

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.

MAY 31, 1916

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

VOL. II, NO. 27

Editorial Board: B. C. Branson, J. G. deR. Hamilton, L. R. Wilson, L. A. Williams, R. H. Thornton, G. M. McKie. Entered as second-class matter November 14, 1914, at the postoffice at Chapel Hill, N. C., under the act of August 24, 1913.

## NORTH CAROLINA CLUB STUDIES

### ELEMENTARY METHODS

The Summer School is making an earnest effort to increase the efficiency of the primary and grammar grade teachers. Various courses are offered for the especial benefit of such teachers. Among these are courses in primary methods, grammar grade methods, reading for the primary grades, child study in the grammar grades, plays and games, and story telling.

The teachers of the State are afforded opportunity to seek professional improvement under the guidance of specialists in the several aspects of this work. And the theoretical study of the subjects is supplemented by observation and actual practice in the practice school which is to be operated in connection with the Summer School.

### COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM 1915-16

The 121st Commencement of the University of North Carolina occurs May 28-31.

Sunday the 28th, Bishop J. H. McCoy preaches the Baccalaureate Sermon at 11 o'clock, and at 6 o'clock Rev. W. D. Moss conducts Vesper Services on the campus.

Monday the 29th, 9:30 A. M., the Seniors form in front of Memorial Hall and march to Chapel for prayers; 10:30 A. M., Senior Class Day Exercises in Gerrard Hall, Senior Orations in contest for the Mangum Medal; 5:30 P. M., Anniversary Meetings of the Literary Societies in their respective Halls.

Tuesday the 30th, 10:30, Alumni Address by Dean W. C. Smith of the State Normal College at Greensboro; 11:00 A. M., Re-unions by the Classes of 1866, 1866, 1891, 1896, 1901, 1906, 1911, and 1915; 12:30 P. M., Business Meeting of the Alumni Association; 1:30 P. M. Alumni Luncheon in Swain Hall; 8:00 P. M., Annual Meeting of the Trustees in Chemistry Hall; 8:30 P. M., Annual Debate between the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Society representatives; 10:00 P. M., Reception in Bynum Gymnasium by the President and Faculty.

Wednesday, May 31st, 10:45 A. M., Academic Procession forms in front of the Alumni Building; 11 o'clock, Commencement Address by Wm. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States; after which follow Announcements, the Conferring of Degrees, and the Benediction.

### EXPLORING NORTH CAROLINA

The North Carolina Club believes that intimate, familiar acquaintance with the mother-state is a fit preparation for competent citizenship and effective social service.

The studies of the Club during the year have concerned the Resources and Opportunities of North Carolina. They have been based on the latest authoritative information, and brief summaries of results have appeared in print as indicated:

The Mineral Resources of North Carolina.—J. H. Alled, Surry County, University News Letter, Oct. 13, 1915.

Our Timber Wealth and Wood-Working Industries.—J. H. Lassiter, Northampton, University News Letter, Oct. 13, 1915.

Our Water Powers: Available and Developed.—D. E. Eagle, Iredell, University News Letter, Nov. 10, 1915.

Our Industrial Enterprises.—H. M. Smith, Henderson, University News Letter, Oct. 27, 1915.

Our Soils and Seasons: Their Variety and Adaptability.—M. H. Randolph, Mecklenburg, University News Letter, Oct. 27, 1915.

Our Diversity of Farm Products.—R. E. Price, Rutherford, University News Letter, Nov. 10, 1915.

Productive Power of Carolina Farms: Total and Per Acre Yields.—J. B. Huff, Madison, University News Letter, Nov. 24, 1915.

Productive Power of Carolina Farmers.—F. H. Deaton, Iredell, University News Letter, Nov. 24, 1915; Mar. 22, 29, April 5, 12, 17; May 3, 10, 1916.

Livestock Farming in North Carolina.—D. N. Edwards, Wilkes, University News Letter, Dec. 8, 1915.

Farm Co-operation in North Carolina.—L. P. Gwaltney, Jr., Alexander, Uni-

versity News Letter, Dec. 22, 1915.

Economic Freedom in North Carolina.—M. B. Fowler, Orange, The State Journal, Feb. 4, 1916.

Our Twenty-Two Million Idle Acres.—Lawton Blanton, Cleveland, University News Letter, Mar. 1, 1916.

Our Need for Greater Stores of Wealth.—R. E. Price, Rutherford, University News Letter, Mar. 8, 1916.

The Need for Tax Reforms.—A. O. Joines, Alleghany, The State Journal, Mar. 24, 1916.

Elbow-Room for Home-Seekers: Why We Need More People in North Carolina.—D. H. Cooper, Rowan, University News Letter, April 12, 1916 and Aug. 4, 1915.

Advertising North Carolina: A State Publicity Bureau.—R. E. Price, Rutherford, Greensboro Daily News, Mar. 23, 1916.

School Fairs, Community and County Fairs, the State Fair.—M. H. Randolph, Mecklenburg.

What the Railroads are Doing to Advertise North Carolina.—W. E. Matthews, Sampson.

Our Carolina Highlanders: (1) Geographic Conditions and Influences, D. N. Edwards, Wilkes, (2) Economic Status—Wealth, Agriculture and Industries, C. C. Miller, Watauga, and (3) Social Status—Classes, Conditions, and Attitudes, J. B. Huff, Madison.

### LOCAL MARKET PROBLEMS

North Carolina needs local markets for home-raised food and feed supplies. Our farmers will raise food and forage crops in adequate abundance (1) if permitted or encouraged or required to do so by landlords, supply-merchants and bankers, as in Texas, and (2) if they can turn such products into ready cash at a fair price and profit in the nearby town or city. And not otherwise.

At present our bill for imported food and feed stuffs is around eighty million dollars a year; not for extras, dainties, and luxuries, but for standard, staple food supplies for man and beast. The exhibit by counties in the census year was made by Mr. G. W. Bradshaw, in the University News Letter, Apr. 14, 1915.

When eighty million dollars in ready cash slips through our fingers year by year in North Carolina our accumulation of country wealth will be slow and the totals saved will be small. Here in large part is an explanation of the small per capita wealth in farm properties in North Carolina and the South.

#### Phases of the Problem

The study of Local Market Problems covers the following details: (1) Food and Feed Supplies needed, (2) Food and Feed Supplies raised, (3) Gross Shortage or Surplus, (4) Details of Shortage, (5) The Farmer's End of the Problem, (6) The City's Self-Defensive Interest, (7) Solving the Problem, (a) Market Facilities, Conveniences, and Arrangements, (b) What the Banks can do, (c) A Problem in Cooperation.

#### Eight Local Market Studies

Studies of the Market Situation have been made for eight counties as follows: Wake and Raleigh, by Messrs. A. B. Harper, H. E. Wood, A. V. Anderson, and J. K. Holloway; Mecklenburg and Charlotte, by Messrs. F. B. McCall, F. O. Clarkson, and P. F. McKane; New Hanover and Wilmington, by J. W. Perdue; Wayne, by J. P. Shrago; Jackson, by W. E. Bird; Lincoln, by L. L. Lohr; Granville, by J. R. Weaver; and Northampton, by J. R. Lassiter.

### UNIVERSITY HOME-COUNTY STUDIES

During the two years just closing, concentrated attention has been given to the economic and social status of 46 counties in North Carolina. These studies have involved, (1) the census volumes, (2) the reports of state and county officials, (3) correspondence, (4) the county newspapers, and (5) direct field investigations. The outlines cover: I. Resources, (1) Minerals, (2) Timbers, (3) Water-Powers, (4) Industries and Opportunities. II. Facts about (1) The Folks, (2) The Schools, (3) Wealth and Taxation, (4) Farm Conditions, (5) Farm Practices, (6) Food and Feed Production, (7) The Lo-

### THE UNSURPASSED SOUTH Dr. Seaman A. Knapp

The South was designed by nature to be the seat of great activities along broad lines, with a dense population rich in all material things—well housed masses, broadly educated, independent, and progressive.

Her natural resources are delightful climate, fertile soils, a satisfactory rain-fall, a large number of navigable rivers, an abundant supply of valuable timber for construction purposes, an inexhaustible wealth of minerals, a marvelous topography, wonderful valleys, fertile hills, and picturesque mountains.

These are essential factors in the making of a mighty civilization. No equal area upon the globe surpasses the South in these natural resources.

cal Market Problem, (8) Where the County Leads, (9) Where the County Lags, and (10) The Way Out.

The home papers have published some of these studies in full; in Mecklenburg, for instance, and Union, Sampson, Johnson, Caldwell, and others. The Chatham County Study appeared in the University News Letter, Aug. 8, 1915. Usually, duplicate manuscripts are on file at the University and can be loaned to interested students in these various counties.

### Forty-six County Surveys

The full list to date is: Alexander county by Harry Miller; Alleghany, A. O. Joines; Bertie, W. J. Capehart; Buncombe, H. S. Clark; Caldwell, E. L. Spencer; Catawba, F. H. Deaton; Chatham, Dr. Lillian W. Johnson; Chowan, S. H. DeVault; Cleveland, Lawton Blanton; Columbus, S. H. DeVault; Cumberland, S. H. DeVault; Davidson, R. S. Yarborough; Duplin, F. C. Wilkins; Forsyth, J. T. Day and W. C. Wright; Granville, B. S. Royster; Guilford, Miss B. H. Hackney; Halifax, C. R. Daniel; Henderson, H. M. Smith; Iredell, F. H. Deaton; Jackson, J. O. Wood; Johnson, L. W. Johnson; Lenoir, E. J. Perry and R. T. Allen; Lincoln, J. F. Love; Macon, J. C. Bernard; Martin, S. H. DeVault; Mecklenburg, H. G. Harper, Jr.; Montgomery, R. N. Page; Nash, A. T. Thorpe; New Hanover, J. W. Perdue; Northampton, J. H. Lassiter; Orange, Miss Sudie McCauley, Messrs. E. G. Hogan and F. W. Davis; Pamlico, R. B. Spencer; Pasquotank and Perquimans, S. H. DeVault; Person, Misses Bradsher and Johnson; Richmond, S. H. DeVault; Rockingham, T. D. Stokes; Rutherford, R. E. Price; Sampson, S. H. Hobbs; Union, Mrs. J. T. Yeargin and S. H. DeVault; Wake, W. I. Proctor and S. H. DeVault; Warren, E. G. Joyner; Watauga, C. C. Miller and S. H. DeVault; Wayne, J. P. Shrago and G. C. Royall; Wilkes, D. N. Edwards; Yadkin, P. B. Eaton.

Similar economic and social summaries will be made of other counties as rapidly as University students from these counties develop a particular interest in their home communities, or whenever public spirited citizens call on us for such county surveys.

### UNIVERSITY HOME-STATE STUDIES

Research work upon economic and social problems by students at the University has covered 59 subjects during the year just closing.

In general the order of attack upon these problems has been (1) North Carolina ranked among the states of the Union, (2) the Rank of North Carolina counties, (3) Mapping or Charting results, (4) Interpretative Study of Conditions, Causes, Consequences, and Remedies.

#### Social Problems

The following subjects have been covered in the year's work, and briefly summarized in print as indicated.

The Country Church in North Carolina; Country Churches in Durham County; Rural Wealth and Willingness.—Rev. J. M. Arnette, Alamance County.

Negro Churches and Sunday Schools in Orange County.—Rev. Walter Patten, Orange.

The Insane in Hospitals.—V. W. McGhee, Buncombe.

## UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION LETTER SERIES NO. 76

### THE NEW EDUCATION

Because our fathers used candle dips and pitch pine knots shall we refuse to wire our houses for electricity or to carry an electric flash light to light our way on a dark night? Changed conditions bring changed means and methods, but change does not always mean destruction and disintegration.

#### More Education

Our business men and our great industrial leaders are now demanding that their employees must have a minimum of education, and that minimum is usually the equivalent of graduation from a high school. They have come to see that in the manufacture of their products there must be brains and brain-power. One of our great manufacturing plants to-day refuses to hire any young man or woman who has not completed a good high school course. Many of our large department stores in the cities actually conduct a school within the walls of their stores for the further education of their salespeople and other employees. The boys and girls of to-day need more education than the children of 25 years ago did to give them even an equal chance with their parents.

#### Different Education

That education, too, must be of a different sort. A knowledge derived from books was proper and right under former conditions, when every home was an industrial center. But industry has moved out of the home and is centered in towns and villages. The farm is no longer attractive, for only the drudgery of the farm life has remained while the interests arising from producing for one's own self have been taken from the boys and the girls on the farms.

#### What It Must Be

We must have an education that will stimulate the country boys and girls to a personal interest in stocks and crops, that will teach them the joy of producing and preserving as well as bettering their

product. Of course this will mean many readjustments in school life and in methods of teaching. It will mean more teachers, longer terms and different studies. The emphasis will not be on books and book learning but on things and learning about things.

#### The Trouble

Here is where the teacher and the superintendent get into trouble. Some of the school patrons whose courage is greater than their common sense will come out with a howl against the "fads and frills," demanding a return to "fundamentals". These perfectly sincere and very earnest calamity-howlers will declare with great force and almost with venom that the schools and everything related to education are now going to the "demnition bow-wows", and all because the arithmetic lessons and the spelling lessons are taken from a child's interest in an acre of corn, or a tenth of an acre of tomatoes, or a flock of chickens, or the making of a shirtwaist, instead of being taken from a book written by a college professor who never taught a child one day in his life.

#### Two Questions

Let's look this question of so-called "fundamentals" squarely in the face. Did man, in the history of the race, learn first to read, to write and do sums, or did he first learn to raise crops and animals, cook food and make his clothing? Which is fundamental then, the three R's or the earning of a living and the making of a home?

By all means let us get back to fundamentals! But let us get back to real fundamentals and not stop half-way there. Let us see to it that our boys and girls are given as good a chance to make a successful life in their present conditions as we had to make a successful life in our past conditions of living. From the point of view of history the three R's are "fads and frills", the playthings for an idle hour. The real fundamentals are home-making and house-keeping. By all means let's get back to fundamentals in our school!

Improved Public Roads in North Carolina, 1914, V. W. McGhee, Buncombe, and R. S. Yarborough, Davidson.

Charities and Corrections in North Carolina.—M. E. Robeson, Wayne.

Delinquent Counties in North Carolina.—Seddon Goode, Jr., Montgomery.

Homicides in the Registration Area.—J. H. Lassiter, Northampton, University News Letter, Nov. 3, and Dec. 8, 1915.

Blindness in the United States and in North Carolina.—Seddon Goode, Jr., Montgomery.

Suicide Rates in the United States and North Carolina.—Carlyle Morris, Wayne.

Southern Universities and A. & M. Colleges Ranked according to Working Income per Student, University News Letter, Apr. 5, 1916.

Child Labor in North Carolina.—J. C. Reed, Davidson, and S. H. DeVault, Tennessee.

Women in North Carolina Industries.—S. B. Tanner, Mecklenburg.

Rural Illiteracy in the United States, University News Letter, May 10, 1916.

Farm Tenancy.—J. A. Hardison, Anson.

White Public School Property: Per Capita Investment.—W. B. Cobb, Wayne, University News Letter, May 24, 1916.

Local School Support in North Carolina.—V. W. McGhee, Buncombe, University News Letter, Feb. 16, 1916.

#### Economic Studies

Cash and Time-Credit Prices in North Carolina.—E. B. Borden, Wayne.

Farm Loans and Total Average Interest Rates in North Carolina.—J. C. Harper, Caldwell, and A. O. Joines, Alleghany.

Tax Rates, State and County, 1913 and 1914.—A. O. Joines, Alleghany.

Savings Deposits in the United States and in North Carolina.—J. K. Holloway, Wake, and C. C. Miller, Watauga, University News Letter, May 17, 1916.

Production of Crop Wealth per Worker in North Carolina, by Counties in 1910.—O. L. Goforth, Durham.

The Municipal Abattoir.—J. C. Harper, Jr., Mecklenburg.

Postal Savings in the United States and

in North Carolina.—E. G. Joyner, Warren.

Five-Year Progress in Caldwell County Schools.—J. A. Kent, Caldwell.

Banking Facilities in the United States and in North Carolina.—M. H. Randolph, Mecklenburg, University News Letter, June 7, 1916.

Industries in North Carolina in 1915.—E. L. Spencer, Caldwell.

U. S. Patents Issued in 1914: States ranked accordingly, University News Letter, Sept. 15, 1915.

Land Values in North Carolina: Ten-Year Increases.—W. R. Tingle, Pamlico, University News Letter, Sept. 29, 1915.

Pork Production Per Capita.—M. H. Randolph, Mecklenburg, University News Letter, Nov. 24, 1915.

Corn Production in the South, 1915, University News Letter, Dec. 22, 1915.

Cost of County Governments.—S. H. DeVault, University News Letter, Jan. 19 and 26, 1916.

Automobiles in North Carolina.—C. C. Miller, Watauga, University News Letter, Mar. 1 and 15, 1916.

Wealth: Per Capita, by States 1912.—S. H. DeVault, University News Letter, Mar. 22, 1916.

Crop Wealth Produced per Farm Worker 1910.—F. H. Deaton and S. H. DeVault, University News Letter, Mar. 29, 1916.

Country Wealth, Per Capita, 1910.—Messrs. Deaton and DeVault, University News Letter, April 5, 1916.

Farm Incomes: Per Cent from Livestock, University News Letter, Apr. 12, 1916.

Livestock Products Per Farm Worker, 1910.—DeVault, University News Letter Apr. 19, 1916.

Farm Wealth Produced Per Farm Worker, covering both Crops and Livestock Products in 1910.—DeVault, University News Letter, May 3, 1916.

Imported Food and Feed in South Carolina and Darlington County.—W. R. Watson, Darlington.

Farm Owners: Ten-Year Increases in Maryland.—B. F. Auld, Maryland.

Farm Loans and Total Average Interest Rates in Virginia.—H. H. Huff, Virginia.

Negro Farm Owners: Ten-Year Increases in Virginia.—H. H. Huff, Virginia.

Farm Loans and Total Average Interest Rates in South Carolina.—F. E. Hendricks, South Carolina.