

Tau Beta Pi Fraternity To Tap Engineers Tonight

CEREMONY BEGINS AT NINE O'CLOCK IN PHILLIPS HALL

High Standards of Scholarship
Required for Member-
ship.

DISTINCT HONOR

Seven Honored With Member-
ship at Tapping Last
April.

Immediately following the meeting of the American Institute of Civil Engineers tonight the engineering students will assemble in room 206 Phillips hall for the mid-winter tapping of the Tau Beta Pi, honorary scholastic engineering fraternity. The tapping will begin at nine, since Mr. R. S. Phillips will detain the engineering students until that time with his address to the civil engineers.

Membership to this fraternity carries with it a distinct honor, for to be admitted an engineering student must have qualities of scholarship, character, and fellowship. The Beta chapter of the Tau Beta Pi is one of the three national honorary fraternities on the campus, the other two being Phi Beta Kappa, nationally known scholastic fraternity, and the Sigma Xi, honorary scientific research society.

To become a member of the Tau Beta Pi the engineering student must make a record as high or perhaps higher than that of the Phi Beta Kappa student.

The Beta chapter is one of more than sixty such chapters in the United States. The first was organized at Lehigh University.

SAUNDERS MADE DIRECTOR THIRD ALUMNI DISTRICT

Will Preside Over Council Meet-
ings To Be Held Next Year
In Florida.

J. Maryon Saunders, executive secretary of the University Alumni Association, was elected director of the third district of the American Alumni Council at the meeting in Birmingham, January 16 and 17. He will preside over the council when they meet next year in Tallahassee, Gainesville, and Winter Park, Florida.

Mr. Saunders made the first address of the conference on Saturday morning. The paper he read was scheduled to be delivered by Felix A. Grisette, Director of the Alumni Loyalty Fund; but, since Mr. Grisette was unable to be there, he referred the duty to Mr. Saunders. The subject of the address, in keeping with the general trend of discussion, was "Some Aspects of University Fund Raising." Following this discussion other phases of alumni work were taken up for consideration and discussion.

After the luncheon at the Tutwiler hotel, where the conference was in session, the afternoon was taken up with discussions of alumni clubs and other organizations for the purpose of closer contact with alumni and alumnae. At four in the afternoon the sessions were closed.

(Continued on next page)

Phillips To Address Engineers Tonight

R. S. Phillips, engineer of the Portland Cement association will address members of the Carolina chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers tonight in room 319, Phillips hall at eight-fifteen o'clock. The subject of Mr. Phillips' talk will be "Monolithic Concrete."

Mr. Phillips has addressed the engineering students on many occasions in the past. His subjects are always picked with the idea of dealing with topics in which the engineers are interested. For this reason his talks are well attended, and many students have expressed their pleasure at hearing him.

SENATE PASSES RELIEF BILL FOR DROUGHT AREAS

Red Cross Opposes Act But
Appeals for Volunteer
Aid.

While the Red Cross is still trying to feed and clothe thousands of persons in the drought stricken area, the bill which has been passed by the United States Senate voting \$25,000,000 for the relief work awaits action by the House. The action of the Senate was against the wishes of President Hoover and the central committee of the relief agency. The report of this agency stated that the Red Cross wished to remain a volunteer organization. This statement was made: "We consider ourselves charged with the responsibility in the drought area. We are meeting the needs and will continue to do so."

Administration supporters wished a postponement of the bill until the Red Cross could have a chance to raise the \$10,000,000 they are striving for, but this was voted down. Republicans in the House seem to be doubtful of defeating the bill, and a compromise has been suggested, to permit the government to match on a fifty-fifty basis the amount raised by the Red Cross voluntary contributions.

Meanwhile the Red Cross is proceeding with its work. Information obtained from the American Red Cross News Service states that thousands of families in Kentucky, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri are being fed and clothed. In Kentucky about 24,530 persons are receiving their food from the relief organization. The reports speak of the need for children's clothing, a need which has been accentuated by the bitter cold. The sufferers apply for help only when they have done all they can for themselves. A field worker wires: "An ordinary sight on the mountain trails is that of a lone family in a broken down oxen-drawn cart or with a half starved mule in the traces, moving away to any destination they can reach where help might be available."

In Arkansas food and clothing are needed to take care of the hundreds of families which have to be looked after by the Red Cross. It is the opinion of physicians that there is no unusual situation as to illness but the cold weather will probably

(Continued on last page)

TAX COMMISSION FINISHES REPORT

Six Hundred Page Volume Con-
tains Everything Pertaining
To Taxation in State.

The report of the State Tax Commission, supposed to have been in the hands of the General Assembly last November, was completed Monday night. The volume, a 600-page mass of statistics and figures, presents detailed studies of everything concerning taxation as it exists in North Carolina.

The entire income tax situation in the state, presenting segregated studies of individual and cooperation incomes, is given in this volume.

The detailed income tax study was made up from an analysis of 63,165 returns for the calendar year 1929 filed by individuals and corporations and 3,249 by partnerships and fiduciaries.

Only 34,661, or 61.3 per cent, of the 56,546 individuals making returns, reported any taxable income. A small group of 418 persons paid 57.2 per cent of the total personal income tax paid to the state, the incomes of these individuals being over \$15,000 or over. Of this group 34.8 per cent of the income came from dividends and 16.1 per cent from business profits. The next largest percentage of the total income tax paid by any group was 16 per cent, paid by 29,219 individuals whose income was from \$1 to \$2500. Of this group 64 per cent of the income came from salary and wages.

Corporation officials paid 25.1 per cent of the total income tax; skilled employees, 3.9 per cent; small business executives, 3.6 per cent; doctors, 3.5 per cent; attorneys, 3.2 per cent; teachers and professors, 2.1 per cent; bankers, 1.1 per cent; farmers, 1 per cent; and newspaper publishers, .1 per cent.

Public service corporations paid 19.6 per cent and manufacturers of tobacco 39.8 per cent of the total corporation income tax.

The total income of individuals and corporations in the state in 1929 was 922 2-3 million dollars, but the taxable returns amounted to only 733 million dollars. A final taxable income of 186 1-2 million dollars remained after deductions of 488 million; this amount yielded a revenue of \$7,107, 186 of which 77.5 per cent was paid by corporations. Among the corporations 445 foreign businesses paid \$3,026, 000.

FIVE DEATHS REPORTED IN VILLAGE THIS MONTH

Two cases of measles and three of pneumonia have been reported by the Chapel Hill health department within the past few days. One of the pneumonia cases proved fatal.

Since the first of January five deaths have occurred in Chapel Hill of which four were white and one colored. Of these five, only two were buried here; the other three were shipped away.

Garrett Ill

Professor M. B. Garrett of the history department has been sick with influenza for the past three days.

Lawrence Ill

G. H. Lawrence, superintendent of public welfare, is ill with influenza at his home on Forest Hills.

LOCAL MUSICIAN IN FLUTE CONCERT

Stringfield Formerly Won Pulit-
zer Prize for Musical
Composition.

The activities of Lamar Stringfield have been brought to North Carolina during this year as he is living in Chapel Hill. To the many people who have been following the work of this young musician during the past few years, the opportunity to hear him perform in person has now come. The radio and concert orchestras have played his compositions for millions of listeners. Though his "Cripple Creek" was performed a number of times, last fall was the first time that Mr. Stringfield had the opportunity of hearing it played except when he was conducting the performance.

The Roxy Theatre Symphony played it at the time and the composer would probably have missed it then had not the conductor, Mr. Joseph Littau, wired him that it was being played in conjunction with the "Mountain Song." Now, word comes from Mr. Littau, who accepted the conductorship of the Omaha Symphony last fall, that the "Mountain Song" and "Cripple Creek" are being played at one of his concerts on the third of February.

Mr. Stringfield's activity in giving to the musical world the music that North Carolina environment inspires him to write, goes on quietly in his cottage in Chapel Hill. His music, which he calls the music of his people, speaks for itself in that it creates a desire in thousands of people throughout the world to play and listen to repeated performances of his works.

On Friday evening, January 30, Mr. Stringfield will make his first public appearance in his native state in four years. He will be assisted by Mrs. Fred B. McCall, pianist, Dr. D. A. McPherson, violinist; and the Faculty Orchestra will play in cooperation with the University music department.

The first part of the program will be devoted mostly to music for the flute, by composers of the seventeenth to twentieth centuries. The second half will be devoted to music composed by Mr. Stringfield, which he has based on themes of North Carolina subjects. His "Mountain Song" and "Cripple Creek" from the "Southern Mountain Suite" will end the concert.

The Playmaker building where the concert is to be played only seats three hundred and forty-five giving ample opportunity to receive the intimate relationship with the performers which Mr. Stringfield believes best for the finest expression from the artist.

Proceeds from this concert will be donated to the Faculty Chamber Orchestra; so that they may buy music-stands and other necessities used by them. The Faculty Orchestra often plays for the Playmaker productions, and as the Music building is not available at this time, the Playmaker Theatre is being used.

Reporters

The following reporters are requested to report to the managing editor between one-thirty and two o'clock this afternoon: Andrews, Bessen, Blackwell, Carr, Hawley, Pegram, Poe, Riley.

Survey Reveals Changing Attitude Toward Education

Dialectic Senate
Passes Two Bills

At a short session of the Di-
senate Tuesday night the bill
asking that congress appropri-
ate \$25,000,000 for Red Cross
work in the United States, was
defeated by a vote of nineteen to
six. Senators Ramsay and
Shreve upheld the bill, while
Senators Dungan, Rutledge and
Higdon opposed it.

A second bill, Resolved: that
campus political parties print a
list of their candidates and plat-
forms at least two weeks before
the election was passed by a vote
of twenty-one to one without
discussion.

ALBRIGHT SPEAKS ON DEVELOPMENT OF TWO SOCIETIES

History of Di Senate and Phi
Assembly Traced in Radio
Talk.

Mayne Albright, former presi-
dent of the Phi Assembly, was
the speaker over station WPTF
at five o'clock yesterday after-
noon. Albright talked on the his-
tory, purpose, organization, and
present status of the Dialectic
Senate and the Philanthropic
Assembly at the University.

In his talk Albright showed
that the two literary societies
date back almost from the time
of the opening of the Universi-
ty in 1795. The University was
formally opened February 12,
1795, and on June 3 of the same
year the first literary society,
the parent of the later societies,
was formed under the name of
the Debating society. The body
met on Thursday evenings and
the members "read, spoke, and
composed." The objects of the
society were the "cultivation of
lasting friendship and the pro-
motion of useful knowledge."

The society soon "became too
large and it seemed advisable to
split the body. A new body,
known as the Concord Society,
was formed August 1, 1795.

The name of the Concord
Society was changed to The Con-
cord Assembly of the Philan-
thropic Literary Society, and the
Debating Society became the
Dialectic Senate. From the first
however, these names were
shortened to the "Di" and the
"Phi," and these simpler forms
have remained to the present
time.

From the beginning the two
societies met in their respective
library rooms on the third floor
of South building. By 1820 the
libraries contained about one
thousand volumes and several
fine portraits of former mem-
bers.

In the year 1834 the treasury
of the Phi Assembly was in
such condition that the group
was able to offer \$1,000 to the
University towards the erection
of a new library, but the finan-
cial condition of the University
would not permit the erection of
the building.

In 1837 there were about seven
thousand volumes in the libraries
of the two societies, and it be-
came necessary for them to have
larger quarters. As a result re-
presentatives from the societies
petitioned the trustees, who ar-
ranged to have New East and
New West buildings enlarged.
The presidents of the organiza-

(Continued on next page)

COLLEGE HEADS FAVOR IDEA OF OPTIONAL CUTS

Some Would Make Attendance
Privileges Contingent on Ex-
ceptional Grades.

OPINIONS DIFFER

Several Schools Considering
Adopting Liberal System In
Use at University.

The optional attendance sur-
vey which Jack Dungan has been
conducting for the special com-
mittee of the Central Admini-
strative Council among the uni-
versities of the country has
brought forth the information
that educational institutions of
higher learning in this country
are undergoing more of a trans-
formation at this time than they
have since the beginning of the
Twentieth Century. Education
appears to be in a very transi-
tory stage with colleges every-
where seriously asking them-
selves if their instruction is ef-
fective and whether it is time
to change their entire theories
of education.

At Syracuse University, con-
sidered conservative because of
its being a church school, Dean
Harry S. Gander has advised the
committee that "... An impor-
tant change was reflected last
year in accordance with which
professors are no longer required
to report attendance for
junior and senior students.

"I think that you will find an
exceptionally fine attitude on the
part of most, if not all, instruc-
tors in the University toward

(Continued on next page)

HOUSE DISCUSSES ECONOMY IN HIGH SCHOOL ADDRESS

Executive Secretary Speaks at
Mid-Winter Commencement
At Rocky Mount.

R. B. House, executive secre-
tary, delivered the commence-
ment address at the mid-winter
commencement of the Rocky
Mount high school yesterday
evening. The subject of his talk
was "The Present Economic
Situation, Fundamental Causes,
and Remedy."

In the address Mr. House ex-
pressed the opinion that the
present condition of the state
was primarily caused by ignor-
ance of the people in farming,
business, industry and every
phase of making a living and
keeping it when it was made. He
pointed out the farmer who still
clings to theories and practices
in agriculture that his great
grandfather used.

It is not a question of finding
ways to economize says Mr.
House, but one of finding a sys-
tem of education that will bring
the people through the primary
grades and continue their edu-
cation through the University.
The salvation of the state de-
pends on the stand the people
take for education. The gospel
of Murphey, Wiley, Vance, Jar-
vis, Aycock, E. K. Graham and
F. P. Graham must be main-
tained and a complete educational
system open to all and second to
none, if the state is to be de-
livered from tragedy, concluded
Mr. House.