

# The Chapel Hill Weekly

Chapel Hill, North Carolina  
126 E. Rosemary Telephone 9-1271 or 8461

Published Every Tuesday and Friday  
By The Chapel Hill Publishing Company, Inc.

LOUIS GRAVES ..... Contributing Editor  
 JOE JONES ..... Managing Editor  
 BILLY ARTHUR ..... Associate Editor  
 CHUCK HAUSER ..... Associate Editor  
 ORVILLE CAMPBELL ..... General Manager  
 O. T. WATKINS ..... Advertising Director  
 FRED DALE ..... Circulation Manager  
 CHARLTON CAMPBELL ..... Mechanical Supt.

Entered as second-class matter February 28, 1923, at the postoffice at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, under the act of March 3, 1879.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

In Orange County, Year	\$4.00
(6 months \$2.25; 3 months, \$1.50)	
Outside of Orange County by the Year:	
State of N. C., Va., and S. C.	4.50
Other States and Dist. of Columbia	5.00
Canada, Mexico, South America	7.00
Europe	7.50

## New York's Automobile Insurance Law: An Example This State Should Follow

After many years of pleading by the state insurance commissioner and other state and city government officials, civic organizations, and innumerable individual citizens the New York legislature has enacted a compulsory automobile insurance law. It will become effective January 1. Until now Massachusetts has been the only state with compulsory automobile insurance. New York has made only a pretense of assuring indemnities to accident victims. Instead of compelling all car owners to carry liability insurance it has put under such compulsion only persons who have already been guilty of causing death or injury, or damage to property, on the streets and highways. That is all the protection to victims that the laws of North Carolina and many other states provide. As I have remarked before, this fits the old saying about locking the stable door after the horse is gone.

Under New York's new law no motor vehicle may operate in the state without insurance coverage of \$10,000 for an accident involving one person, \$20,000 for more than one, and \$5,000 for property damage. Only an estimated 700,000 of the state's 5,000,000 car owners, or about one-seventh, are already complying of their own volition, with the terms of the new law.

The adoption of a really effective automobile liability insurance law by New York should exert a good influence elsewhere. The mere fact that the nation's most populous state has embraced this reform will help to build up a popular opinion in favor of it. And the reports of investigations into the automobile liability insurance problem by the state insurance commissioner and other state and municipal officials in New York will be available to legislators and government officials throughout the country and should be of great value in guiding legislation. Of course conditions vary among the states, and a law that suits one may not be exactly what suits another, but all of them have the same simple need: a law saying that no person shall be allowed to operate an automobile unless he has an insurance policy that will provide, in case he is guilty of causing an accident, an indemnity for the victim.

I hope that North Carolina will be prompt to benefit from the information that New York has accumulated on automobile liability insurance. As a result of the efforts of some of its leading members (among them Orange County's representative, John W. Umstead), our legislature has made a beginning toward a good law. It should finish the job at the next session.—L. G.

## "The Kenan Professorships"

Often, when you hear a book described as "a handsome volume," that means the binding, the paper, the printing, and the illustrations are so impressive that they dim the merit of what the book says.

"The Kenan Professorships," which has just been issued by the University of North Carolina Press, is a handsome volume indeed, and that may well be the first thing you notice about it. For, it takes a little while to get started to reading a book. It can be said to the credit of this one, though, that before you have finished reading its first page you have forgotten all about how handsome it is. Of course you can return later, at your pleasure, to contemplating the book as a fine specimen of the printing art, and you will get special enjoyment from the black-and-white

portraits by William Meade Prince and Adrian Lamb.

"The Kenan Professorships" is by A. C. Howell, who has been a member of the University faculty in the English department for thirty-six years and secretary of the faculty for thirteen years. It is divided into two parts: first, "A History of the Kenan Professorship Fund;" second, "The Kenan Professors," consisting of fifteen memorial biographies and thirty-eight contemporary biographies.

The donor of the professorships was Mary Lily Kenan, whose first husband was Henry M. Flagler and whose second husband was Robert Bingham. The first chapter in the book is entitled "Henry M. Flagler and the Kenan Family." It is mainly historical but it is contemporary in that it contains a record of the career of William R. Kenan, Jr., who gave the University the stadium which bears his name and has contributed to many University funds for equipment and for research projects.

In the second chapter, "Mrs. Bingham's Bequest," it is revealed that Colonel Robert Bingham of Asheville, Mary Lily Kenan's father-in-law, was the first to suggest to her the founding of the professorships. The revelation is in the form of a letter that Colonel Bingham wrote August 17, 1917, to Edward Kidder Graham, President of the University.

The third and fourth chapters, "The Kenan Professorships Fund, 1918-1930," and "The Kenan Professorships Fund, 1930-1935," are devoted largely to financial and legal matters pertaining to the fund and to the selection of faculty members for the professorships. The roll of the Kenan professors is given in the fifth chapter. Then follow two hundred and fifty pages of biographies.

The first five professors, appointed in January 1918, were William Cain, Edwin Greenlaw, William deBerniere MacNider, Francis Preston Venable, and Henry Van Peters Wilson. The next ten (1920-1930) were Eugene Cunningham Branson, William Chambers Coker, Joseph Gregoire de Rouillac Hamilton, Howard Washington Odum, Henry Horace Williams, Louis Round Wilson, Robert Digges Wimberly Connor, James Finch Royster, Archibald Henderson, and George Raleigh Coffman. The next seven (1931-1934) were Frederick Henry Koch, William Morton Dey, Gustave Adolphus Harter, Edgar Wallace Knight, Arthur Edward Ruark, George Coffin Taylor, and Erich Walter Zimmerman.

The total number of Kenan professors appointed since 1934 is thirty-one.

The book can be ordered from the University of North Carolina Press. One nice fact about it that I have saved to end up with is that it doesn't cost but ten dollars.—L. G.

## Stevenson and Kefauver

An Associated Press dispatch from Chicago on the front page of the Raleigh News and Observer, Thursday, March 22, the second day after the Minnesota primary: "Stevenson said today: 'I am no longer the front-runner.'"

From an editorial in the News and Observer on the same day: "Stevenson is the only Democratic candidate with an established national following . . . and because of Senator Kefauver's low standing with the leaders who select delegates in most of the states he must still be regarded as the front-runner for the Democratic nomination."

This shows what differences there can be in the interpretation of election results. Observe that here the disagreement is not between political foes but between a candidate and one of his most ardent supporters.

On Sunday, the 25th, three days after the appearance of the statements just quoted, the News and Observer went out on what seems to me to be a mighty long limb in declaring it to be "a clear fact" that "the race for the Democratic nomination has boiled down to a contest between Adlai Stevenson and Estes Kefauver." . . . "This newspaper does not share the poor opinion of Senator Kefauver held by some Democrats. However, it does feel definitely that Adlai Stevenson would be the strongest candidate and, if elected, would be a President of whom the whole country would be proud. But regardless of the choice, a choice must be made between the two leading candidates in any national sense. Both of them cannot be ignored without the party's risking, if not inviting, ignominious defeat."

From its limiting the field to Steven-

## On the Town

By Chuck Hauser

### An Open Letter

To: Dean of Student Affairs Fred Weaver  
Dear Dean Weaver,

During our conversation of two weeks ago I believe we agreed that student ownership of automobiles has created a serious traffic and parking problem for the town of Chapel. It is not a campus problem, because students are not permitted to park on the campus. At the same time, the University must take the responsibility for solving the problem, because it has jurisdiction over the more than 2,000 owners of student automobiles.

I have been critical in the past of both the University administration and student government leaders for failing to arrive at a solution. Since I have criticized, I think it is only proper that I offer my own suggestions for improving the situation.

### Don't Restrict Ownership

First, I would like to go on record as saying that I, like you, would hate to see students prohibited from keeping automobiles at the University. However, until I arrived at the suggested solution below, I had about decided that restriction of ownership was the only practical way to deal with the situation.

I still consider such restriction a possible solution, if alternate plans (such as my own) prove unfeasible or undesirable.

### Two-Point Plan

Here, then, is my two-point program to solve the parking and traffic problem:

1. Charge students a license fee for registering their automobiles, and use the money for (a) Construction of new parking lots in the Kenan Stadium woods, and (b) Enforcement.
2. Establish a student no-parking district extending out two blocks from the perimeter of the campus.

### Tax Is not Unreasonable

It is not unreasonable to expect students to pay a "tax" for the privilege of maintaining an automobile while they are at the University. As to the amount of this tax, I don't think \$2 per semester would be excessive, and it would provide enough revenue to begin work on parking areas and also allow for additional law enforcement personnel.

The town would be entitled to some of the money earmarked for personnel, because town policemen would have to perform the function of tagging the student cars found parked in the no-parking district within two blocks of the campus.

Few exceptions would have to be made to the rule. Physically handicapped students would, of course, continue to receive on-campus parking permits. Married students should receive special permits to allow their wives to park within the no-parking district to shop and run normal household errands.

Students who commute to the campus from Durham, Carrboro, Glen Lennox, or other areas outside of town would not be granted special privileges, since they could park their cars in the Kenan Stadium woods and walk from there to the campus.

### Few Problems Anticipated

Students who live in town at locations more than two blocks from the campus could quarter their cars near their residences, of course. Students who live closer to the campus could also park their cars outside the two-block boundary, but the number of persons in this category is not large enough to create any problem. There would probably also be no problem of dormitory residents parking outside the two-block boundary line, because they would then be walking the same distance to class as if they had used the lots in the woods.

Time is drawing short in this matter. The University's Board of Trustees is looking to the administration for a solution to the problem, and if a solution is not arrived at before long, the Trustees will undoubtedly set up their own committee and lay down their own law. That law may well prohibit students from bringing their cars to school with them.

son and Kefauver you might suppose the Raleigh paper had never heard of the nomination of compromise candidates and dark horses. Yet it has happened many times in both parties. W. J. Bryan was practically unknown before he was nominated at the Democratic convention of 1896. Alton B. Parker won the nomination in 1904 by vigorous artificial boosting; he was an un-magnetic, solemn bird and the number of votes for him was no greater than any candidate free of a prison record would have got. James M. Cox in 1920 and John W. Davis in 1924 were without appeal on a national scale. On the Republican side Warren G. Harding (1920) and Alfred Landon (1936) are examples of compromise candidates.

The Democrats are in such a hopeless mess with their family quarrels that there is little prospect of their winning the Presidency no matter whom they nominate (though they have a good prospect of winning a majority in Congress). But, whatever the party's outlook is, I feel sure it is a mistake to rule out this long in advance all candidates but Stevenson and Kefauver. There is Harriman, and there is Symington; either might come in at the finish. And the labor union bosses and other left-leaning are so powerful in the Democratic party that they might even put over Soapy Williams of Michigan.

I would be willing to lay a bet that Kefauver does not get the nomination. For two reasons: (1) that he has not impressed the people as being a man of

## The Roundabout Papers

J. A. C. Dunn

I SPENT QUITE SOME time the other evening, straining, panting, twisting my way through Hal Sieber's latest book, "Something the West Will Remember," which appears to be a 225-line poetic equivalent of that grueling steeplechase they have every year in England. I sprinted and charged and clutched and reversed, trying to get some sense out of Mr. Sieber's elusive lines, but my efforts were all neatly dodged, nimbly side-stepped, laughingly brushed off. Ninety-nine per cent of the time Mr. Sieber's meaning is simply not to be pinned down.

Just as a keyed-up athlete makes frequent trips to the bathroom before the game, I made twelve trips to the dictionary during the poem. I cannot say the dictionary helped me much, though I did run across some interesting bits of information by accident (did you know that "chrisim" is "consecrated oil used in baptism, confirmation and ordination, etc.")? I even scribbled desperate little queries in the margins of Mr. Sieber's 18-page booklet. To give you an idea of the paths of bewilderment into which I was led, I quote here some of my scribbles:

"Dylany? Reference to Dylan Thomas?" "Contradiction in 'sooty' but clean?" "Reference of 'august' second?" "Who was Peter Quince?" "Musquash equals muskrat. Linguistic origin. Algonquian: linguistic grouping of several American Indian tribes. Why was musquash root chewed? Home come 'too much'?" "Renato Corsini, who? Apologist for what?" "M. L. R.?" "LiPo: Chinese poet a translation of whom was included in Sieber's first book, 'In This the Mar-ian Year.'" "Three times three times three equals 27!"

You see, perhaps, what I mean? Mr. Sieber makes me feel like a third grader whose homework for the day is to sight-read the Rosetta Stone.

All right, someone says, so you don't understand the poem; can't you even say what it is the West Will Remember? Yes, as a matter of fact, I can. On page sixteen Mr. Sieber finally hauls off and tells all, and in surprisingly coherent language, too.

Unfortunately, before reading the revelation, you will have to unseek your second-thoughts, chew a little too much musquash 'root', wade through a terribly clean swamp, see unseen shadows against ironbar echoes, sit through the seventy-seventy screams of the folk, reach for khaki to apron the join of our nudemost pose, decide about quotidian reminders of our zoid heritage, and listen carefully to "Retatattet

Ping.  
Ping."  
You will also have to smell the blood that boils on the moon and find out (if you can) what Gemuetlichkeit means. But after you have success-

## I Like Chapel Hill

By Billy Arthur

Sorry I couldn't attend the sessions of the N. C. Academy of Science last week and hear the illuminating explanation of "how to make wasps sterile and how to prevent such sterility."

But you can bet your life if they ever extend that research project to roaches and chiggers I'll be on hand for a report.

Objie Davis postcards from Tampa, Fla., that "the fish are biting. Two of us caught 50 speckled perch that weighed 102 pounds. Also caught an 8 1/2-pound bass."

I told the boys at his filling station what he had written, and they said:

"Yeh, we got word he's coming home this week. He's caught a lot of fish and has got to come back to tell us all about them."

I'm confident I would have won the Durham Sun's Coinword puzzle contest this week.

Last Saturday I poured myself into it, anticipated the catchy clue words, and really did myself proud. But I couldn't mail it, because the Missus six years ago changed my way of living.

As a bachelor, when I saw something in the paper that I wanted to keep, I ripped it out right then and there. She didn't approve of that, specially when she hadn't read the paper. Once or twice since I've forgotten and had to answer for a tear-out job. But not lately.

So I left last Saturday's paper intact; and what happens.

The Missus contributed it to the Jaycees' Paper Drive Sunday afternoon.

Harry Golden in the Carolina Israelite tells of a real collector's item he possesses.

Mr. Golden had written a New York politician, soliciting some printing business during the campaign then in progress, and the politician replied by letter:

"Dear Golden, get me about 21,000 of these circulars. I want 10,000 with the union label and 10,000 without the union label."

fully staggered through all these phases of "Something the West Will Remember," Mr. Sieber will suddenly stop coyly lacing his fingers and wildly waving cat's cradles on his typewriter and inform you gently (and truthfully) that Something the West Will Remember is . . . Ah, now go and find out for yourself!

little linguistic games; I want to get something from the poem, and get it quick, and then think about it afterwards. I don't think that's asking too much.

Why does modern poetry flaunt its obscurity this way? I ran across an opinion the other day which is, while not necessarily correct, at least food for thought: Modern poetry has turned itself into the "cult of obscurity," said my informant, because it has nothing to identify itself with. We have great poets when there is a definite expanding movement in society—like the Renaissance, or the Industrial Revolution. But there is no great move on now and so poets, in order to identify themselves with something, have latched onto this idea of not making any sense and concocting strange word combinations.

If this is true, I wish poets would latch onto something else. If they don't I shouldn't be at all surprised if people in a future age look at these years and remember "when the world: (Third) was succeeded by the fourth when the baw-beworth heaviness overcon-verted this gypsyry of then" and shudder.



There are two sides to every coin!

SAVING AND SPENDING are the two sides of every coin. Your success in getting ahead financially depends largely on which side you look at FIRST. If you look at the SPENDING side first, you may never get around to the SAVING side at all. Better attend to your saving before you even start spending. Deposit the FIRST dollars out of every pay envelope in your savings account and spend what's left over. It's the only method of saving that really works!

**ORANGE COUNTY**  
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION  
West Franklin St. Tel. 9-8761