marriage.—Dallas News.

STYLE TIPS

The new spring hat model is the bound edge, turned-up brim with a smaller crown, in shades of tan and grey. Mallory has been building hats for America's best dressed men since 1823.



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