

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS LETTER

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A MILLION MERCIFUL DOLLARS

WORTH MILLIONS OF MEN

Red Cross Week in the United States is the week beginning May 20. So by proclamation of the President. It ought to be ushered in on the Sunday before by Red Cross sermons in every church in the land.

The call is for another hundred million dollars. Our quota in North Carolina is \$675,000. Everybody down to the tiniest tot ought to have a share in it. A thousand people giving 50 cents apiece is a hundred times better than a hundred people giving 5 dollars each, and the hope is that the people in every community will feel this way about it.

Twenty-five thousand more Red Cross nurses must be recruited and trained, and millions more of dressings, bandages, and hospital supplies must be provided for our armies and for the people in the war stricken countries of our allies.

We must do our part and we will.

The Millions of Last Year

Seventy-seven million dollars of mercy and healing were spent by the American Red Cross during the year ending April 1.

In Foreign relief, \$47,326,060, as follows:

Relief in France.....	\$30,936,103
Relief in Belgium.....	2,086,131
Relief in Russia.....	1,243,845
Relief in Roumania.....	2,676,368
Relief in Italy.....	3,588,826
Relief in Serbia.....	875,180
Relief in Great Britain.....	1,885,750
Relief in other Foreign Countries.....	3,576,300

Relief for prisoners, etc.....	343,304
Equipment and expenses.....	113,800

In the United States, \$8,580,000, as follows:

Army base hospitals.....	\$54,000
Navy base hospitals.....	32,000
Medical and hospital service.....	531,000
Sanitary Service.....	403,000
Camp Service.....	6,451,150
Miscellaneous.....	1,118,743

And \$21,806,409 for special purposes, as follows:

Uses named by donors.....	\$2,520,409
Chapter supplies, home and abroad.....	15,000,000
Working cash advances.....	4,286,000

"The American Red Cross in France has been worth more this winter than a million and a half of American soldiers," said General Petain.

THE COUNTRY RED CROSS

The American Red Cross is earnestly calling in advice from the preachers in charge of country churches.

How can the Red Cross get to the 51 million country people of America with its message and mission?

How far can the country churches be depended on in the task of civilian relief and home service?

How can the country churches become active, effective Red Cross agencies?

These are the questions the American Red Cross is asking in letters of inquiry that are now going out by thousands to thoughtful people everywhere.

Will the church authorities, and in particular the country ministers, think out their best answers to these questions and send them in at once to Dr. Edmund deS Brunner, 105 East 22nd St., New York City.

WAR AND THE CHURCHES

Pershing's army in France already means a half million vacant chairs in as many American homes. In sixty days more the number will reach a full million and in six months more a million and a half.

Our boys are going just as fast as trains and transports can be found to move them to the front. The troop trains passing Hamlet a little while ago numbered 35 in a single twenty-four hours.

There is hardly a country or village church anywhere in the land, that is not represented abroad by one or more sons of its bosom.

What can we do for our boys? is the question that anxious mothers are asking

in every country community that we have visited during the last six months. We hear it over and over again.

And they want an answer.

We have therefore asked the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America to send us a hundred copies of their booklet on A War Time Program for Country Churches.

We have secured these primarily for the preachers in charge of country congregations; but they will also be sent free of charge to anybody else that sends us a postcard request.

The other day in Atlanta the delegates of a great church conference shouted themselves hoarse over a minister who had four sons in France.

But the women at home are willing to work their fingers to the bone, and to save and lend the last penny if only our preachers will tell them what to do, and how it can be done, church by church.

THE GREAT NEIGHBOR

Josephus Daniels

The Red Cross recognizes neither party, nor race, nor creed. It is world-wide in scope and humane in purpose. It has no political nor economic ends to serve. It only asks where it can be helpful to men and women in distress—afflicted by disease, overtaken by some sudden disaster or caught in the ordeal of war. There it finds its place and opportunity. There it springs to serve.

The Red Cross is the Great Neighbor, it treats every man as a brother, and asks no return. If the world of toiling people is made a little more comfortable, a little happier, a little stronger for the struggle of life through its effort, the Red Cross is content. And while it is not affiliated exclusively with any religious body, it is essentially a Lay Brotherhood and Lay Sisterhood of all denominations, putting in practice the teachings of all religions,—unselfish service and good deeds. The works of mercy which it is banded together to accomplish are the result and evidence of its noble sincerity and inspiring faith.

In the great emergency of the present war the Red Cross is doubly enlisted. In all it does to help us to win, it is helping to save and maintain those ideals of faithfulness and honor, kindness and loyalty on which its own existence rests. And every man, woman and child who realizes this—realizes the peril we are in—and who can help the Great Cause in no other way, can at least support the generous efforts of the Red Cross.

It is the best equipped agency in the world to bring succor in the day when only organized and well directed help can avail.

OUR MERCIFUL MILLIONS

One Hundred Millions for the Red Cross and not one penny of it for red tape.

The mightiest charity, the noblest and broadest volunteer movement of history.

The Red Cross shares no enmities, serves no flag but its own. It is God's agent, His healing, merciful will—the answer of twenty ever-gentler centuries to red barbarism.

Twelve million orphan children are wandering about Europe—twelve million frightened little boys and terrorized little girls, sent adrift to sob alone and perish in the wastes—to live like swine and die like curs, unless magnificent America ransoms them from death—and worse.

How many of YOUR pitying dollars will search the desolations and save them for Tomorrow's work?

The Red Cross needs another Hundred Million to glean the battle areas for this precious seed before it rots in mind and body—before grief and horror and disease and unrestraint irrevocably blight them.

One Hundred Millions to prevent famine and stifle pestilence, to stamp out hideous fevers, to check an earth-wide wave of tuberculosis, to destroy shuddering filths where verminous plagues feed and breed and threaten all the universe.

One Hundred Millions to found hospitals and build rest stations, to send a ur-

THE RED CROSS SPEAKS

John H. Finley

I kneel behind the soldiers' trench
I walk with shambles' smear and stench,
The dead I mourn.

I bear the stretcher and I bend
O'er Sammy, Pierre and Jack, and mend
What shells have torn.

I go wherever men may dare,
I go wherever woman's care
And love can live.
Wherever strength and skill can bring
Surcease to human suffering
Or solace give.

I am your pennies and your pounds;
I am your bodies on their rounds
Of pain afar;
I am you, doing what you would
If you were only where you could—
Your avatar.

The cross which on my arm I wear,
The flag which o'er my breast I bear,
Is but the sign
Of what you'd sacrifice for him
Who suffers on the hellish rim
Of war's red line.

ses to the Front and refugees back, to forward surgical units and furnish artificial limbs, to buy medicines and operating instruments, to re-educate the mutilated and show the blind where hope still shines.

One Hundred Millions to maintain communication with detention camps, to provide war prisoners with food and de-cencies, to take messages out and bring letters in, to negotiate comforts and privileges for the captured, to buy blankets for them and clothes and books and tobacco.

One Hundred Millions for No Man's Land—for stretchers and ambulances, for anesthesia and bandages and antiseptics; to train nurses and orderlies, to outfit and transport skilled specialists, to make sure that a dear one shall have a clean, sweet cot and a sweet, clean girl from home beside it.

One Hundred Millions to keep the world sound and wholesome, while armies of Justice hold it safe.—Herbert Kaufman.

THE NATION'S SUPREME TASK

The nation's one job is to make war with every ounce of material, moral, physical and financial strength. Nothing else counts now.

War, war, vigorous, aggressive, all-powerful war, is our one supreme work. To that end the fullest measure of the nation's life must be given and upon it the utmost potentialities of our resources be concentrated. Banish everything else but the things which arm us with the power to strike for life and liberty.

Produce Everything

This means crowd every coal mine to the utmost of its capacity, run every furnace and steel plant as though the nation's life depended on it, which it does; build every ship, big and small, steel and wood, for which men and materials can be found, and count not the cost; run every cotton mill to its limit.

Produce every bale of cotton, every bushel of grain that can be grown, raise livestock and poultry, and keep on raising them, for our allies are hungry, and soon will starve if we cannot supply them bread and meat.

Make guns, the biggest and the best; produce explosives without limit; crowd all the potentialities of chemistry to the last notch of human energy; expand railroads; build permanent highways; make money with all possible energy, and turn it into Liberty Bonds and into Red Cross or kindred interests.

You Dare Not Shirk

Work, work, work, and keep on working, be you day laborer, mechanic clerk, banker, manufacturer, merchant, capitalist, preacher or teacher, or whatever may be your occupation. All that you have, all that you prize in life, the honor of womanhood—your women, be it remembered—the safety of the prattling baby, the child yet unborn, the religion of Christ, civilization, your own America,

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

LETTER SERIES NO. 148

A WAR SUBSTITUTE

A prominent school man in this state wrote in to us the other day saying it had been necessary to close his high school because of a lack of teachers, a condition caused by the War. Another teacher wrote in that if she could not find remunerative work during the summer months she would be compelled to leave the teaching profession and get into some sort of work that will yield a sufficient income to live on throughout the year.

Evidence is rapidly accumulating that the number of available teachers next year will be much smaller than ever. For one cause or another the ranks of the teachers are being thinned, and there seems small chance that these ranks can be re filled readily and quickly.

A Suggestion

Dr. P. P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education, makes a suggestion as to one means by which the places of teachers who have resigned can be filled and the suggestion is most applicable to this State. We have a great number of women who have had successful experience in teaching but who are now engaged in home-making. These ex-teachers may be called into the service of the schools and thus render a genuine patri-

otic service. Ample opportunity will be offered by the State Boards of Examiners and Institute Conductors for the granting of the necessary certificates and the supplementary income will help mightily in these times of high prices.

A Difficulty Met

Only one difficulty stands in the way, so far as we can see. A few school boards have passed rules and regulations forbidding the employment of local residents or married women as teachers. Dr. Claxton suggests that in all such communities a supplementary or emergency rule be passed making this regulation regarding the employment of married women and local residents a law of none effect for the period of the War.

Certainly this is a suggestion worth serious consideration. Unless some effective means of meeting the unavoidable conditions is found at once, the situation will grow worse instead of better. The problem of attending to the educational needs of our boys and girls is second only to the problem of winning the war, and as we are straining every possible nerve to punish the Hun so we must take every possible means within our power to keep our schools open and running at maximum capacity.

land of liberty, the home of the free, are now staked upon how you meet your individual responsibility in this, earth's supremest hour.

You cannot, you dare not shirk. You cannot throw the burden upon others. From the women, the babies, your country, your God, comes the call to you in thunder tones to do your duty and do it now.—Captain Tilghman.

OUR NEED TO STEP LIVELY

Our share of war savings stamps in Orange county is \$331,400. Up to May 1, the sales receipts reported by the central clearing office of the county were only \$51,331.06 or \$61,800 at maturity values.

We must sell \$270,000 worth of these stamps before the year ends, or we fall into the list of slacker counties.

The postoffice sales to May 1 were as follows:

Hillsboro - - - -	\$34,755.48
Chapel Hill - - - -	9,188.92
Efand - - - -	3,294.56
Cedar Grove - - - -	3,014.93
University - - - -	506.13
Teer - - - -	355.80
Carrboro - - - -	215.24

A full fourth of the Chapel Hill sales really belongs to Carrboro, whose people have bought from one interested, active, private citizen over \$2800 worth. On the other hand the sales at the Hillsboro office on May 1 were \$7,715 more than the above table shows. So Mr. Strudwick phones us this morning.

Everywhere popular interest has been sluggish because in Orange as everywhere else the liberty bond sales have been on a grand, spectacular scale. The more important matter of War Savings Stamps has not caught the attention of the public.

Besides, 25 cent stamps and \$4.15 certificates appeal to the little fellows with small means. The small fish have not yet gotten into the fry.

Why We Need to Wake Up

We say more important; we mean more important to the vast majority of the people in every community who have never saved anything, who ought to form the habit, and who now have the loftiest possible motive for doing so—the children in our homes, the careless people on wages and salaries who live from day to day, from hand to mouth with nothing ahead, whose silver always seems to be quicksilver.

The liberty bond buyers already have thrift habits, impulses, and capabilities; the war savings stamp buyers are the vast multitude that ought to develop thrift habits.

That's why the savings stamp campaign is more important; not more important to the cause, but more import-

ant to individuals and communities.

The counties that lead in stamp sales so far are counties where the county school superintendent has been most active, as in Richmond and Beaufort; or the school principal as in Shelby, Elizabeth City, Whiteville, and Stony Point. Or where the Women's Clubs have been taking an active part in the campaign; or the postmasters and the rural mail carriers have been busy outside their regular duties, or a Sunday school superintendent as at Clyde in Haywood county.

Cannot we get briskly busy in Orange about this matter? Manifestly some parts of the county are dead asleep, or nearly so—or apparently so.

And they are about to fall into disgrace.

War Savings Societies have been organized in 46 schools of Orange, but we have no reports from them in detail.

Our women and children can put this thing across if only they will.

WHITEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

The pupils of the state high school at Whiteville down in Columbus have bought and marketed over \$10,500 worth of war savings stamps to date. They have set \$20,000 as a mark for May 31.

Wherever a school has a live principal it has a great record in patriotic activities.

How about your school?

BEAUFORT COUNTY IS BUSY

The last report of the War Savings Stamp director for the state shows no war savings societies in Beaufort County, no limit club members, and thrift stamp sales up to April 1 amounting to less than \$12,000 for the whole county.

But Mr. Carl Goerch, editor of the Washington Daily News, writes us that war savings societies have been organized in every school community, and that innumerable meetings have been held at which prominent local citizens have volunteered to explain the issue to the people. Beaufort has a hard working organization and is no slacker county, he says; and we can easily believe all he says about these noble people.

We should be glad to have the number of W. S. S. in Beaufort, the record of sales by the various schools, the number of limit club members in the county, and the total sales to date.

The various counties and communities of North Carolina need fuller reports in detail, both for encouragement and rebuke.

We'll have to wake up if we take 50 million dollars worth of war stamps in this state by Jan. 1. The sales so far reported amount to less than two and a half million dollars.