

# Tar Heels Subdue Gobblers By Big Margin

## SIDE LIGHTS UPON CAROLINA VICTORY

Coach Collins Is Developing "North Carolina" System.

(By G. M. Cohen)

The use of orange jerseys by the Carolina eleven was made necessary by the dark maroon coloring of the V. P. I. team. The psychological advantage of the bright color was apparent when the Carolina eleven appeared for the opening whistle.

The V. P. I. eleven almost pulled a fast one on the officials when they inadvertently placed the ball on the fifty yard line instead of the forty yard line for the opening kickoff. The watchful eye of Lambert, referee, noticed the error and moved the Virginia team back ten yards just before they prepared to kickoff.

Assistant Coach "Bill" Cerney spent the entire first quarter in the press box observing accurately the attack of the V. P. I. eleven. After translating to paper the strength and weaknesses of the Gobbler bunch, he returned to the bench with the information for possible emergencies. Luckily he was not forced to coach the squad during the half in the tactics of the opposing team.

Coach Collins discarded his rule of saving a threat for the later moments of the game. The best backfield combination available, consisting of Nash, Magner, House and Branch started the contest. Knute Rockne introduced this technique to football but since Collins has disregarded many of the precepts of his teacher, this is only one more step in the development of a Carolina system.

Coach Collins refused to allow his eleven to use the play which baffled the Georgia eleven time after time last Saturday. The play, a combination delayed line thrust and off tackle drive, on which the back interfering stops dead in his tracks and allows the ball carrier to thrust himself through tackle minus interference, was brought in by Collins from somewhere. Anyway it is but another link in the formation of the new system, and will find good use in future games.

## Tennis Tournament Makes Good Start

The fall U. N. C. tennis tournament was well under way Friday afternoon and Grant and Hines, seeded numbers one and two respectively, advanced to the third round. The other seeded players, Yeomans, Merritt, Wright, Eubanks, and Rhett, all came through in fine style.

The first round matches were: Grant defeated Waterhouse 6-1, 8-6; Pachman defeated Wilkinson 6-3, 8-6; Eubanks defeated Kindell 6-1, 6-4; Hines defeated Kendall 6-0, 6-1; Wright defeated Draper 6-0, 6-1; Rhett defeated Black 6-4, 6-2; Abels defeated Baley 6-0, 6-1; Lansford defeated Winecoff 6-4, 6-2; D. Graham defeated E. K. Graham, Yeomans defeated C. D. Wardlaw 6-0, 6-2; Wolf defeated Skinner 6-2, 6-2; Palmore defeated Brown; Neely defeated Chambliss; and Potter won by default from Bryan.

The second round matches were: Hines defeated Drellar, who drew a bye in the first round, 6-0, 6-1; Rhett defeated Cohen 6-4, 6-2; Grant defeated Smith 6-0, 6-1; and Abels defeated Barnett.

## Features Line Play



Ray Farris, star guard who captained the Tar Heels to a victory over V. P. I. yesterday, is making a determined bid for all-Southern honors this year.

## Protective Tariff Is Hailed As Benefit

(Continued from page one) all parts of Germany for the simple reason that very few persons in Germany have cars. No, in Germany the mill worker is only too thankful that he has a roof over his head and something to eat, he does not even dream of owning a car. Do we want our working men reduced to this same level? That would be the result if the "protective tariff" were to be done away with.

Professor Woodhouse talks about "more efficient management." Yes, the foreigners are more efficient, but at the expense of the working man. They make as much profit as do the American mill owners because they can sell for so much less and still make profit, as their overhead is small. Authoritative figures show that a German mill can produce a ton of iron at the cost of thirty cents a ton, whereas an American mill produces it at a cost of around three dollars. "There is industrial inefficiency for you," shouts the theorist. But wait a minute. Why does the iron cost so much more in America? Because the men who handle the ore from mine to furnace are paid a living wage and are enabled to live a decent, enjoyable life. Not so in foreign countries. There they can make it so cheap that they could bring it over here and still make a huge profit by underselling the American manufacturers. That is why our government has to levy a high tariff upon foreign cheap goods, to protect its citizens from having to live in the same terrible conditions as do the foreign workers. And after all is that not the chief function of the government? To protect its citizens? I think so!

Surely, the government can throw away the high tariff and the manufacturers be forced to fight the foreign industries with their own weapons, that is, at the expense of the working man, but that will never come to pass, since the working man knows what is good for him. He will always vote for the party that guarantees to him a decent wage made possible by a high tariff on competing foreign goods. The working man of England today is having hard times because of his government's fallacious ideas about free trade. Pittsburgh and other manufacturing towns experienced bread lines during Cleveland's administration when hardly a wheel turned over in a single mill due to unregulated foreign competition, and they will not witness them again if their votes mean anything. So I say "Hurrah for the protective tariff" which has enabled the American working man to get real enjoyment out of life.

## NEW UNIVERSITY LIBRARY WORKS ON COLLECTIONS

(Continued from page one) the Carnegie Library in 1907 when a fire-proof vault in the library stack room was equipped with specially designed steel cases for valuable books and manuscripts and a large room set aside for general works dealing with North Carolina.

With the establishment in 1908 of the position of curator of the North Carolina collection, a more systematic effort at collection was begun. Files of state reports were completed. Letters were written for missing numbers of periodicals. Publishers and printers in the state were asked for copies of their publications. Schools, societies, and officials were solicited for copies of their reports.

**Weeks Collection Acquired**  
The Stephen B. Weeks compilation of North Carolinians was purchased in 1918. This assortment comprised some 10,000 titles and represented the work of 34 years of collecting. Its acquisition was a tremendous asset to the North Carolina collection and to the Library in general not only on account of the rare and valuable material but because of the attraction its excellency offered to the collections.

In the next few years several other important private collections were added by gift. A 1,500-volume assortment of North Caroliniana was given by the family of President Kemp Plummer Battle. A railroad collection of 700 volumes was donated by the family of Col. A. B. Andrews. And from James Sprunt the North Carolina collection secured as a gift a valuable file of Wilmington newspapers.

**Davie Memorial Collection**  
The William Richardson Davie Memorial Collection was founded in 1927 by Preston R. Davie, a descendant of the noted founder of the University. This group is limited to rare books dealing with the early history of the Carolinas. The volumes in this compilation are distinguished by a special bookplate, a facsimile of the bookplate used by General Davie. Additional selections are placed in this assemblage from time to time.

For practically a hundred years the University has been actively engaged—with only a few interruptions—in the collection of materials for the study of the state's history. In 1844 the North Carolina Historical Society was organized at Chapel Hill with its main object the collection, arrangement, and preservation of "one or more copies of every book, pamphlet, and newspaper published in this state since the first introduction of the press." With the breaking out of the war the society died. It was revived at the reopening of the University in 1875 and has been active since.

The growth of the North Carolina Collection has been phenomenal in recent years. It now numbers about 10,000 bound volumes, of which 1,000 are newspapers, 17,000 bound pamphlets, 8,000 incomplete, unbound continuations, 318 maps, and a large number of clippings and manuscripts not counted.

Twenty years ago the whole of the collection was contained in two bookcases and occupied only about 30 feet of shelf space. Today it extends over 4,857 feet of shelf space.

**Rural Social-Economics Library**  
Perhaps the next in importance

to the North Carolina Collection is the Rural Social-Economics Library. This consists of an assortment of books, official reports, periodicals, bulletins, pamphlets, and classified newspaper clippings. These center around North Carolina social and economic institutions in the main, but are also concerned with the field at large.

The Rural Social-Economics Collection contains about 2,000 titles. This number does not include, however, any of the official reports of state officers, the census volumes, nor U. S. Government reports and bulletins, of which rather full files are kept.

This collection treats with such factors of North Carolina's social and economic structure as religion, sociology, immigration, journalism, politics, race relations, education, agriculture, taxation, crime, family relations, and many less important items.

A valuable section of the Rural Social-Economics library is that devoted to a special study of the county governments of the state. At the expense of considerable research, practically all of the available material on this subject has been collected. Special files are devoted to each of the 100 counties of the state, comprising material on the initiative, education, and historical background of the counties.

**Started by Dr. Branson**  
The value of the Rural Social-Economics collection is largely in the classified pamphlet files, containing information that is sometimes available almost nowhere else; that keep information in the various fields right up to date. So rare and important are some of these pamphlets that many University alumni, doing graduate work at Harvard, Chicago, and other northern universities, frequently send back here for material that they find impossible to secure elsewhere.

This collection had its beginning about 1915 in Dr. E. C. Branson's small personal assortment of books and clippings. At that time the field of rural social-economics was little cultivated and material was scarce. However, with Mr. Branson's collection as a nucleus the compilation has grown until now it

## LOCAL HIGHS WIN IN STIFF GAME

Defeat Alexander Wilson 13-6; Lawrence Stars at End.

Chapel Hill high school ran up their string of victories to three Friday when they defeated Alexander Wilson high 13 to 6 at Swepsonville. The game was hard fought throughout with both teams fighting hard at the end.

The Chapel Hillians scored first after a sweeping drive down the field. In the second quarter Alexander made their only score of the game; and the half ended 6 and 6. Chapel Hill began another drive in the third quarter which netted them a touchdown before the close of the quarter. The end of the game found the Hillians in possession of the ball on Alexander's 25 yard line.

Lawrence at left end was the star for the local club and Harden at fullback proved to be a high school Stumpy Thomason for the Wilsonians.

## Carolina Whips V. P. I. By Big Score of 38-13

(Continued from page one) march from midfield, Erickson crossed the goal line for the fourth touchdown on a twenty yard pass.

Returning to the game with renewed vigor, the Gobblers were able to score two touchdowns by means of passes to bring their score to 13. The last touchdown made by the visitors came in the closing minutes of the game on a short pass. Carolina also pushed across two markers in the last half to equal the scoring of the V. P. I. eleven. The Carolina team had found itself. The lengthening shadows over the field brought the realization that a powerful team with an unknown quantity of strength had met and swamped a mighty good bunch of ball players. In the line, a tightening up of defense was observable. The backs passed and ran under the

contains around 2000 volumes, in addition to many official reports, clippings, pamphlets, and so on.

## Rifle Club To Meet

There will be a meeting of the Rifle club Monday night at 7:00 at the office in the basement of Alumni. Officials urge that every one interested be present.

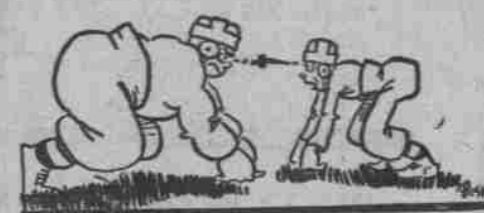
In 1894 there was issued a Golden Jubilee number of the North Carolina University Magazine.

able supervision of two competent field generals, whenever the occasion presented itself. The smoothness gained through weeks of driving training blended the team into one aggregate machine, roving over the gridiron. It was the making of the Carolina football team.

## WANTED

Small boy wants work after school hours and Saturdays. See Luther Edwards.

**DR. R. R. CLARK**  
DENTIST  
Office Over Bank of Chapel Hill  
Telephone 385



"Little one, I'm going to annihilate you."

"Aw, you big stiff, go chase yourself with SHERI-ALE."

There is nothing like SHERI-ALE to make things smoother. The singing of "Sweet Adeline" sounds much better when it has been preceded by this cheerful beverage.

And don't forget to brace-up the next morning with a glass of SHERI-COLA.

**Sheri-Ale Company**

"Customed to Don or Customed to Measure"

## A Brief Month

There remains only a month before the Thanksgiving holidays will be with us. Drop in and let the "University

Outfitters" measure you for a "Turkey Day" suit of LANGROCK FINE CLOTHES. You will appreciate the hand-tailoring original exclusive woolens.



**Pritchard-Patterson**  
INCORPORATED  
University Outfitters

