

## NEGRO POET WILL DELIVER TALK ON RACE PROBLEMS

J. Langston Hughes Has Won Many Prizes and Is Listed in "Who's Who."

J. Langston Hughes, negro poet and artist listed in *Who's Who*, will deliver a public address upon the problems of his race, and will read his poems tonight at 8:30 o'clock in Gerrard hall. The Silver Tongue quartet, composed of Chapel Hill negroes, will sing.

The most prominent of his work are: *The Weary Blues*, and *Fine Clothes to the Jew*, books of poems, *The Negro Mother*, recitations, and *Not Without Laughter*, a novel.

### Has Many Awards

The American library association listed *Not Without Laughter* as one of the forty outstanding books of the year 1930-31. Among the awards that he has won are the Harmon gold award for literature, the Witter Bynner intercollegiate poetry prize, and the *Opportunity* poetry prize.

The poet was born in Joplin, Missouri, in 1902. He has lived in various parts of the United States and Mexico, and has worked as a seaman, visiting Holland, France, Italy, Spain, and the west coast of Africa. Since his graduation from Lincoln university he has devoted his time to writing. He has recently returned from a trip through Cuba and Haiti. His great ambition is to visit all the negro countries of the world, studying the lives and customs of his race.

## ECONOMIST WILL DISCUSS QUESTION OF LABOR RELIEF

Dr. Wolf Will Speak at Economics Seminar Tonight on Solution for Unemployment.

The economics seminar will meet this evening at 7:30 p. m. in 113 Bingham hall. The date was changed from last night in order to avoid a conflict with the appearance of the Russian chorus.

At this meeting Dr. H. D. Wolf will discuss the topic, "Unemployment and Relief Measures." This session will initiate a series of seminar discussions on current economic developments.

### Future Programs

December 6, Professor M. S. Heath will explain the "Recent Developments in the Railway Transportation," which will deal with the request of the railway executives for increased freight rates and the proposed changes in wages. Dr. C. T. Murchison will discuss the problems presented by the present distribution of the world's gold supply at the January 6 meeting. The significance and probable results of the abandonment of the gold standard by England will be analyzed.

January 20, Dr. John B. Woosley will review certain phases of the banking situation in the United States, together with an analysis of proposed amendments to the Federal Reserve Act. Additional topics and speakers will be announced at a later date.

### Economic Changes

The economics seminar offers (Continued on last page)

## DI FAVORS CONTINUANCE OF CAROLINA MAGAZINE

The members of the Di Senate concerned themselves with the discussion of two bills at their meeting Tuesday night. After a measure supported by Senator Gentry resolving that Governor Gardner should call an extra session of the state legislature had failed to provoke discussion and had been voted down, the Senate opened discussion on the bill advocating the abolition of the *Carolina Magazine*.

The bill to abolish the *Magazine*, introduced by Senator Little, was vigorously opposed, and the Senate rejected it by a large majority. At this meeting the Senate voted to postpone its banquet until the winter quarter. Clyde Larmer was initiated into the membership of the society.

## DR. McCracken STUDIES STRIKES

Guilford Professor Publishes Book on Economic Problems of Mill and Mine.

Dr. Duane McCracken, professor of economics at Guilford college, has just completed a book on the strike situation in the south. The book, which is published by the University Press, deals with the use of the injunction in the handling of strikes, and it contains an introduction by M. T. Van Hecke, dean of the University law school.

The book covers the famous cases in which the injunction has been used to cope with the problem which is ever present in mill and mining districts. Dr. McCracken very ably presents the argument both for and against the use of injunction in such industrial disputes. The first part of the book is devoted to this discussion, while the latter half briefly states the results and gives Dr. McCracken's conclusions.

This is Dr. McCracken's first important contribution in the field of research in economic problems. He was formerly instructor at the University of Minnesota, and has been at Guilford only a few years.

## ASSESSMENT FOR PAVING APPROVED

At the regular monthly meeting of the Chapel Hill board of aldermen last week, a public hearing was held at which time the street assessment for paving Cameron avenue was approved.

The 18 feet of pavement in the center of the street has practically eliminated the dust resulting from the heavy traffic on the street.

City manager, J. M. Foushee, says, "It is hoped that more streets can be paved next summer."

## Tickets To Game

Students may get into the Carolina-Duke game Saturday upon the presentation of the student pass book and payment of fifty cents. The Carolina students will enter the Duke stadium through the east gate.

All persons who have reserved tickets for the Carolina-Virginia game may secure same by calling at the office of the graduate manager on the first floor of South building.

## FIRST TEXT ON CHEMICAL HISTORY IN ENGLISH WRITTEN BY VENABLE

President of the University for Fourteen Years, Faculty Member For Fifty Years, and Research Scientist of Note Celebrates Seventy-Fifth Birthday.

Tuesday Dr. Francis Preston Venable celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday. Of these seventy-five years, fifty have been devoted to his teachings in the University department of chemistry. His research works are well known all over the country, and he has contributed much to modern science.

Dr. Venable's father was professor of mathematics at the University of Virginia after the Civil War, but Frank, as he was then known to his friends, was more interested in Greek and science than in mathematics. For a time he was undecided whether to follow Greek or chemistry, until Dr. J. W. Mallet chose him as one of his assistants in the attempt to determine the atomic weight of aluminum. The results from their experiments were accepted for years as the best values for this weight.

### Studied in Germany

After teaching school in New Orleans for a short time, Dr. Venable went to Germany to study chemistry under some of the German masters. He was asked to accept the chair of chemistry in 1880. Dr. Venable at once began to do research work and to organize the chemical department in the University. In 1883 he and some of his colleagues founded the now famous Elisha Mitchell scientific society and began the publication of the *Journal*, which now enjoys national recognition.

Dr. Venable has always combined research work with teaching and from the first has been engaged with his students in some form of research work. It was during this period that he conceived a new form of Bunsen burner which is in general use today. He identified calcium carbide and recognized its great value. An unscrupulous associate made away with all the financial rewards for the work he had done.

In the year 1900 Dr. Venable became president of the University and was kept too busy to continue his chemical work. For fourteen years he remained

president and became well liked among the faculty and students, earning many affectionate nicknames because of his popularity. By 1914 the duties of a president were beginning to wear down his health and he resigned the presidency and returned to his chemistry. He taught in the chemistry department until his retirement from active service in June, 1930.

Dean J. M. Bell has been associated with Dr. Venable for twenty years wrote several years ago of the man's personal life. "If you should call on him any evening," said Dean Bell, "you will probably find him studying the *New York Times*, enjoying a current chemical journal, playing solitaire, working over a manuscript on zirconium or radio activity, or writing a text book for high schools—all the while gathering solace from a pipe which he claims is 'ripe' but which others describe as 'rotten.'"

### Scientific Author

In more recent years Dr. Venable has been greatly interested in the element, zirconium, and has done much in establishing the atomic weight of this element. He has written many papers and books on scientific work, one book for years being used as a text book in many colleges. His *Short History of Chemistry* was for a long time the only text on the history of chemistry written in English.

Dr. Venable has been recognized throughout the country for his works, having been conferred with honorary degrees from the Universities of Pennsylvania, Alabama, South Carolina, and North Carolina, and one from Lafayette college. He was the first president of the Elisha Mitchell society, was president of the American Chemical society, and has been president of several educational associations in the south. The present chemical building of this University was named after and dedicated to him. He has proven his excellent qualities as an author, research worker and administrator.

## TWO 'ALL-CAMPUS' PARTIES APPEAR

\* \* \* \* \* NO CASUALTIES AS FROSH BALLOT

Because each of the contesting parties claimed the same name for its organization, the freshman election Wednesday afternoon was marked by a great deal of confusion; however, no casualties resulted. Men, after having promised to vote for the "All-Campus Party," were perplexed upon discovering that this title applied to both parties.

No cigars, fights, and few co-eds were in evidence about the polls but "a lovely time was had by all," notwithstanding. Many hitherto insignificant freshmen found themselves elevated to new heights of popularity, walking to the polls with six men holding their arms, and telling them that such an intelligent person would surely vote the right way—their way!

The unlucky few who were undecided about the direction their ballot should be cast ran an ever-increasingly difficult

gauntlet, starting at the head of senior walk and continuing to the entrance to the polls in Graham Memorial. Fortunately it was for many that the Australian ballot system was used. Judging from the enthusiasm of the "politickers," mayhem would have been committed had the voting been public.

Highlights of the campaign were: The curly-haired, black dog with "Bob Bolton for Secretary" streamers attached to his collar and tail. Vass Shepherd haranguing an open-mouthed group of first-year men. "Who made that crack about the Dekes . . . ?" Albert Cox, standing at the front door of Graham Memorial, fingering three fifty-cent pieces. "Bribes?" he was asked. "No," was the answer. "What, then?" demanded the reporter. "They're to show what a good treasurer I'll make," he explained. "I can hang on to money."

## Former President



Pictured above is Dr. Francis P. Venable, for fourteen years president of the University, who celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday Tuesday.

## NEW CLUB AIRS POLITICAL VIEWS

Students organize "Ehringhaus for Governor" Society With Albright as President.

An enthusiastic group of students assembled in Gerrard hall Tuesday evening to organize an "Ehringhaus for Governor" club. Officers elected to lead the club in its campaign for Ehringhaus were Mayne Albright, president; Hamilton Hobgood, vice-president; and E. C. Daniel, Jr., secretary.

The group decided to institute a University canvass to determine student sentiment towards Ehringhaus. Other candidates for this office, A. J. Maxwell and R. D. Fountain, will be invited to speak to the student body on campaign issues. The club will meet again next Tuesday night.

Ehringhaus, who is an Elizabeth City attorney, advances the following opinion upon the sales tax: "But the imposition of either the general or the so-called luxury tax is in my opinion too high a price to pay for it. So far as the great body of our citizens are concerned the burden of the present levy would be more than overbalanced."

### General Theory of Government

"Generally speaking, my conception of the ideal government is one which is administered in economic efficiency and supported by an equitable system of taxation; which has a sense of proportion enabling it properly to appraise every demand upon its treasury or concern and which counts in the category of fundamentals, the essential human needs to which it must minister."

Notable other policies of the candidate for governor are a state-wide point of view in all problems, defence of party record, a balanced budget, strict but sane economy, respect for the taxpayer's dollar, immediate reduction of exaggerated land values through revaluation, fair play for all classes, and a program of progress and development of resources.

## Notebooks

Reporters Crowell, Markley, Dill, and Ormond failed to report in the office for notebook corrections yesterday. These men are requested to meet with the managing editor this afternoon at 2:00 o'clock if they wish to remain on the staff.

## BLOUNT ELECTED CLASS PRESIDENT BY CLOSE COUNT

Harry Williamson, Robert Bolton, and Ed Williamson Are Other Freshman Officers.

In one of the stiffest and most exciting freshman elections on the University campus, Robert Blount defeated Ralph Gardner in the campaign for presidency by a vote of 343 to 315.

Harry Williamson is the vice-president, taking an easy win from Carl Plaster by the vote of 380 to 281. Robert Bolton, who was elected secretary, won by the largest majority of any of the candidates, polling 109 more votes than Robert Drane, who received 275. Ed Williamson upset the dope, however, by defeating Albert Cox in a close race for treasurer by a scarce fifteen votes, the final balloting being 338 to 323.

### Close Voting

Blount was never safe until the final ballot was cast. He took the first ballot by the narrow margin of four votes, but in the second cast Gardner nosed out by seven votes, getting a three-point lead over Blount. In the third ballot Blount rallied and from then until the last cast he led Gardner on every return. Ed Williamson, who defeated Cox for treasurer, also lost in second ballot by the bare margin of four votes.

According to Mayne Albright, president of the student body, this election was one of the largest freshman political tilts ever held on the Hill. A total of 661 votes were cast in the election, this number being polled by Harry Williamson and Carl Plaster, the candidates for vice-president. Robert Bolton received 384 votes, the largest number of individual polls of any of the candidates.

## CIVIL ENGINEERS HEAR SPEECH BY HEAD OF SOCIETY

Francis Lee Stuart, President of A. S. M. E., Reviews Experiences of 50 Years.

Students in the engineering school heard Frances Lee Stuart, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, tell of some of his experiences in nearly fifty years of engineering work Tuesday. George T. Seabury, secretary of the organization, accompanying President Stuart, defined the work and purpose of the society, in which engineering students of the University are eligible for membership.

### Experiences Told

In teaching resourcefulness to the student engineers, President Stuart told of many of his own experiences in active service as civil engineer for leading railroads of the country. He also drew stories from his life as a structural engineer on the Panama Canal in Nicaragua. He has held posts with numerous construction firms, and holds many patents for modern methods machinery. His main offices are in New York city.

Stuart is also an executive of other engineering societies in England and Canada. Seabury is a prominent constructor of dams, reservoirs, and water supply systems.