

The Daily Tar Heel

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Sunday, October 18, 1931

Laws Of

Society Are Exacting

Two men broke football training last week. Everyone, including ourselves, are completely amazed that any men assuming the responsibilities that football men have traditionally taken upon themselves should have broken under the strain and given way to temptation.

Some students and alumni may be of a mind to censor under such situations. Pure logic might convince some that no coach exists who does not prefer winning to losing, and that all coaches tolerate temperamental stars as far as they can without doing permanent injury to their own influence and to such stars themselves.

The Daily Tar Heel desires that success follow everyone of our athletic teams, but cannot endorse the stand of some who say, "Victory at any price! Sacrifice standards, ethics, and clean living!" It is unfortunate that the University having men for two or three years has made so little impression upon them as to fail to cause them to develop strong moral fibers and will powers.

Life is a mutual proposition. The individual must deny his appetites, ambitions, and desires when he runs counterwise to those legitimate appetites, ambitions, and desires of society as a whole. On the mere basis of mathematics fifty or one hundred or twenty-eight hundred men must be given way to by the individual. If any one wishes to succeed, the world growing more complex, he must realize that if he be selfish, he must be selfish in a scientific manner, which manner takes cognizance of the fact that to arrive at a desired goal it is absolutely essential that concessions must be made all along the way to society.

The sporting human is he who recognizes the power of society to exact reasonable conformity to authority and rules, whether they be football training rules, those of social and moral conduct, or military rules. Wise is he who, although he may not agree with them, conforms to such rules so that he may preserve his energies for the things which matter more, rather than run through the cross-grain and to his own destruction.

Notwithstanding student and alumni coaches, we believe in the wholesomeness and fair dealing of President Graham and Coaches Fetzer and Collins. If they suspend men for violation of training rules, we feel positive that they are not deliberately trying to lose football games, and are forced to such action by extreme necessity.

The surest way for fallen players to win back laurel crowns is self imposed discipline.

Leisurely Rushing

Now that the rushing season is over and approximately three hundred freshmen have been lured into the various lodges of the campus, there is a general tendency to discuss post mortems and to criticize the rushing system at the University. There seems to be a general sentiment abroad favoring further limitation on the extent of rushing season next year, advocating a two-week period. This attitude is voiced by those who are discontent with the present system and are willing to adopt any plan by which the unpleasantness of small-talking freshmen may be lessened.

These malcontents do not seem to realize that they would be defeating their own ends by adopting any such measure. It is not the length of the season that is so unpleasant; it is the degree of concentration. With a sigh of regret we hear tales of rushing seasons as they were a few years ago, when the periods lasted for three months and nobody made a fuss over the frosh but just let them come around to the houses and look the fellows over. No mad scrambling for dates, no false fronts, no trying to be unnaturally pleasant—it all sounds like a replica of Milton's *Paradise Lost*. But in the inter-fraternity council got modern, and we have what we have today: hot-boxing, throat-cutting, begging freshmen for dates, and acting as unnatural as possible.

Furthermore, every year there are a number of misfits taken into fraternities. With the former system this could be avoided for the good of the fraternities and also the freshmen. A longer season would lead to freshmen being able to judge and be judged more accurately than is the case at present. At any rate, a shortening of the present period of rushing would tend to make it all the more unpleasant and unsuitable without any asset being gained except that of cutting down on the actual time itself, which merit would be far outweighed by the added disagreeableness of what time was left.—W.V.S.

For The Beauty Of The Campus

With a sigh of regret on the part of everyone, the campus saw one of the mighty oaks which grace the campus cut down and sawed into pieces a week ago. Of course, it had to go; it was already dead, and the tree-surgeons say that trees have contagious diseases just like humans. But it does rub against the grain to see something destroyed in a few hours that took centuries to build—and, more than that, to see man destroy that which he cannot replace.

Visitors at the University have always remembered the beauty of the campus; but they also have a few uncomplimentary remarks to give on the subject of the incongruity of its architecture. This forces us to the conclusion that our trees are the source of this beauty. Without them the campus would lose the charm which has characterized it ever since the founding of the University.

This is a poor time to recommend expenditures of any kind, with a hard-boiled legislature

wielding the terrifying budget axe. But an appropriation especially for the purpose of securing proper attention to the trees on the campus would not only not be a waste of money, but would also serve to protect an interest which is almost as vital to the University as the personnel of its faculty. Tree surgery is expensive, but if we were to compare the price of hiring an expert for this purpose moral of which is that "only and that which wealthy estate-owners pay for having just such trees transplanted, the former would hardly be a drop in the bucket.

There is a popular song, the God can make a tree." This is true, but man can save a tree. In the name of the student body, alumni, faculty, and the traditions of the University, we implore the wielders of the budget to make it possible for the school to preserve its natural beauty.—W.V.S.

Capone vs. U. S. Courts

As the famous gangster, Al Capone, is being tried for having escaped paying his income tax, the judicial system of the United States is given another chance to show whether it can convict a man who is beyond the least doubt guilty of his charge. For some years the slow proceedings of the United States' courts have been severely criticized, and especially have the courts themselves been criticized for having allowed men to escape who were undoubtedly guilty.

Thousands upon thousands of books have been written on the subject, as well as an equal number of speeches delivered, yet the courts are still the same. Seldom is a man convicted of a crime earlier than six months after he had committed it, and more often is he never convicted.

For several years Al Capone has been known to have been guilty of illegal practices; yet this is the first time that he has ever been near conviction. Knowing all the time that Capone received his enormous wealth only through unlawful means, the public was satisfied to let him continue.

Today for the first time Capone is about to be sent to the penitentiary. The evidence which has been presented proves beyond all possible doubt that the "Windy City" gangster is guilty. There is a possibility of his being given as much as 32 years in the "pen," and also fined \$80,000, but the question of whether he will be rightfully convicted is one which is yet to be seen.

In other such trials the gangsters have been able to place members of the jury or even the judge on their "pay-roll" and thus either be found "not guilty" or have a mistrial. Chances for such an action on the part of Capone in this case are small.

Every paper of any size in the country has carried a story on the trial; every person of reading age in the entire nation is informed of the conditions, as well as the evidence which has been presented, and if Capone manages to "bribe" the court into liberty, the condemnation of the courts will be even stronger than they are now.

If he is convicted it will be the "beginning of the end" of the gangsters' trying to defraud the government, but if he is found "not guilty" it will be somewhat of an encouragement to the other gangsters to try the same thing. "Gangs" can be "nipped in the bud" if Capone is convicted; it is too good a chance to pass up.—C.G.R.

Some political prophets are taking Mr. Coolidge's recent silence seriously.—*Florence (Ala.) Herald.*

With Contemporaries

Educated, By Gosh

"Educated, by gosh!"—He has entered an institution of learning, paid his fees, fulfilled his assignments and passed his exams. After four years of this he is pronounced an educated person, handed a diploma and let loose into the world.

Did you ever notice the resourcefulness among boys and girls in the slum districts of large cities? They know that what they get they must get for themselves. The college student should know the same thing. It is not the college that educates a person. If one is to become educated, one must take steps toward educating oneself. The college itself is merely a means to an end, and offers some facilities, together with some hindrances.

Someone once said, "Those who can, do; those who can't, teach." This is true of many of the instructors in our colleges and universities. A too great emphasis is placed upon knowing, with no thought as to doing. Many of the subjects in a university are taught, and memorized, only to be forgotten because they do not tie up definitely with the realities of life. The things necessary to become a good citizen, a housewife, husband, or parent are neglected.

The true end of almost all educational effort in these days seems to be to pass examinations. But the examinations offered are not truly indicative of the type of examination one will receive in later years. A test is not of value unless it examines what has been learned with respect to what one needs to know.—*Daily Kansan.*

Why Go To College?

In a report issued this summer by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, the claim is made that the college senior is little wiser than the freshman, and that after four years of college the average graduate has forgotten so much of what he has learned that his general level of

With The Churches

Lutheran Student Association

Graham Memorial
Frank P. Cauble, Student Pastor
10:00 a. m.—Discussion: "How Shall I Direct Desire."
11:00 a. m.—Sermon by the pastor: "The Need for Wholesome Sentiment."

Presbyterian

Rev. W. D. Moss, Pastor
9:45 a. m.—Sunday school led by Drs. McKee and Bynum.
11:00 a. m.—Address by Dr. Frank S. Hickman, discussing phases of his trip to Palestine.
8:00 p. m.—Lecture by Dr. W. E. Caldwell.

The Chapel of the Cross

Rev. A. S. Lawrence, Rector
8:00 a. m.—Holy communion.
11:00 a. m.—Service and sermon by Rev. Thomas H. Wright: "Fullness of Life."
4:30 to 6:00 p. m.—Tea in the parish house.
7:00 p. m.—Forum in the parish house. Subject: "Christian Elevation of Character."
8:00 p. m.—Service.

University Methodist

Rev. C. E. Rozzelle, Pastor
9:45 a. m.—Sunday school.
11:00 a. m.—Sermon by the pastor: "A Man and His Memory."
7:00 p. m.—Student fellowship hour.
7:30 p. m.—Sermon by the pastor: "Male and Female."

Catholic

Gerrard Hall
8:30 a. m.—Mass.
Chapel Hill Baptist
Rev. Eugene Olive, Pastor
9:45 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Sermon by the pastor: "A Gentleman."
6:45 p. m.—Meeting of the B. Y. P. U.
7:45 p. m.—Address by Dr. Collier Cobb, discussing some phases of his recent trip to Europe.

Christian Congregational
9:45 a. m.—Sunday school
Professor Raymond Adams, teacher of men's class.
11:00 a. m.—Sermon.
No evening service.

knowledge is only slightly higher than when he was a member of the first-year class.

By assuming that memory makes understanding, and that details are knowledge, the Carnegie report mistakes the fundamental purposes of a college education for an ability to memorize handbooks. Higher education is not so much to teach a young man a mass of data as it is to discipline his mind. The aim is method rather than detail. The report may be correct in stating that seniors remember little more than the freshmen, as tests on a large number of Pennsylvania students seem to show, but is it correct to reason that they are little wiser? Is a comparatively immature freshman as capable of coming to a logical decision on a proposed course of action or in solving a problem with the same dispatch and correctness as a senior after four years of mental training?

A view which assumes the senior little wiser than the freshman admits that our entire college system is failing in its aim and duty, and that the huge amounts of money expended annually, and the many years nec-

essary for a higher education is time and money wasted. Even in a strictly professional school like Technology whose main purpose is to turn out specialists in the engineering sciences, the aim is to produce men not necessarily capable of solving all the problems they come in contact with, but with the correct

attitude in attacking such problems. The value of a college education has been greatly misinterpreted in the report of the Car-

(Continued on last page)

For That
Final Touch
At Your
Party or "Frat" Dance
See Mr. Poole of
Poole's Bakery
113 East Chapel Hill St.
DURHAM, N. C.

U. N. C. Students LOOK
Suits \$2.00 Down
Pants .50 Down
Bob Bickford
128 Fetzer Lane
Behind Cameron Court

Is the first person you love "always first"?
Decide when you hear
MIRIAM HOPKINS
—in a voice that's as golden as her lovely hair—sing
"It's No Use Tryin' to Leave That Man"
and when you see
CLIVE BROOK
as a man who tries hard to forget, and
KAY FRANCIS
as a wife who still remembers, all in
"24 HOURS"
Also
Bobby Jones Golf Lesson "Medium Irons", Boy Friend Comedy "Mama Love Papa" and News.
MONDAY
CAROLINA
TUES. Edward G. Robinson in "5 Star Final"
WED. Joan Crawford in "This Modern Age"
THUR. Paul Lukas in "Beloved Bachelor"
FRI. Buddy Rogers in "Road to Reno"
SAT. William Haines in "Get Rich Quick Wallingford"
A Public Kincey Theatre