

The Daily Tar Heel



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Saturday, October 5, 1929

Tar Heel Topics

"Students Show Sedate Tastes"—headline in the S. L. C. D. (South's Leading College Daily). We gather that the head-writer has never come in contact with the famous "Orange county corn."

Several newspaper editors wondered yesterday morning why the 600 State college pajama-clad freshmen who paraded through the streets of Raleigh Thursday night did not suffer from the cold. That's easy—there were plenty of upperclassmen along to make it hot for them.

Communism Takes a Back Seat in the Textile Warfare

Out of the disaster at Marion comes one fact that stands out with startling clarity. Heretofore the general public has regarded the industrial warfare in the state as a communist-capitalist struggle, but the deplorable slaughter of union men at Marion has forced upon even the most prejudiced of observers the realization that the battle is between labor and capital entirely. Communism enters into the textile warfare only incidentally, and its forces are of very little importance.

When so conservative an organization as the American Federation of Labor becomes involved in a situation with as many aspects of the radical as that existing at Marion, there can be no question of the seriousness of the entire affair. The outcome of the Marion altercation will have tremendous effect upon the future of labor over the entire country. America has its eyes focused upon North Carolina, and particularly upon Marion. A dangerous precedent has been set by Sheriff Oscar Adkins and his deputies, and the state of North Carolina should act promptly to fix responsibility for the slaughter of the strikers.

Wholesale arrests have already been made. The authorities have acted with praiseworthy promptitude thus far. It is to be hoped that they will successfully meet this crucial test of the state's executive and judicial departments.

Communism, which served to becloud the real issue at Charlotte and Gastonia, has been eliminated from the Marion affair. The true causes of contention present themselves at Marion with stark reality. Upon the governmental agencies of the state now rests the burden of proving to the nation that North Carolina is capable of administering justice to the forces of both capital and labor in the titanic struggle in which the Marion calamity is an important event.

Dormitory Organization

Little is heard about dormitory organization. Occasionally we learn, through the medium of this journal, that somebody has been elected president of such and such a building. But to those of us on the outside of those walls, it hasn't much significance. We take it that as a matter of course dormitory officers must be elected, because they were elected last year and year before that. But as for the organization of dormitories and specific functions—why, nonsense.

The usual thing about it all, however, is that most of us are mistaken. Dormitory organization is not merely an ornament designed for campus life; it is more than a formality. Every year the dormitories have smokers, several each quarter, which serve to bring together, informally, those students who feel the need for social contacts. These smokers mean to many students who are non-fraternity men what a fraternity man's fraternity means to him.

Another one of the important functions of dormitory organization is seen in intramural athletic activities. Organization is a great help in getting men to participate in various sports.

There are many other things that could be said in favor of the above, to show why dormitories as individual units are not just nonentities; the things that could be said would merely go to show that organization in the dormitories is a very necessary part of campus life. At least it is certain that this sort of thing is worthwhile and should be given whole-hearted support on the part of the students.—B. M.

The Campus

By Joe Jones

Last Saturday while Carolina celebrated her first victory of the season an event was happening on the campus of a sister school which is, in miniature, the tragedy of the world.

At N. C. C. W. the student body was assembled for that gala event, Lantern Night, choicest fiesta of the year. As dusk descended the occupants of each dormitory met in a cluster at the entrance to their respective abodes. Each girl carried a lighted Japanese lantern, and each seemed a picturesque bit of statuary enveloped in the mellow glow of the diminutive twinkling flame.

The different groups, now lines, moved off gracefully in one common direction. Threading its way down the forest paths, the company converged near the pool at the Forest Theatre. A pause of the pianist indicated the program's opening. The marshals, six exquisite maidens in flowing white satin, escorted a young girl, loveliest of them all, to the center of the half-circle formed by her schoolmates. She held aloft her lantern, and began to recite a poem of autumn. Several lines had been completed when, with a dramatic gesture, the lantern was swung high into the air, and its flame extinguished as the girl collapsed to the ground.

It so happened that a Carolina man was the only male spectator, excepting Dr. Foust, president of the college, at this intimate gathering. I shall quote this Tar Heel's version of what happened next. He says: "I saw the lantern sail through the air, and the girl fall. At first I thought it was a part of the program, but when I noticed the confusion among her companions I realized that the girl had really fainted. In a few jumps

I was at her side. I loosened the garments about her neck, slipped my arm under her head, and improvising a fan, waved it vigorously; at the same time directing those about me to chafe her hands and wrists. Presently she revived sufficiently to stand, and two of the marshals and I assisted her back to the dormitory. She was nervous and upset, but in spite of her tears she thanked me generously as I left. I felt amply repaid."

It is well known on the N. C. C. W. campus that this girl, an honor student and a leader in extra-curricular activities, was physically exhausted from long preparation for the evening's event. Edwin Markham sees "time's tragedy" in the "aching stoop" of Millet's "Man With the Hoe." But is not another of the world's tragedies symbolized by this talented young girl's sacrificing herself for an ungrateful world? Since the dawn of time such individuals have offered up themselves for the progress of humanity. From Socrates to Woodrow Wilson, and our own Edward Kidder Graham, witness the martyrs to the advancement of mankind.

Mars Hill Students Represent 11 States

The student registration at Mars Hill college shows an increase over previous years, according to statistics given out by the registrar's office. Seventy counties of North Carolina, 11 states, District of Columbia, Central America and Cuba are represented in the 420 students enrolled.

These statistics show the largest senior class ever enrolled at the college during the fall term, 103 showing the required minimum for a senior of 28 hours and eight quality points, and 30 who will be rated as seniors at the close of the first semester. The freshman class numbers 253, the fourth-year academy class 37, the third-year academy class 22. Of the total enrollment, 242 are boys and 178 girls.

North Carolina leads in student representation with 305 enrolled; South Carolina comes second with 87, and Tenn. third with 19. Other states and countries are as follows: Alabama 5, Central America 1, Cuba 1, Dist. of Columbia 1, Florida 4, Georgia 4, Kentucky 3, Louisiana 1, Maryland 3, Mississippi 2, Pennsylvania 1 and Virginia 9.

Rushes Puzzled by Map of Fraternities

While the map showing the locations of the fraternity houses on the Hill undoubtedly served at least one useful purpose when it furnished something for the frat men to do while seeing whether their houses were on the map, in one way it puzzled the many freshmen who were trying to find out where the houses that they were to visit were located.

One freshman with a large stack of cards in his hand was fruitlessly searching the map trying to find some of the houses to which he had invitations. Finally after quite a few minutes spent in looking over the map, he gave it up in disgust.

When asked what was the matter he replied, "What is the use of a map like that. I don't run a fruit stand, and I can't read Greek."

This seems to have happened in many cases, and taking it as a whole, the map was quite puzzling indeed to a great many of the men who were supposed to use it to find out where they were to visit.

Where? — In Tar Heel Ads.

Curtis Air Service Plans Co-operation

Two officials of the Curtis Flying Service at Raleigh were in Chapel Hill Tuesday to confer with Professor Hoefer and Mr. Bailey of the Mechanical Engineering Dept., regarding possible cooperation between the University and the Service in the newly instituted aviation course.

Mr. Tilley and Mr. Sutton, from the Raleigh branch of the Curtis Service extended an invitation to the members of the engineering faculty to visit the field at Raleigh, and Mr. Hoefer, Mr. Bailey, and Dean Braune went to Raleigh yesterday afternoon for that purpose.

Carolina Graduates In Telephone Work

Atlanta, Ga., October 4. (Special) Each year an increasing number of Carolina graduates have been selected by the Bell System Telephone Company for various types of work in this large service organization. Within the last three years twenty-two Carolina men have entered this work after their graduation. Of the 1929 class, twelve are now busily engaged, in some way, in helping to render telephone service to the entire nation. Four of these latter twelve men are located in Atlanta; while the remaining eight are in other sections of the East.

Each spring, representatives of the personnel departments of the several Associated Bell System Companies visit the colleges and universities throughout the country and select from that year's classes the number of men which these Companies will need within the

entire organization to be trained for telephone work. Then, soon after graduation these men so selected report to the Company by which they are to be employed, where they enter a general introductory training course. This initial training period lasts about three months. During this time the new members of the organization are enabled to obtain a general, yet comprehensive, idea of all the work and policies which are necessary to give efficient and universal telephone service. The methods used in training these recruited men are based on the best systems that come from long experience and constructive foresight. In many phases of the work the men are given the opportunity to learn by practice and actual experience; in other parts, they are trained by means of lectures and observations. When this introductory training period ends, each man is assigned to the work for which he is best fitted.

Telephone work is not confined to engineering students or to men with technical training alone. Many men with the Liberal Arts and Commerce degrees also find a variety of opportunities open for them; and oftentimes a non-technically trained man becomes, through excellent training methods, a great telephone engineer. And sometimes a graduate in engineering will

become a good accountant or commercial man. Incidentally, one of the officials of the company recently stated that during the next few years more men were to be selected from the two leading Commerce Schools in the South—Alabama University and North Carolina University, than has been the practice heretofore.

All of the North Carolina men who have entered this Company are more than pleased with their choice and good fortune of having been selected. They have found telephone work most interesting and with many opportunities for advancement open to those who apply themselves.



TODAY

Every Hoofbeat A Heartbeat!

"THE HOTTENTOT" with Edward Horton Patsy Ruth Miller ADDED FEATURES "Raising the Roof" Vitaphone Vaudeville "Rat Skin" Talking Comedy

Monday—Thomas Meighan "The Argyle Case"

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meets an ever-growing stream of demands. To do this successfully the Bell System's expansion program embraces trans-oceanic telephony through the ether and under the sea, to ships at sea and planes in the air—and above all, wire facilities that will carry the voice, the typewritten word, the picture to every corner of the land.

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