

DECORATIONS FOR CLASS DANCES TO BE MODERNISTIC

Johnny Hamp Engaged to Play For Junior-Senior Balls.

The junior and senior classes have decided to combine this year and have two big dances on two successive nights rather than have separate dances altogether. The Junior-Senior Ball will be given on the twenty-fifth and twenty-six of April.

The committee in charge of arrangements succeeded in securing Johnny Hamp and his "Kentucky Serenaders" to play for the occasion. Hamp's orchestra, conceded to be one of the ten best aggregations in the country, is very popular in this section, and the committee considers itself fortunate in having gotten him to play.

The dances will be given in the Tin Can with the Junior Prom opening the affair on Friday from nine to one. The Senior Ball will take place from nine to twelve the following night.

Those men of the committee who represent the junior class are: Theron Brown, president of the class; Jack Dungan, Jack Farris, John Phil Cooper, Steve Lynch, and Harland Jameson. Those from the senior class are: Pat Patterson, president, John Idol, Cliff Baucom, William Cooper and K. C. Ramsay.

According to all reports, the color scheme which will be used in the decoration of the Tin Can are to be predominantly black and white.

Patronesses from all parts of the state are expected to attend the ball. Those who are not members of either the junior or senior classes need not have any expectations of attending, as this affair is strictly a class function. Each member of either class, who is eligible to attend, will receive two bids, one for each dance. Formerly it was thought that each person would have a bid to give to a guest, but this is not true.

Battle Park Paths Are To Be Reopened

The Battle Park Association was formed last night at the home of Colonel Pratt. The purpose of the association is to reopen the old paths in Battle Park, and to build new rustic bridges across the brook to replace those that formerly were there. No type of modernization or elaborate change of any sort is planned by the association. All that is planned is the clearing of the paths and the replacement of the little bridges that were cared for by Kemp P. Battle while he was president of the University and for years after that until his death.

"A great charm of Battle Park," said Colonel Pratt, "has always been that it is woodland in the natural state. In talking among old acquaintances I have found considerable interest in the idea of restoring Dr. Battle's paths and bridges. Maybe it's a minority who love to walk in the woods, but it's a sizeable minority; and I believe that as time goes on the park will be used more and more."

Guests at Inn

Among the prominent guests at the Carolina Inn are Mrs. John J. Parker, wife of the judge of the fourth circuit court of appeals, and Judge R. W. Winston, noted author.

Johnny Hamp



Johnny Hamp and his "Kentucky Serenaders" are engaged to play for the Junior-Senior Balls which are to be given in the Tin Can on the evenings of April twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth.

ADVERTISERS OF 'HAMLET' ARRIVE

Two Graduates of Ohio State Come Here to Publicize Production of Ben Greet.

Misses Anne Bettie and Mary Boesel, graduates of the University of Iowa and University of Ohio, respectively arrived in Chapel Hill Thursday to advertise the Ben Greet Players who are to appear in Memorial hall Tuesday night, April 14, in a presentation of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.

Both these young ladies, who have been with the organization since it came to the United States, came here from Chattanooga, Tennessee, where the company presented a bill before an audience of four thousand people. Sir Philip Ben Greet and his associates have played in leading cities and universities throughout the United States on their return tour of America. Some of these include Yale, Harvard, University of Wisconsin, University of Iowa, University of Michigan, and the University of California.

The *Hamlet* which is to be presented here Tuesday night is known as the first quarto edition. This is only about half as long and is twice as dramatic as the edition which is used as a textbook in schools. Only two copies of the first quarto are in existence, the first being owned by the British Museum, and the other by the Henry Huntington collection in California.

This is the first time that this edition has ever been produced in America. Sir Philip obtained the copy of it from the British Museum by the permission of the consul in charge. In his presentation of Shakespearean plays, he adheres closely to the old Elizabethan ideas of stage setting.

Lyon Addresses Foreman's Club

Norman W. Lyon, of the psychology department, addressed the April dinner conference of the Durham Foreman's Club, Thursday evening, on the subject, "The Will to Work." The dinner was given in the Durham Y. M. C. A., and attended by forty members and guests. The club is an organization of the foremen and superintendents of Durham industries, the purpose of which is to consider mutual problems of human relations in industry.

Architect Of Gimghoul Castle Lectures On Old New Orleans

Professor N. C. Curtis, of the Tulane University architecture department, spent a few hours in Chapel Hill yesterday while on tour for the Committee of Education of the American Institute of Architects. He is an alumnus of the University class of '00, and taught here from 1904 to 1907, and is the architect of the Gimghoul Castle and the A. T. O. fraternity house here. Mr. Curtis lectured to Dr. J. P. Harland's 9:30 archaeology class on "The Architecture of Old New Orleans," illustrating his talk with numerous lantern slides of the unique buildings of this colorful and romantic city.

"The buildings of New Orleans are not as old as are popularly supposed," began Professor Curtis. "In fact none of those standing today are much over a hundred years old, as none survived the great fire which swept the city in 1787. Their appearance of age is accredited to the dampness of the climate which causes the brick and plaster to disintegrate rapidly, and which gives paint a soft mellowness. It is the custom in New Orleans to repaint everything yearly due to the extreme amount of moisture. In the early days, the danger of fire was so great that the city passed an ordinance prohibiting wooden shingles, hence slate and tin are used entirely.

"By far the most interesting section of New Orleans is the French quarter or *Vieux Carre*, covering a hundred city blocks, which were originally enclosed by ramparts. This part of the city centers around Jackson Square, and is divided by Chartres, St. Peter's, and Royal Streets on which are located some of the most interesting historical buildings. Because

of the shallow structure of the soil and the lack of firm foundations, none of the houses have basements underground, but have the ordinary first floor reached by a curved stairway with graceful sweeps of hand-rails.

"The streets in this section are very narrow and the buildings have overhanging balconies almost touching. Here is found much ornamental grill work in non-rusting iron, and even monograms have been painstakingly executed in metal. All of the Creole houses face directly on the street with a private courtyard in the rear. It is the nature of the Creole to keep the shutters of the beautiful casement windows of his home always closed, and this gives occupied houses the appearance of being deserted. During its early history, New Orleans was frequently under several feet of water caused by the Mississippi overflow, and it was not unusual to find skiffs tied up beside the houses, Louisianians dislike red brick, and when this material is used for building, it is always painted or whitewashed. The courtyards of the older homes are paved with purple and yellow flagstones imported from Germany many years ago.

"Facing Jackson Square are the famous Cabildo and the St. Louis Cathedral, the former one of the most interesting buildings from a historical and architectural standpoint in the city. Other important buildings are: the General Beaugard house, which is a fine example of the raised cottage type; the home of Jean Lafitte, who was a skilled iron worker besides being a noted pirate; the Patio Royal, which was formerly the Louisiana State Bank and is now a

(Continued on last page)

Pledges Hold Forth Before Crowd On Franklin With Usual "Shines"

(By Roscoe Rollins)

Spring has come and as the buds sprout, just as prolifically do ideas shoot up in the minds of the fraternity men by which they can make the pledge's life more miserable, if possible, than it has been during the course of the pledging term.

Yesterday afternoon the balminess of the air and the brightness of the sun brought forth several aspiring fraternity men, or at least they were led forth "as lambs to the slaughter."

Probably the most spectacular "shine" of the day was the one in which a Zeta Psi pledge promenaded along Franklin street in a pair of wrestling tights.

Attracted by the dense throng crowded about Pritchard-Lloyd's drug emporium, your trusty reporter, eager to pick up all the news unfit to print, ran across the street, being narrowly missed by a passing trolley car, and with pad and pencil in hand overlooked the scene and cause for the unusual excitement.

There before my horror-stricken gaze I found one of my fellow reporters exhibiting his manly chest and swelling biceps, I wonder why he didn't show his forceps, to a tittering group of the fair sex who didn't seem quite fully impressed by the expanse of muscle displayed before them. After his demonstration with an ostensibly heavy weight, the strong arm man explained that two months before

he had been weak and puny, but after taking C. C. pills for that length of time his muscles had swelled two inches, his chest had expanded immeasurably and he had become a man among men. Despite the muscular marvel's ardent appeals and convincing demonstration, his enrapt audience remained aloof and refused to purchase any of his C. C. pills even at reduced price.

While intently listening to the strong man's high powered spiel, yes I intend to become a traveling salesman, a queer character togged out in a red and black striped coat, a huge curved pipe, gaiters, glasses, a long flowing moustache, a pad, a pencil and a magnifying glass came slithering through the assembled throng, his eyes carefully searching the shoes of all persons. Upon some he bestowed a subtle compliment by gazing at their pedal extremities through a microscope, but alas when he came to the broad and solid foundation upholding this carcass, the poor fellow had to squint his eyes—his retina couldn't take in an object of such great size. Having often been told by the loving mater that I'm a bright boy I'll hazard a guess that the person in question, he was a questionable character to say the least, was supposed to represent Sherlock Holmes. Right again Watson.

The last spectacle which drew

(Continued on next page)

Phillips To Speak On African Negroes

Dr. Ulrich B. Phillips, of Yale University, will deliver an address in Gerrard hall Monday night, April 13, at eight-thirty. His subject will be "Tribal Negroes of Central Africa."

Dr. Phillips was the holder of a fellowship under the Albert Kahn Foundation for the foreign travel of American teachers. At this time he made extensive researches in central Africa. He will also be remembered as the recipient of the award by Little, Brown and Co., for the best unpublished historical manuscript, "Life and Labor in the Old South," published by that company in 1929.

'COLD BLUE MOON' IS EPIC OF SOUTH

Howard W. Odum's New Novel Continues the Story of Black Ulysses.

Dr. Howard W. Odum has just released his newest book, *Cold Blue Moon, or Black Ulysses Afar Off*, completing a trilogy to *Rainbow Round My Shoulder* and *Wings On My Feet*.

The story in itself can not be called a novel, for it is a series of anecdotes related by Black Ulysses otherwise known as John Wesley Gordon, who designated himself "the greatest water boy and helper in the United States and maybe the world."

The setting of the story is this: a fine old southern mansion dating from ante-bellum days has been purchased by some northerners, who are having it remodeled as a hunting club. Black Ulysses returning from his wanderings through forty states is one of the workmen. One rainy day a group of his fellow workmen are gathered in a barn, telling stories. He condescendingly listens to their tiresome tales, and then begins to relate the stories told to him by his Mama's mama.

Thus he begins his tales. Ghost stories, tales of fox hunts, stories of coon dogs, and stories of the war, tales of the coming of Yankee soldiers, and of the quality folk who live in the big house.

The old South lives again in all its glory and rarely indeed has any writer succeeded in recreating the life of the old South as successfully as Howard W. Odum.

Black Ulysses, consenting to shelve himself to the background is perhaps the truest portrait of a southern negro that has even been written by a modern novelist. Ulysses says "Ever since I left by Mother's home everybody has been down on me; I got dem crazy blues, can't be satisfied. I'm living now and I'm last year and I'm last year and tomorrow, and I'm Thursday and next week. I'm Saturday and good ole rest 'em Sunday too. I'm Friday with devil jaybird, and Monday rolled in black cat bones asleep in' the shade. I'm Adam walkin' in the Garden of Eden, and Lawd, Lawd; I'm a sinner man in the last judgment. I'm a man standing was off and looking on. Heard about it Lawd. I heard about it. Big house setting up in the trees on the hill. Got to know about it to understand ghosts and slave tales. Lawd, Lawd, I don't know; but believe I'll tell that story. Talk about it. I've got dem crazy blues, and I can't be satisfied."

NEW SYSTEM OF LISTING COURSES IS MADE KNOWN

New University Catalogue Prints Old Numbers Alongside the New Ones.

In the recent issue of the University catalogue, the numbering of the various courses has been completely revised. So that students may not become confused as to which courses they may take when they register, the new numbers are given, followed in parentheses by the old numbers. In case of courses not listed last year no old numbers are shown and similarly in case the number is the same as it has been.

Courses numbered from 1 to 10 are for freshmen only, from 11 to 20 are ordinarily for freshmen and sophomores, from 21 to 40 for sophomores, from 41 to 50 for sophomores (but open to juniors or seniors), from 51 to 100 for juniors and seniors, from 101 to 200 for advanced undergraduates and graduates, from 201 to 400 for graduates only. Courses numbered 301 to 400 are research courses.

Undergraduates may not take courses numbered above 200 except by special permission of the instructor in the course and the head of the department. Courses numbered from 1 to 100 carry no credit towards any advanced degree.

In the event that required freshmen subjects are taken after a student begins his seventh quarter or required sophomore subjects after he begins his tenth quarter, such subjects carry half credit only.

Courses with a double number are completed in two quarters, and in general credit will not be given until both quarters have been completed, for example, Economics 31-32. Certain of these courses meet only three times a week and together count as one course. Courses which meet five or six times a week for two quarters carry a credit of two courses.

Courses with three numbers require three quarters to complete, and in general credit will not be given for the work of one or two quarters only. Those meeting five times a week carry a credit of three courses. Those meeting only three times a week carry a credit on one and a half courses.

Richards To Give Sigma Xi Lectures

The Sigma Xi lectures will be delivered April 27 and 28, by Dr. Alfred N. Richards, head of the department of pharmacology at the University of Pennsylvania. While he is in Chapel Hill, Dr. Richards will be the guest of Dr. William de B. MacNider.

The lectures will deal with the general subject of the physiology of the kidney, the specific titles being: "The Function of the Glomerulus" and "The Function of the Renal Tube."

Dr. Richards was graduated from Yale in 1897 and holds the degree of Ph.D. of Columbia. His achievements in pharmacology have won recognition in Europe as well as in America. In 1917-1918 he was a member of the British Medical Research Committee, and as a major in the Sanitary Corps, U. S. A., he was attached to the Chemical Warfare Service in the A. E. F.