

The news in this publication is released for the press on the date indicated below.

# THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS LETTER

Published weekly by the  
University of North Carolina  
for its Bureau of Extension.

JUNE 30, 1915

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

VOL. I, NO. 32

Editorial Board: E. C. Brauns, J. G. deR. Hamilton, L. R. Wilson, Z. V. Judd, S. R. Winters, L. A. Williams. Entered as second-class matter November 14, 1914, at the postoffice at Chapel Hill, N. C., under the act of August 24, 1912.

## NORTH CAROLINA CLUB STUDIES

### INCREASING COTTON PRODUCTION IN NORTH CAROLINA Five Year Increases or Decreases

W. REA PARKER, Wayne County Club

#### Leads in Per Acre Yield

North Carolina does not raise more cotton than any other state, but leaving out California and Missouri which produce less than a hundred thousand bales all told, North Carolina produces more cotton per acre than any other state in the Cotton Belt.

#### We Spin All We Produce

Our nearly four million spindles now consume all the raw cotton the state produces from year to year, around 850,000 bales. We lead the South in the consumption of cotton and in the value of manufactured goods. Which means that North Carolina ought always to grow cotton, and in greater quantities as our cotton mills increase in number and capacity.

#### A Foolish Policy

But our farmers will be foolish to go on raising cotton, unless their barns and bins, pantries, cribs and smoke-houses are filled with home-raised food and feed stuffs during the growing and marketing season.

Our ten leading cotton counties cannot afford to send to food farmers in the Middle West nearly twenty million dollars, as they did in the Census Year.

The supply merchants and the bankers may accumulate wealth in these counties under this system, and they do; but not the farmers, and they don't.

#### The Penalties We Pay

Our 68 cotton growing counties sent out of the state ninety-seven million dollars in 1910 for bread and meat, hay and forage!

If this vast sum could be kept at home by a system of live-at-home farming the ac-

cumulated farm wealth would be more than doubled in the next five years. These amazing facts are based on 1910 census figures.

#### Sixty-one Counties Increase and Seven Decrease in Cotton Production

The table that follows shows the cotton growing counties of North Carolina arranged in order of production in 1914. It shows also the per cent of increase or decrease in cotton production since 1909. During this five-year period twelve counties more than doubled their total yield of cotton, in ratios ranging from 101% in Lenoir and Bertie to 162% in Gates; while seven counties decreased, in ratios ranging from thirty-two hundredths of one per cent in Alamance to 67 per cent in Hyde and Iredell.

#### The Part of Wisdom

These counties can afford neither to increase nor decrease their output of cotton, unless they are gaining steadily in the production of grains, hay and forage, fruits and vegetables, live stock and animal products. If they are doing this, well and good; if not, they are on the wrong side of the dead line.

#### Headed the Wrong Way

Since 1850, our tobacco crop has increased 1,300 per cent, and our cotton crop 2,300 per cent; but our per capita production of corn, wheat, oats, peas and beans, potatoes, beef, pork and mutton is less than it was 65 years ago.

As a result our cotton and tobacco crops failed to pay our bill for imported bread and meat in the census year by forty-five million dollars! The balance is on the wrong side of the ledger.

## NORTH CAROLINA CALLS YOU

In 1910 there were 237,229 white North Carolinians living in other states, and but 75,073 natives of other states living in North Carolina. The balance is against us in every state in the union except Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Those three states had 358 North Carolinians, while 612 natives of those states were living in North Carolina.

Does any intelligent North Carolinian believe the opportunities in Virginia, Tennessee or Georgia are superior to North Carolina? Then why is it that nearly 135,000 of our citizens have gone to those states, while but 45,000 of their citizens have come to us?

What would these 90,000 people we have lost, in excess of what we have gained, be worth to our state?

#### Lost: Three Hundred Million Dollars

There are 160,000 more North Carolinians in other states than there are natives of other states in North Carolina. The average wealth of the United States is \$1,965 per capita. On this basis these people are worth over 300 millions to North Carolina.

Is it worth while to spend \$50,000 or \$100,000 annually in an effort to stop this tremendous drain on our resources?

Both patriotism and good business judgment demand that we solve this problem.

#### The Call to Organize

The call issued by 26 good Tarheels to North Carolina people to meet and form an advertising organization follows:

"You are earnestly urged to be present at a meeting of North Carolina's progressive citizens, who love their state, believe in its future, and are willing to assist in furthering its welfare. The meeting will be held in the chamber of commerce rooms at Raleigh, Tuesday, June 29, at 11 a. m.

"Object of meeting: To create a state organization for the purpose of gathering information regarding the resources of North Carolina, and to so distribute this information that desirable citizens may be attracted to North Carolina and help develop its latent resources.

"Hundreds of thousands of our best citizens have left North Carolina for locations not offering the advantages we possess. We need an organization to convince these people that their best opportunity is in North Carolina.

"Millions of good citizens have emigrated from the thickly-settled, high-priced lands of northern states to the Canadian northwest, our own northwest, west and southwest, attracted by intelligently conducted advertising campaigns. Many would have come to North Carolina had they known the facts about our state.

"Millions of other good citizens are looking for new homes.

"We need and can get them if we convince them that our climate is unexcelled, widely varying from the mountains to the sea, but never rigorous.

"That living conditions are satisfactory.

"That lands are cheap in price only.

"That our lands will grow any crop grown farther north and some others and will grow more crops each year.

"That our lands will produce more dollars per acre than lands farther north.

"That we have many industrial opportunities awaiting development.

"We need an organization to tell the world the truth about North Carolina. Most of the information reaching good citizens of the north is exaggerated reports of undesirable things.

"This invitation is intended for every citizen in the state; were it possible, a copy would be addressed to each.—The Greensboro News.

meetings, lectures on some phase of health work and sanitation were given and for the most part these were illustrated with lantern pictures. Free health

## UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION LETTER SERIES NO. 34

### COUNTY COMMENCEMENTS

No other single movement has done more to rivet popular attention upon the public schools than the county commencements that have been held recently in many counties in the state.

The good things that are done through the county commencements are many and exceedingly productive of the very best results.

#### What a County Commencement Accomplishes

Among the many things that are brought to pass by the county commencement, it may be said that

It brings together for one good day in the year the grown-ups of all political parties, churches, and beliefs;

brings together the children from every nook and corner of the county and gives them a chance to get acquainted with one another;

shows in beautiful stirring array the children of the county as the hope of the future;

kindles enthusiasm as the monster parade moves through the streets of the county seat;

promotes personal pride, school pride, neighborhood pride, and county pride;

tells just what sections of the county are forging to the front and encourages those sections to renewed efforts for the next year;

stimulates the more backward to more forward and to do better things for their children;

paves the way to greater efforts for the educational and industrial uplift of the county;

shows who are leaders for the education of the children and gives to all an opportunity to get together and boost the educational interests of the county;

gives parents, children, teachers, and all county school officials a good social time—something they ought to have even oftener than they do;

brings together an exhibit of industrial and literary work from all over the county and arouses and delights all who see the exhibits.

#### The Exhibits

Nothing is a greater revelation and in-

spiration than the exhibits brought in by the children. In old times people used to think that one who "could not learn books" could never learn anything at school. The new thought in education tells us that many a bright child who seemingly "cannot learn books" does really have a bright mind and can "learn books" if he sees in and through those books a way to those things he takes interest in. The boy who makes for the county exhibit a table, a toy wagon, an axe helve, or a model gate shows that he has mechanical ability that should be developed and he should have some way to move forward to a mechanical education. The one who has made some article that is used on the farm or who has written a composition telling how he made a crop of corn or cotton, and in his composition shows his interest in and love for farm life, tells us that his nature and interest call for training in agriculture and that he should have a way of getting it.

The girl who brings her needle work or well cooked biscuits, bread, and cake shows that she should have domestic science in easy reach at school.

#### The Lesson of the County Commencement

All these things, exhibits of handiwork, maps, essays, and cooking, show that the best school is that school in which each child has a chance to develop the talent which God has given him and that the poorest school is the one in which every child is forced to move along in the same narrow groove regardless of the talent he has and to the complete destruction of that talent.

The time is now here when every neighborhood must have a school in which, as children begin to learn the elementary things that are necessary and which are to be learned in books, their special talent shall have an opportunity to make itself known and to be developed. In the near future every county in the state must have a splendidly equipped high school in which all subjects, literary, industrial, and agricultural shall be in easy reach of the individual talent of each child in the county.

literature was distributed and in all a general health interest created.

#### What the Survey Means

A county health survey may be explained as a friendly visit on the part of the health officers to every home in the county, which visits serve at the same time as a tour of inspection. With the tactfulness of a Lord Chesterfield, sanitation becomes the chief topic of conversation, and soon the entire premises are surveyed and every unfavorable health condition noted. Suggestions and plans are extended to the householder, as are also the co-operation and assistance of the health officers, whereby these conditions can be changed and the home made sanitary as to its environments.

The survey pays special attention to the water supply and to the disposal of sewerage. Some type of sanitary closet is installed or recommended at every home. The water supply, either the well, pump or spring, is surveyed as to its location, construction, etc., special notice being given to drainage and other sources of pollution. Flies and screens come in for consideration also.

#### Enthusiasm and Friendliness

Surveys have been completed in Hillsboro town and township and in Chapel Hill, Eno, and Cheek's townships, writes Dr. Harrington. Another note in connection with the survey is stressed by the doctor. He says: "Things could not go better. We are being received with the best of enthusiasm and friendliness."

#### Getting Down to Business

"Believing fully in the objects of and the benefits to be derived from improved sanitary conditions and being in sympathy with the Sanitary Survey of Orange County, as conducted by the Public Health Service of the United States, I

herely enroll myself an active member of the Orange County Sanitation League, without any dues, and without obligation to attend meetings.

"I pledge myself as a member to do all in my power to have my home put in a sanitary condition, to further the objects of the league, and to increase the membership of the branch to which I belong."

And the people are rapidly doing these very things.

#### THE BEST OF ALL

The teachers in attendance upon the University Summer School this year number 110 more than last year.

They come from almost every county of the state and from every adjoining state. The classes in Rural Economics and Sociology, for instance, have members from Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia as well as from North Carolina.

These students are all working upon the problems of life and enterprise of their home states.

#### RELIEVING THE HOUSEWIFE

The other day we found the housewife in a prosperous farm home bringing the water for cooking, drinking, bathing, and house-cleaning from a water supply more than a half mile away, and doing it every day, many times a day. It is a back-breaking hard-ship.

Running water in the kitchen, bathroom and barn would relieve the drudgery and increase the comfort a thousand per cent in every home.

A simple, inexpensive, successful way of putting clear cool spring water into the home lies in using a water wheel and pump.

Write Prof. T. F. Hickerson of the University about it.

## CAROLINA CLUB NOTES

### NORTH CAROLINA FIRST

The University News Letter is not thinking first and most about the University; but first and most about North Carolina.

Its purpose is not to advertise the University, but to advertise North Carolina; to puzzle at and to puzzle out, if possible, the economic and social problems of the state; to subject our everyday, work-a-day problems of life and enterprise to close scrutiny and analysis; to rejoice in the counties and communities, the institutions and agencies that are achieving successes of every worthwhile sort.

This purpose of the University News Letter ought now to be clearly evident to

our readers. However, we are phrasing it distinctly for the first time, and calling on the people of the state to send us post card items of the things we ought to be celebrating in our columns.

### CO-OPERATION MAKES HEALTH WORK EASY IN ORANGE COUNTY

There have been 1,362 homes, 18 schools, 22 churches, 2 railroad stations and 2 post offices visited and surveyed by the corps of health workers in Orange County up to Saturday, June 12, writes Dr. F. E. Harrington, field director of the health work in Orange. Besides, there have been 18 public meetings held in different parts of the county. At these