

LEGAL SYSTEMS ARE DISCUSSED BY LAW SCHOOL

Seminar in Administration of
Justice Meets for First
Time This Year.

In France a lawyer who lies for his client is expelled from the bar; in England if he doesn't collect his fee before trial he cannot sue a delinquent client; and a French married woman may not enter the profession without the consent of her husband—these and other equally foreign customs of foreign countries came to light, last Thursday at 10:30 a. m., when the class in administration of justice in the law school held its first meeting to discuss "Classes in the Legal Profession."

This class is conducted as a seminar, the faculty members participating with the students in the discussion. This is the second year the course has been held for the discussion of present day problems in judicial administration.

Types of specialization in England were discussed by L. J. Giles, Jr. and Allen L. Augston who explained the respective spheres of the barristers who have no contact with the client and may not solicit business even from a solicitor, but who may frequently charge "refreshers" to stimulate their lagging interest in a case, and the solicitors who correspond to our office lawyers and who itemize their bills, listing even letters written, every stamp used and each conference had.

How far the English system of classes has been transplanted throughout the empire was discussed by J. M. Wright, who said that in Canada the distinction between barristers and solicitors was merely nominal and in the process of obliteration. In Australia, according to Wright, the bar is very thoroughly organized and except for the fact that barristers, after an employment by a solicitor, may talk with the client is similar to that

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NEW DIRECTORY IS DISTRIBUTED

Book Published by Y. M. C. A.
Is Not "Who's Who" But
"Who's Where."

The student directory of the university for 1930-31 came off the press yesterday.

The book is not a "Who's Who," but simply a "Who's Where," an abbreviated directory and not a catalogue.

The directory was being distributed last night, free of charge, a copy to every dormitory room, every fraternity house, every office on the campus, every home in town, and to every place of business. On request a copy will also be furnished any individual who may need one for continued use. Yesterday it was distributed over the campus.

The University Y. M. C. A. publishes the directory annually and a master directory is maintained at the "Y" office, corrected throughout the year. If any errors or omissions are discovered they should be reported to the Y. M. C. A. office and the correction supplied. When one is unable to get the desired information from the new booklet, the master directory may be consulted at the "Y" office.

Three Hundred Enjoy Phi Beta Phi Dance

The Gorgon's Head lodge was the scene last night of one of the most enjoyable dances of the season when the Pi Beta Phi sorority entertained at their first dance of the year. The large ballroom was artistically decorated with corn stalks and pumpkins which lent much atmosphere to the occasion and carried out the spirit of fall and Hallowe'en. The Carolina Buccaneers directed by Ty Sawyer furnished music for the event which was enjoyed by nearly three hundred invited guests in addition to a large number of returning alumnae and out-of-town visitors present.

The chaperones for the occasion were: Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Caldwell, Mrs. M. H. Stacy, Mrs. Irene F. Lee, Mrs. Ike Manning, Mrs. Charles Woolen, Mrs. Maryon Saunders, Mrs. Abbie Harding, and Mrs. Gene Rose.

DEAN GIVES SAGE ADVICE TO FROSH

Student's Chief Concern Is To
Be Crusader for Right, Dr.
Hobbs Asserts.

Dean A. W. Hobbs of the liberal arts school spoke to the freshmen at chapel in regard to the advantages that should be derived from college.

The chief concern of a student, he stated, is in nature and in preparing himself to be a student crusader for the right. Maturity of thought and a manlike behavior is especially desirable for perfection.

The dean said that he thought the only remedy for the depression of today is the growth of the desire for proper training and preparation now on the part of the statesmen and business men of tomorrow. Regardless of the dogmas that each may hold in a religious way, he stated that the basic principle back of all religion is the welfare and betterment of the human race, a factor which never has been carried over to any extent into the conduct of government. The principle that has been worked on is a continual tearing down for the benefit of the present age. The future must be taken into consideration before an economic perfectness can be established.

His final advice to the first year men was to caution them against vanity and the slip into mediocrity. He told them to work and make their education really count for something in after life.

CHI PHIS TO GIVE DANCE IN DURHAM

The alumni of the Chi Phi social fraternity will give a dance to their pledges at the Forest Hills tea room tonight from 6 to 8:30 o'clock. Jelly Leftwich and his orchestra will furnish the music for the occasion.

All of the members of the Georgia Tech who will be present for the game have been invited to attend the dance, and quite a large crowd is expected. For the past several years, Chi Phi pledges have been given an annual dance.

Chaperons for the dance will be Mr. and Mrs. Lee Richardson, Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Haywood, Jr., Mrs. Victor Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Young, and Mr. and Mrs. Maryon Saunders.

Various Aspects Of Southern Life Cited Before Conference

Various aspects of social and economic changes in the South were cited here yesterday in papers presented before the third annual Southern Conference on Education now in session at the University.

Based on several years of research, the papers were presented by members of the staff of the University Institute for research in social science. Their reports occupied the major portion of the second day's program.

The Conference, which opened Thursday night, with an address by President Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago, is being attended by leading educators from all sections of the South.

Dr. E. C. Branson, of the University of North Carolina, presided over the opening session yesterday.

A report of "Human Aspects of the Geography of the American South" was made by Dr. Lee M. Brooks of the University, who read a paper prepared by Dr. Rupert Vance, of the University, who was unable to be present on account of illness.

Dividing the South into six distinct regions Dr. Vance's paper referred to them as "variously emerging from different stages of frontier and decadent economy, facing various phases of advancing industrialism."

It was pointed out that "the Cotton Belt, strong hold of the South, and the Piney Woods with turpentine and timber stands transformed into unwanted cut-over lands remain the South's two problematic zones. Industrial superstructures in the Southwest based on gas and oil and in the Piedmont Crescent based on coal, iron, tobacco, furniture, textiles and bound together by power lines furnish the South's most coherent approaches to modern industrial culture. Conquest and near conquest of hookworm and malaria with readjustment in the ill-chosen diet of the southern common man (of which pellagra is an index) will do much to remove handicaps once regarded as inherent in the southern climate."

"Geography," he concluded, "however, offers one factor of superlative importance that may be regarded as not subject to change by man. Let us talk of the weather. At least one industrious student has assigned the South a low rank in civilization and accounted for the status on the basis of sub-tropic climate. Changes are possible, however, in adjustment to climate and it

is notable that many southern deficiencies and inadequacies find climate a secondary rather than a primary factor. The handicaps of the South are not inherent in the geographic or biological scheme of things. They are incidental and may be overcome."

"The South's industrial problems which now agitate the entire country cannot be successfully served on the basis of the small snapshot views of detached segments of the contemporary scene," Dr. Clarence Heer of the institute said in discussing "Incomes and Wages in the South." The ratio of agricultural wage earners to all others was three to one in the South as compared to a ratio of one to two in the rest of the country, he pointed out.

"That the situation in southern agriculture is a basic factor in causing the income and wage disparities between the South and the rest of the country become increasingly clear when wage rates in specific non-agricultural employments are compared. It is in the unskilled occupations capable of being filled by raw recruits from the farm that wage differential between the South and the rest of the country reaches its maximum.

"Specifically, the wages paid common laborers in the South range from 50 to 65 per cent of the average for similar classes of workers in other parts of the country. In semi-skilled employments, the range of southern wages seems to run from 65 to 85 per cent of the wages in comparable employments elsewhere. In the case of skilled mechanics, the disparity between the South and the rest of the country appears to reach its minimum, southern wage rates representing from 75 to 100 per cent of the corresponding wage rates obtaining outside of the South."

"In semi-skilled occupations, which are less immediately affected by the competition of the problems of southern agriculture and if they are to be solved they must necessarily be solved together."

Dr. T. J. Woolter, Jr., of the institute, ascribed the difficulties of cooperative marketing in the South to tenancy, the high proportion of negro farmers, dependence upon merchant credit and its resulting dumping, overproduction, and the lack of technical knowledge of market peculiarities of southern crops.

"All these problems have confronted southern cooperatives and they now have ten years' (Continued on page two)

Art Portraits To Be Exhibited Today

Mrs. Mary Graves Rees, known in the art field by her maiden name, Mary deB. Graves, is giving an exhibition of children's portraits this week-end in her studio at 611 Park Lane. Everyone is welcome, and visitors to the football game today are particularly invited to visit 9:30 to 12:30. Her home will also be open to the public between three and five Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Rees, who is a member of the Southern States Art League, uses her maiden name in her art work, and is thus listed in that organization and in *Who is Who in American Art*.

The portraits of Dorothy Dashiell, Georgia Logan, Thordike Saville, Betsy Ann Bowman, and Thomas Odum of Chapel Hill; Ben Guion of Greenwich, Connecticut; and Billy, Jeanne, and Kiki Davison of Hope Valley, will be among the group to be shown.

DEPRESSION CAN BE REMEDIED BY MORE EDUCATION

Obligations, Opportunities, Necessities of Education Are
Great, Hutchins Asserts.

President Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago, spoke in Gerrard hall Thursday evening before the educational conference and the students on the situation education confronts today. He related his section of the country to this by remarking the business depression, and then related the depression to education. Why has education not prevented it, the speaker queried? But incompetence has caused it, an incompetence that has half the world starving to obtain what the other half is starving to dispose of.

He found the answer to be more education, and found the "obligations, opportunities, and necessities" of education greater than ever before. A study of contemporary life is a new solution.

And then Dr. Hutchins spoke for more embracing study and for the overcoming of the intense specialization that separates a teacher from a teacher and a student from an education. Scholarship will be less a matter of sitting in an armchair and of writing scholarly journals. It will no longer be a thing apart, unrelated to the world.

People have more leisure than they have ever had before. England will probably emerge with a more civilized working class than she has ever had before, but adult education has never been popular in this country. Extension work must be made a regular part of the university services, not an after thought by the professor who must live, according to Hutchins.

College work must cease to be a matter hours of work done and number of credits received. An adding machine has no place in deciding whether a student is graduated or not. A would-be research student must not be obliged to spend his enthusiasm on routine work which bores him.

Dr. Hutchins "University of Utopia" would have entrance into the college and promotion from it depend on the individual student and not on an adding machine. But more money and more academic freedom are essential, he declares.

UNIVERSITY NOT FULLY AWARE OF ITS OBLIGATION

Declares Dodd in Four-Division
Address, Gerrard Hall,
Friday Evening

Dr. William E. Dodd of the University of Chicago spoke Friday evening in Gerrard hall on "The University and the Public" in a four division address. In the beginning, he stated that the university as a part of the democratic and social system of the United States is not entirely safe ground. It is not fully aware of its social obligation to the public. The whole world will soon be ranged against the United States because of her policy of abandoning all cooperation with the world.

The university is the only national hope that can change the tone of the country's foreign policy. After the Franco-Prussian war Germany adopted much the same policy toward outsiders without, however, totally isolating herself. The professors were unable to rise above the national error. "Vital blunders in social policy of foreign relations lead to catastrophe." But professors and universities are valuable only when the people profit by them. And the common man is not interested in the "support of prigs."

In the second division of his speech, Dr. Dodd considered the make-up of the universities. There are more than a million students in the country, on whom a billion dollars is spent yearly. The buildings are masterpieces of architecture, but what are the students in the buildings like? The majority cannot study deeply, and the "majority sets the tone." Many of the students, unable to stand alone, enter clubs. In these clubs, anybody who studies is a grind; anybody who thinks, a Bolshevik. The club group is a third. Another third is too aware of the discrimination to concentrate. The other third, self-help students, are too over-worked to study. The billion dollars a year goes to a small minority: the tenth (Continued on page two)

'BULL CITY' FIRE LOSS IS \$300,000

Million Pounds of Tobacco, Property of American Tobacco Company, Is Burned.

The large storage warehouse of the American Tobacco Company on Morehead Avenue in Durham, was totally destroyed by a fire of undetermined origin, early yesterday afternoon. This is the most disastrous fire in recent years to occur in this section of the state.

More than 1,100,000 pounds of tobacco and a large quantity of packing supplies were lost in the blaze. Eight negro houses adjoining the property were destroyed in the fire.

Two negro children who were locked in one of the houses while their parents went to work were reported to have lost their lives in the conflagration. A search is being conducted to recover their bodies.

On account of high voltage wires near the scene of the burning structure, power lines had to be cut off for two hours, leaving the entire city without power.

The loss was estimated to be well in excess of \$300,000.

Program Of Education Conference

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1

Nine-thirty a. m.—Gerrard Hall

Presiding: President F. P. Gaines, Washington and Lee University.

Symposium on "Education in a Changing Economic Order." Address: Dr. John W. Abercrombie, vice-president of the National Education Association, and assistant state superintendent of Alabama.

Address: President N. R. Crosier, department of superintendence, National Education Association, and superintendent of schools, Dallas, Texas.

Address: Professor Edward H. Reisner, Teachers College, Columbia University.

Two-thirty p. m.—The Kenan Memorial Stadium
Carolina-Georgia Tech football game.

Eight-thirty p. m.—The Playmaker Theatre
Carolina Folk-Plays, the Carolina Playmakers, Professor Frederick H. Koch, director.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2

Eleven a. m.—Chapel Hill Methodist Church
Sermon: "Social Intelligence and Spiritual Dynamic." Dr. Reinhold Neibuhr, the Union Theological Seminary, New York City.