

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.

JULY 7, 1915

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

VOL. I, NO. 33

Editorial Board: E. C. Branson, 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

### ITEM 3: THOMAS J. JARVIS

Like Jefferson, Jarvis believed profoundly in the education of the people, as the bed-rock of safety in democratic commonwealths.

Said Jefferson: Whoever expects a people to be ignorant and free expects what never was and never will be.

Said Jarvis in Item 3 of his last will and testament: "The people of North Carolina have greatly honored me and I desire to leave on record this final declaration of my everlasting gratitude to them, and to make this last plea for the education of their children.

"Intelligence and virtue mark the standing of any people in State or Nation, and I would therefore urge the people to press the education of their children far beyond anything heretofore attempted."

### TOO BAD

In 77 school districts of Wilkes county, 52 per cent or more than half the farmers bought corn last year or failed to raise ample home supplies, says Superintendent C. C. Wright in speaking of his recent school surveys.

And four-fifths of these farmers are owners, not tenants.

In the census year, Wilkes consumed 330,000 bushels of corn more than the county produced. Only 16 counties made a better showing, but the bill for imported corn left the county some \$300,000 poorer.

Iowa farmers raise their own supplies and were worth \$3,386 apiece counting men, women, and children in 1910; in Wilkes the per capita country wealth was only \$222.

Wilkes might grow rich by exporting \$1,370,000 worth of bread and meat; but not by importing it year by year.

### UGHT TO BE IN EVERY HOME

The school edition of The Progressive Farmer, June 26, ought to be read thoroughly and thoughtfully by every teacher, school official, and patron in this and other states.

It exhibits in an admirable way the range and variety of community interests that need to concern the teacher who aspires to leadership as well as teachership.

North Carolina needs competent leaders as badly as she needs teachers. And he is a poor teacher who is not also a community leader.

North Carolina Education, The Progressive Farmer, and Poe's new volume on Organization and Co-operation among Farmers ought to be in every home in the state.

When our teachers are everywhere eager students of country life problems, and our farmers are eager readers of educational as well as church papers, then North Carolina will move into the first rank in a hundred important particulars.

### COSTLY CREDIT

Supply-store credit in our cotton counties in 1913 cost the cotton growers \$5,553,000, says W. R. Camp, Chief of the Division of Markets in our State Agricultural Department.

If these farmers had been self-feeding, self-financing farmers they would have saved this vast sum. If they had borrowed at the legal rate and paid cash for supplies they would have saved \$4,600,000.

Buying farm supplies with cotton money on time-credit, supply-store account leaves our cotton farmers about five million dollars poorer year by year.

### THE BANKERS CAN DO IT

If Southern bankers and merchants would refuse to extend credit to farmers except on the basis of the farmer's making himself as nearly as possible self-supporting, says Mr. Bradford Knapp, chief of the Federal Demonstration Work, it would be the greatest possible step toward a permanent and prosperous agriculture in the South.

If the banks would refuse credit to merchants who do a time-credit business protected by crop liens on cotton and tobacco acreages alone, 41 counties in

North Carolina would be worth seventy-five million dollars more in a single year.

A half dozen important men in the banking business of the State can force a greater diversification of crops in a single season than our 63 farm demonstrators can effect in a whole life time.

And they can do it almost by lifting or lowering their eyebrows!

### UNBELIEVABLE WASTE

It has been estimated by a commission charged with investigating the matter that we wasted in this country last year \$185,000,000 in new roads badly built, in good roads sadly neglected, and in poor roads clumsily patched!

It seems hard for us to learn that the systematic inspection and proper maintenance of good roads is just as important as the building of them. We spend money lavishly on improved public highways and then allow them to go to waste in a few years for lack of attention.

Mr. J. Hampton Rich, representing the State Agricultural Department, will tell the Country Life Conference at the University July 5-10 about our new Boys' Road Patrol law; which attacks the puzzle of road maintenance, county by county, looks up the schools with the problem and trains the children in civic duties and responsibilities.

### LIFE-LONG PROFITS

If we can make a whirlwind campaign, put North Carolina in the headlines all over the United States, and awaken our own people to what we can do, says Bion H. Butler in the Raleigh News and Observer, the profits will come as long as we live.

The Sandhills country is perhaps the most widely known farming region in the state. More people in the North and West know of Moore county, North Carolina, than of any other county in the South-east, this side of Florida.

Why? Those Tarheels believe in the Sandhills. They believe in themselves, and they have shouted their belief the whole country over.

John T. Patrick began it. The Tufts, Henry Page, Bion H. Butler, The Pinehurst Outlook, the Southern Pines Tourist, the Sandhill Farmers' Association, and the Sandhill Board of Trade have kept up a fanfare ever since.

Such men, such beliefs, such newspaper items, such bunching of efforts, and such a whirlwind campaign are what Butler, Forester and Parrish have in mind for the whole of North Carolina.

### WOMEN ORGANIZE AND PAVE THE WAY IN ORANGE

"What I consider perhaps the greatest force we have at work in Orange County," said Dr. L. L. Lunsden of the U. S. Public Health Service, the other day, "is the Woman's Sanitation League." This is an organization composed of the women of the county which has for its purpose the promotion and advancement of all health measures in the community.

Said he, "Women are the best advertisers in the world and what they have done in Orange county in creating favorable public sentiment for this health campaign is simply marvelous. To show you," he continued, "that they are working along the right line and doing things worth while, I will tell you something of how it is done.

"Every woman who becomes a member of the league pledges her efforts to three things: First, that her own home shall be provided, as far as she herself is able to have it so, and that's a long way, you know, with some safe and sanitary method for the disposal of all human excrement. Second, that there shall be an unpolluted water supply for home and family, and third, that her home shall be screened against flies and mosquitoes.

"You see they are doing the real thing and, furthermore, they propose to have this fall a visiting nurse or sanitary school inspector for their public schools.

"Then you have no trouble in getting the co-operation of the men?"

"None whatever you see when we get the wives interested, the husbands come right along. Especially is this so in health work."

## THE UNPARDONABLE SIN

President E. K. Graham

The University recognizes no antagonist but ignorance in this immortal business of commonwealth service. Ignorance it conceives as the unpardonable sin of a democracy and on it in every form it would wage relentless warfare.

To this end it would unify and coordinate its whole system of public education in a spiritual union of elementary schools and secondary schools, of agricultural and mechanical and normal colleges, of private and denominational schools and colleges—all as a means to the end of the great commonwealth for which men have dreamed and died but scarcely dared to hope.

Fully conscious of the confusions of prejudice and the blind unreason of self-interest and greed, it is even more conscious of the curative powers of the democratic state and its indomitable purpose to be wholly free.

So it would enlist all vocations and all professions in a comprehensive, statewide programme of achieving as a practicable reality Burke's conception of the state as "a partnership in all science, a partnership in all art, a partnership in every virtue and in all perfection, and since such a partnership cannot be attained in one generation, a partnership between all those who are dead, and those who are yet unborn."

## RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE, UNIVERSITY OF N. C. JULY 5-10

The annual session of the Rural Life Conference will be held at the University of North Carolina July 5-10. The Conference hours will be 3:30-5:30 p. m. for each day of the week.

### The Program

Monday. Houses and grounds for rural schools. 1. Requirements of rural school houses. 2. The beautifying of rural school grounds.

Tuesday. Club work for boys and girls.

Wednesday. Improvement of rural homes. 1. Water supply. 2. Garden, fruits and vegetables. 3. Home dairy. 4. Type of home for country.

Thursday. Rural school improvement. 1. Work of school betterment associations. 2. Play and recreation for rural schools.

Friday. Rural sanitation. 1. Home sanitation. 2. School sanitation.

Saturday. The work of the Rural Church and Sunday School.

### Who Are Invited

All good citizens who are interested in the improvement of country conditions in North Carolina are cordially invited to this conference and urged to bring with them some vital suggestion for the solution of our big country problem.

### Special Lecturers

Among those who will be present to direct the thought of the Conference will be Dr. William A. McKeever of the University of Kansas; President E. K. Graham; Commissioner W. A. Graham; Dr. H. Q. Alexander, President of Farmers' Union; Mr. T. E. Brown, Director of Boys' Corn Club; Miss Mary G. Shotwell; Miss Edna Reinhart; Dr. W. S. Rankin, Secretary of State Board of Health; Dr. F. E. Harrington, U. S. Public Health Service; Mr. J. Hampton Rich, State Agricultural Department; Rev. B. R. Lacy; Rev. Charles E. Maddry; Miss Edith Royster; Mr. J. S. Moran, Washington, D. C.; Mr. J. A. Reed, State Experiment Station; Director N. W. Walker; Professor W. C. Coker; Professor E. C. Branson; Professor Zeb V. Judd; Professor T. F. Hickerson; and Mr. Fred Yoder.

### SPONGING OUT ILLITERACY

Mr. John Paul Jones of Tarboro, the state leader of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, is leading his hosts against illiteracy in North Carolina with the zeal of a crusader in the twilight times of modern history.

He is campaigning the Moonlight School with a fervor that ought to stir the patriotism of every worthy soul in North Carolina. Our cap goes off to him and his Order.

## UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

LETTER SERIES NO. 35

### THE ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED

Last April and May saw the end of another year's work in all of the public and private schools in North Carolina.

Fully ten thousand teachers and more than four hundred thousand boys and girls walked out from the schoolhouse. Somebody locked the doors and sent the keys to the chairman of the school committee, and the long summer vacation began to drag along.

### Ten Thousand Teachers

Just think of it! Ten thousand teachers out of a job for at least three months in the year! What will they do for a living during all that time? Well, some of them will go to a teachers institute or to a summer school for a few weeks at great expense for ill-paid teachers. Many of those who do this will get a call to a better paying place and their former pupils will lose their teachers who know their ways and dispositions and class-stand better than any new teacher possibly can; and—well Who is to blame?

### Four Hundred Thousand Pupils

When the pupils left school, they ran home, put away their books, and set about finding a way to spend the monotonous vacation time.

The town boy, may be, got a job in some store; his sister began to stay about the house and help her mother in the care of the home. The boys in the country went to work in the fields while the girls, like their town cousins, went to helping their mothers in the household duties. All this is good, but in practically every case, that which had been thought about and studied about in the schoolroom did not follow the pupils to their homes and enter consciously into the vacation work; and—well, Ought it to be so?

### Five Thousand Empty Schoolhouses

The schoolhouse is there where it was when the teachers and the children and the parents left it on the last day of school and the key is still hanging on the

wall in the chairman's home.

The weeds, may be, have begun to grow in the walks and on the grounds around the building; the well is possibly settling down into just an unused hole in the ground where typhoid germs will have every chance to get ready to kill people in the fall, and things have a "put-out-of-business" look all around the school premises; and—well, Should these things be?

### Fifteen Thousand Committeemen

Many of the members of the school committeemen are thinking that something must be done with the school system to keep the great army of the public schools from this annual "breaking up", and to annul this inaction and waste in the summer time.

Here is an opportunity for a fine piece of constructive work by somebody. Ten thousand teachers, four hundred thousand pupils, and ten million dollars worth of equipment idle, idle, idle for three long summer months; and—well, Why allow a ten-million-dollar investment to lie idle?

### A Better Use of Vacations

On the closing day of school, the children gave some sort of an entertainment that was a credit to them and to their teachers, and men and women who had not met together as a community for a year possibly came together at the schoolhouse and had a delightful time listening to the children of the neighborhood entertain the public with their songs and speeches and other exercises.

On every Sunday since that good commencement day the people have met in the different churches of the neighborhood, but they have not met one time as a community for pleasure, entertainment, or general community uplift, and the proof of it is that there stands the schoolhouse, a common meeting place for all the people—there it stands, shut up tight and unused; and—well, Why?

Of course we must have vacations but the thought occurs that we could have a better, a more profitable, a more educative time in the vacation days than we are now having.

### ROCKY MOUNT: ANOTHER LIVE CENTER

In the census year, the food and feed consumed by man and beast in Nash and Edgecombe counties amounted to \$3,641,000 more than the farmers of these two counties produced. That is to say, every five years as much wealth, in cold cash, goes out of these two counties, as the farmers have been able to accumulate in some 175 years.

In other words, if this vast sum, or the most of it, could be held down by a system of live-at-home farming, the farm wealth of these two splendid counties would be doubled in five years. The farmers, the merchants, and the bankers would reap the benefits alike.

The business men, the farm demonstrators, and the farmers are therefore moving toward a Twin County Board of Trade.

They are exploring the foundations of agriculture as a business in Nash and Edgecombe and the relations of Rocky Mount to permanent prosperity in the surrounding farm regions. They are puzzling out the local market problems that concern home-raised grains, hay and forage, pork and beef; and scattering information among the farmers about better farming.

### MORE FARM LIFE SCHOOLS

Gaston County has just established a farm life school. The building and twenty acres of ground have already been provided.

Union and other counties are moving toward farm life schools. Orange County ought to be thinking about this thing and planning for it earnestly.

Outside of Chapel Hill and Hillsboro, there is not a high school in the county for some 5,000 school children.

### STAY-IN-SCHOOL WEEK

It is a sad fact that too many children in our Southern schools, especially in rural schools, never finish the work of the elementary grades and still fewer ever go on to high school. True, public high schools have not been long in existence here in the South, but in too many places the opportunity is not seized by any considerable portion of the boys and girls.

In New Orleans a Stay-in-School Campaign has been organized to be conducted during a stated week in the school year. Not only are the schools and school officials called upon, but the press, civic associations, board of trade, alumnae associations of the high schools, and all citizens are urged to participate actively in stimulating an interest and desire on the part of the boys and girls to stay in school.

Whether or not more children are kept in school because of this campaign it is certain that the citizens of New Orleans know more about their schools and are more vitally interested in them than ever before. Why not do something similar in North Carolina?

### THE EMERSON STADIUM

Work has been started upon the handsome new stadium given to the University of North Carolina by Capt. Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore. It will be finished in early September under the direction of Mr. William Parker, another loyal son of North Carolina.

The stadium will be built of reinforced concrete. The seating capacity will be 2,500. There will be quarters for the Varsity and the visiting teams. The baths will be finished in marble and provided with every modern appointment. The grounds will be enclosed with wire fencing set in concrete posts. The total cost will be about \$25,000.

If anybody is prouder of the new stadium than Capt. Emerson and Mr. Parker, it will be Professor M. C. S. Noble, through whom the gift was announced last year.