

'SCHOOL' CARRIES ARTICLE WRITTEN BY R. M. GRUMMAN

New York Magazine Includes
Article Dealing With Univer-
sity Extension Division.

The current issue of *School*; a magazine devoted to the public schools and educational interests of America, which is published in New York and has a wide circulation throughout the country, carries as one of its features a long article on the extension division of the University. Written by Russell M. Grumman, director of the extension division, the article gives a complete outline of the activities of the division and its relationship with the life of the state since its organization in 1921.

The article is illustrated with photos of the University library and of President-elect Frank Graham.

"The term 'university extension,'" states the article, "has come to be quite generally understood in North Carolina to mean an important source of educational service. Since 1921 the division has registered a total of 22,692 correspondence and extension class students. While most of these students have never been on the campus, they have nevertheless come into vital contact with the University and have profited by its existence.

"It is conservatively estimated that the numerous other activities conducted by the division serve each year more than 40,000 persons with regular educational assistance. Over one hundred and fifty courses are offered by correspondence instruction. Many of these courses are adapted to the study habits and interests of adult students who do not wish to obtain college credit. They may be pursued by any mature person regardless of his previous education, provided he satisfies the instructor of his ability to follow the course of study profitably."

Each of the different phases of the division are then taken up in detail and discussed briefly as to their objective and function, with emphasis on the fact that the extension division is not a commercial enterprise, but is devoted to rendering service to the people of the state as economically and effectively as possible, and to relating itself to the needs of the entire state.

Many Applications Already Received For Student Loans

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chapel Hill is a title which might with some consistency be applied to the Dean of Students office where 350 applications for financial assistance have been interviewed this fall. As a result of these interviews, \$20,515 has been loaned to 237 students, the average size of each loan being approximately \$86.00.

Due to the financial conditions in North Carolina at present, the amount loaned this fall is more than twice that loaned the fall quarter of 1929. This increase has been made possible through the assistance of the Alumni Loyalty Fund Board of Directors and through the establishment of two new loan funds since commencement. In all probability, most of the men receiving loans would be out of school now except for such help as they receive from the loan fund.

Final Issue

This edition will be the last issue of the *Daily Tar Heel* until Tuesday, January 6, after the Christmas holidays. In order that the members of the staff may have a short time in which to prepare for examinations, publication will be suspended when this paper is delivered to you.

To the members of the student union, the *Daily Tar Heel* sends its best wishes for success on examinations and happy holiday.

YOUNG LAWYERS MUST WORK AND LEARN STATUTES

Two State Barristers Give
Youngsters Valuable Advice
In Law School Lecture.

Pointing out that real property transactions are governed almost entirely by specific statutes, Charles T. Boyd of the Greensboro bar, speaking here Friday, urged the University law students to "know your statutes." His general topic was a discussion of the practical aspect of title abstracting.

Mr. Boyd followed George Wright of the Asheville bar as the second prominent lawyer the University law school has brought in to address students on title abstracting, the lectures being on a law school association program designed to bring the actual practice of the law office more closely to students of theoretical side of the law. Mr. Boyd's lecture was followed yesterday by actual practice in abstracting of titles in the Orange county court house at Hillsboro for the students of the property classes.

Then, again yesterday, the practical "hoss-sense" side of the legal profession, along with many valuable suggestions as to pleading cases, were brought vividly to the law students in a lecture on "Preparation of Trial Briefs," by John M. Robinson, prominent Charlotte attorney.

"Practicing law is no child's play, Mr. Robinson said, "and if you don't want to work and work, don't go into it, because it will take everything you've got physically and mentally." He urged the necessity of "soaking" oneself in facts, regardless of the work or trouble involved.

Giving valuable information about appearing before the jury, Mr. Robinson declared that "a jury will stand for anything but trying to fool them."

UNIVERSITY MEN DEBATE BRITISH

The first debate between Cambridge University and the University of North Carolina took place last night in Gerard hall at eight-thirty.

The English debaters arrived yesterday afternoon from South Carolina where they had met a team representing Winthrop College. To date they have met, besides the University and Winthrop, Emory, Kansas College, and the University of Georgia.

In the debate last night Mr. Geoffrey Crowther teamed with J. C. Williams to uphold the negative of the question against McB. Fleming-Jones and Mr. Albert E. Holdsworth, on the proposition that the emergence of woman from the home is a regrettable feature of modern life.

Cain Was Drill-Master Of Confederates At Fourteen

By R. W. Madry

Barely 14 years of age when the War Between the States broke out, the boy was too young to be admitted into the Confederate Army, even though more manpower was the cry of the hour.

But the youth of 14 was a precocious youngster. At the Hillsboro Military Academy, the boy evidenced a genius for military tactics and a rare aptitude in his other studies.

The war was not more than a few weeks old before the call for men to drill the raw troops became incessant. Realizing that the available officers could never supply the demand for drill masters, the eyes of the Confederate high command naturally turned toward the military academies. William Cain was the precocious youth of 14 at Colonel Tew's Hillsboro Academy.

Evidently Colonel Tew was a great inspiration to young Cain, for in the latter's autobiography, which I have been permitted to see for the first time, the author says: "I attribute my proficiency and enthusiasm for the military entirely to Colonel Tew. He was the only man in command of troops I never knew to make a mistake, even of the most trivial kind, and his example was an inspiration."

How He Became Drill-Master

It was not long, however, before the faculty and a large part of the corps of cadets had entered the Confederate Army, and the school was closed. Young Cain tried to get into the Army. He was turned down flatly, but they valued his military proficiency so much that they commissioned him a drill-master. That was about July 1, 1861. The boy took the oath to the Confederacy in a little law office in Raleigh and was sent to Camp Crabtree, near that city, where he was assigned to a tent near that of General J. Johnston Pettigrew.

For exactly four and a half months this 14-year-old boy drilled large bodies of troops, many of whom were old enough to be his father.

Young Cain had been at Camp Crabtree only a few weeks when men from the Confederate Camp at Asheville came down to look for drill-masters. The youth was assigned to Camp Patton, on the outskirts of Asheville, where he continued to drill troops for several months.

Colonel Dearing's Estimate

The 25th North Carolina Regiment was organized about three months later, and was ordered to the defense of Port Royal, South Carolina. William Cain was sent with this outfit. Port Royal was captured by the Federals before the Confederates could arrive, and the latter were ordered to take to the woods near the Savannah River.

"I asked Dearing (in command) what my place was in case of a fight," Major Cain says in his autobiography. "He replied that I must act as his aide. However, my luck failed me again, for as there could be no drilling in the woods, all the drill-masters (five, I think) were ordered home."

Colonel Dearing evidently was greatly impressed by the lad, for he said he considered him the best drill-master he had seen in the Confederate Army.

That, in a roundabout way, is the story of how the late Major William Cain, professor emeritus of mathematics in the University of North Carolina, whose death in Chapel Hill a week ago is being mourned by thousands of former students and associates, came to be a drill-master at the tender age of 14.

It is a remarkable story of how genius triumphed over age and numerous other difficulties. It indicates, in some measure, the qualities of a man who in later years was to become one of the country's most distinguished scientists.

Begs to Enter Army

After being discharged as drill-master and ordered back to school, young Cain went to Raleigh, where he spent an hour begging Adjutant-General Martin to let him remain in the Army. General Martin refused on the ground of the youth's age. Cain then went to Governor Ellis (but the Governor sided with General Martin, and the boy who had prepared hundreds of soldiers for the Army was forced to go back to school.

He was to see further service before the war ended, however. In 1862 the Hillsboro Military Academy was re-opened under the superintendency of Major W. M. Gordon.

Cain was among those who re-entered, "and the work went on in its customary way, except that there was a consciousness present among the faculty and students that the school had become in fact a school for war."

In December, 1864, when Fort Fisher was threatened, the "Home-Guard" was called out. It was Christmas vacation time for the schoolboys at the Hillsboro Military Academy, but William Cain joined the company from Hillsboro. The company got no farther than Goldsboro, however, "for Bragg, for some unknown reason," Major Cain recounts, "would not send his land forces to the defense of Fort Fisher, which was finally taken after furious bombardments by a land attack."

Led in Scholarship

During the latter part of his stay at the Hillsboro Academy, Cain, who led his class in scholarship and was the ranking cadet captain, took special advanced work and did some teaching. In 1865 he left and studied law under his grandfather, Judge John L. Bailey, for almost a year.

And here comes another unusual incident in the life of this remarkable man. He had finished his law course and was ready to begin practice. But when he applied for admission to the state bar, he was politely but firmly informed that he was too young to receive a license.

So Cain returned to the Hillsboro Academy, then known as the North Carolina Military Polytechnic Institute, where he graduated in 1866, with the degree of master of arts, which the institution had been empowered to confer by the University of North Carolina. He was the only graduate the school ever had.

These and other equally interesting facts regarding Major Cain's career have been secured from a number of sources, but the writer is indebted chiefly to Dr. Archibald Henderson, who has permitted him to read Major Cain's autobiography; to Dr. J. G. DeRoulhac Hamilton for a biographical sketch of the Major in Ashe's History; and to a Miss Lucy Cobb for information contained in a newspaper feature story.

Gets Into Engineering

After being refused a license to practice law because he was judged too young, William Cain found a job with W. C. Kerr, state geologist, and was employed for some time in measuring the altitude of mountains and in similar work. As a result of this work he made a map of the state.

"In 1868 the need of more remunerative employment led him into active engineering work, and he was engaged in this with various railroads in the state and with conspicuous success until 1874," when, due to the deplorable conditions of Reconstruction Days, railroad construction ceased. Dr. Hamilton points out in his sketch.

Cain then accepted a position as professor of mathematics and engineering in the Carolina Military Institute in Charlotte. There he remained until 1880, when he once more began surveying and general engineering work. In this he continued for two years.

In 1882 he was called to the South Carolina Military Academy, at Charleston, as ranking professor, remaining there for seven years. At the Citadel he had the rank of major in the state service, and by this title he was generally known up to the time of his death. At the time he left Citadel, it is said the Board of Visitors was contemplating offering him the position of superintendent.

Major Cain came to the University of North Carolina faculty in 1888, succeeding the late Professor Ralph H. Graves as head of the department of mathematics and engineering. Here in Chapel Hill he had remained until the time of his death. He was recognized as a teacher of the first rank, but he did not allow his duties as teacher to prevent original investigation.

Many of his works are used as texts in the leading technical schools of the country. In a practical way his works have been used in the water-works system of New York City, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the arches of the Brooklyn Bridge.

Author of Eight Books

Major Cain is the author of eight authoritative books on mathematics and engineering. He was regarded as one of the foremost authorities in the world on earth pressure and re-

(Continued on last page)

Drill-Master Cain



The above picture shows the late Major William Cain in his military uniform at the age of fourteen, when he was drilling troops for the Confederate army.

MANAGEMENT IS TO BE EXPLAINED AT TAYLOR MEET

P. H. H. Dunn of United States
Bureau of Standards To
Speak Monday.

"Standardization and Simplification in Modern Management" will be the subject of the address of P. H. H. Dunn, of the Bureau of Standards of the United States department of Commerce when he will speak at the last regular meeting this quarter of the Taylor Society, tomorrow night.

Mr. Dunn's talk will be confined to thirty minutes discussion of the modern methods of business management. Following this, time for questions and discussions which may arise is to be reserved. Mr. Dunn has stated that he more than welcomes questions regarding specific phases of simplified practice advocated by the Bureau of Standards.

Mr. Dunn is the fifth speaker to address the Taylor Society this quarter on the subject of modern business methods and management, a topic which the organization has chosen for discussion this year.

The meeting tomorrow night will last only one hour and will not conflict with the "Messiah", the annual production of the community chorus. The society will convene promptly at seven o'clock in 103 Bingham and will be open to the public.

Town Transformed With Decorations Along Main Street

Cinderella has nothing over the business section of Chapel Hill. The block or two of business establishments have been completely transformed by the approach of Christmas. More than ever the stores are vying with each other in tasteful decorations for the holiday season.

Electric lights in many forms and colors adorn the fronts of buildings, along with wreaths of holly and cedar, and small cedars line the streets. These were put in place through labor secured by the Strowd employment agency for the relief of the unemployed.

The community Christmas tree, which heretofore has been placed on the edge of the sidewalk in front of the Methodist church so that it may be in a more conspicuous place. This was put up last Thursday.

BELL TOWER TO BE READY FOR FALL DEDICATION

Morehead-Patterson Memorial
Tower To Be Finished Time of
Thanksgiving Game.

It is probable that just a little while before Carolina and Virginia begin their annual Thanksgiving football game, November 26, 1931, the Morehead-Patterson Memorial Tower will be dedicated. Negotiations have progressed so fast that it is thought that the tower will be completed and the chime and clock will be installed by that time.

John Motley Morehead and Rufus L. Patterson, donors of the tower, were students at the University nearly half a century ago. Mr. Morehead is at present United States minister to Sweden. During his leave of absence in this country since October, he has been engaged in matters concerned with the building.

McKim, Mead, and White, consulting engineers of the University, are working on the drawings for the tower.

Meneely Bell Company in New York is to make the chime which is to consist of twelve bells ranging in weight from 350 pounds to almost two tons and weighing altogether 14,300 pounds. The largest bell is to be sixty inches high and fifty-eight inches in diameter. The chime is like the West Point chime which William R. Meneely president of the Meneely Company, stated has been termed by bell musicians as the best in the country and by some as the best in the world.

According to a statement made by Mr. Meneely, the process of attunement is slow. Probably more than 150 bells will be tested in order to secure the right pitch without materially changing the bell.

When the chime is completed, Harold S. Dyer, head of the department of music of the University will go to Troy, New York to hear it next September.

Howard Clock Company has the contract for making the clock.

LIBRARY HOURS DURING HOLIDAY

The regular hours for the library will be continued through Friday, December 19. The following day, Saturday, the library will open as usual at eight-thirty but will close at five o'clock.

During the holidays the hours will be from nine till five except on Sundays, Christmas, and New Year's Day, when it will be closed altogether. The reserve room will not be open, but books on reserve may be gotten through the circulation desk. The regular schedule will be resumed on Saturday, January 3.

Christmas Cantata

The Methodist church choir will present a Christmas cantata, "The Adoration," by George B. Nevin, at eight p. m. tonight.

Mr. Thor Martin Johnson and Mr. James Pföhl have had direction of the chorus of twenty-five voices and an orchestra of thirteen pieces in preparation for the presentation. "The Adoration" will be sung in the auditorium of the church and the public is cordially invited to attend.