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HOME-GUARD PATRIOTISM

A HARD YEAR AHEAD

In the fiscal year that ends this month the Government will have spent about twelve billion dollars. In the coming year it will undertake to spend at least twenty.

These are no mere figures on a printed page. They are no mere problems in bankers' finance, to be disposed of by clever bookkeeping entries. They are exigent and intimate personal notice that a hundred million people must do at least one-half better in the opening year than than they did in the closing one.

We got through the closing year very easily. We practiced, more or less, the most obvious and convenient economies—those that involved only some little bother in changing our habits, like eating corn and rye bread instead of wheat, but left us on the whole, living quite as agreeably as before.

Our rich folk cheerfully adopted the new fashion of given fewer parties, as they would have adopted any other fashion not disagreeable in itself. But we have not noticed anybody who got so close to a war regimen that he barked his shin against it. And that was not actually needed. With such easy sacrifices as we made the country got through the year adequately and creditably. Probably there is no point in barking your shin until the actual need is at hand.

These Treasury figures certify the need. They are notice that we are now coming under a more rigorous war regimen, comparable to that of Europe. We must produce and save one-half more. It means you. It means every person capable of directing his production and consumption. It is an exigent personal message. Overhaul your budget now.—Saturday Evening Post.

PINT-CUP PATRIOTISM

The other day a middle aged man stepped up to the postoffice window, paid in his \$4.17 and received therefor a five dollar War Savings Certificate. As he settled it safely in his inside pocket he remarked to the clerk, "I consider that just so much charity. I never expect to see my money any more, but win or lose I'm willing to go that much on your war stamp proposition."

Five dollars, you see, is the value he sets on the civilization his forefathers fought and died for. Freedom for America and humanity is worth just \$4.17 to him—just that and no more.

Two hundred and sixty-six men in his county are daring to give their lives. He does not have privilege of being counted in this number, but he offers four dollars and a few odd cents instead—and calls it charity.

The Measure of a Man

The measure of a man is his power of response to the challenge of great issues. The measure of this man is fewer dollars than you count on the fingers of one hand.

And he flings these few paltry dollars at humanity in this hour of extreme peril, about as he'd flip a few pennies at a beggar.

Civilization is ablaze. The world is afire. The fate of Christendom hangs trembling in the balance. This man is living in the most momentous hour in the history of mankind since Christ hung on the Cross.

And all it means to him is \$4.17.

They say he's worth \$10,000. The fact is he has \$10,000 or thereabouts in properties of one sort or another; but he's worth less than five dollars.

But there are others whose measure is smaller than that. They cannot or will not fight. And they will not save and lend!

Not one cent as yet! To the Red Cross, the Army Y. M. C. A. or any other patriotic purpose!

Is it you? or you?

What is your measure?

The rim of a pint-cup or the rim of the universe?

WAR AND THE UNIVERSITY

The University of North Carolina has been designated by the War Department

as a Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the training to begin with the opening of the University this Fall.

It has just been announced from Washington that Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. S. Stevens, U. S. A., has been selected as Commandant to be in charge of the Training Corps and will report in person within the next few days. Captain J. Stuart Allen, of the Princess "Pat's" Canadian Light Infantry, and Mr. J. V. Whitfield will also be back in September to help in the military training.

Under the provisions of this new classification students at the University taking the full military course will be eligible to appointment as commissioned officers in the army. Students taking the full course will also receive compensation during their senior year.

Engineering Courses

In response to urgent appeals from the government to speed up the training of technical men, the University of North Carolina will offer a special three year war-course in Engineering leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering. This course will provide three ways in which a young man may obtain a thorough intensive training in engineering.

In the first year all students will take the same courses in the fundamental sciences. Specialization will begin in the second year, one group of courses preparing for service in the engineer's corps, another for the signal corps, and a third for steam engineering in the Navy.

These courses will not only furnish a fine opportunity for young men who have a liking for science to train themselves for immediate practical service in the Army and Navy, but the times immediately following the end of the war will demand trained men in greater numbers than ever before.

GIVE WHAT YOU HAVE

Maybe you're a millionaire.

That isn't much.

Money is only a token.

But give your million.

A young man said to me: I wish I had more to give. I can only offer my life.

And in his eyes there was a look that might have been in the eyes of the Maid of Orleans—that might have gone out through the darkness from the Cross on Calvary.

He was just a boy—as young as would be accepted for over-sea service.

His resources had never been weighed, inventoried or tested.

He just put everything personal in a lump and gave it all—regretting it was not enough.

He didn't call or feel it a sacrifice.

Rather, a glad tribute to world-democracy; a consecrated investment in humanity.

He had so little—no great, accepted talent; no envied, golden treasure; no swelling sense of importance—just his life and youth and devotion—and these he gladly gave.

Armies so constituted don't go out to defeat, nor come back to betrayal.

What Are We Giving?

What have we to give?

A desire to do may be worth more than dollars.

The spirit counts.

Maybe your life is only a remnant.

Maybe most of it has gone into other things.

Give what you have—experience, enthusiasm, wisdom.

All these are needed.

Patience, forbearance, fortitude and faith.

These may be needed more.

Search yourself!

There always are forgotten things, like courage, hurrying initiative, resolution.

There always are hidden things, like pride and honor and renunciation.

You may be poor in dollars and rich in qualities.

All are needed.

There's a war to be won.

Or a world to be lost.

Search yourself.

Give what you have!—George E. Bowen, of the Vigilantes.

THE HOME FIRES

Lena Gilbert Ford

They were summoned from the hillside,
They were called in from the glen,
And the country found them ready
At the stirring call for men.

Let no tears add to their hardship,
As the soldiers pass along,
And although your heart is breaking,
Make it sing this cheery song.

Keep the home fires burning,
While your hearts are yearning,
Though your lads are far away
They dream of Home;
There's a silver lining
Through the dark cloud shining,
Turn the dark cloud inside out,
Till the boys come Home.

Over seas there came a pleading,
"Help a Nation in distress!"
And we gave our glorious laddies;
Honour made us do no less;
For no gallant Son of Freedom
To a tyrant's yoke should bend,
And a noble heart must answer
To the sacred call of "Friend."

A JOB OR A JAIL

The jig's up for the loafer, no matter what his income is. President Wilson is recommending that every state legislature pass the Maryland anti-loafing law, and what the President says goes with the American people these days.

Work or fight or go to jail, he says.

The Government makes that mandatory upon every man within the draft age. Self-respect makes it mandatory upon every man of every age.

If, perchance, there are any idlers and loafers continuing to lead lives of uselessness in your town despite war needs for man power, you can do a great deal to cause them to change their course. You can make a complaint to the sheriff or chief of police, or any officer, charging them with vagrancy.

If the vagrancy laws are not being strictly and unrelentingly enforced in your community, yours is one of the very few places in the United States where those laws are not enforced. You can help to see that they are enforced. You can see that loafers in your section get a job or go to jail. Every loafer put to work releases a man who may help on the farm.

Farmers need hands. Soldiers must have food. Farmers can't produce food unless they have help. The loafer is aiding the enemy whether he means to do so or not. The man so dead of spirit as not to realize his patriotic obligation must be forced to see it.

Give the loafers of your town a straight-from-the-shoulder understanding of their alternatives. This is no time for word mincing or baby talk.

Make him go to work or go to jail.—Federal Weekly News Letter.

WAKE AND NEW HANOVER

Wake voted on a county-wide issue of an additional 30 cents for schools, in order, as was fully shown, to supply the schools with teachers, and keep up the education of the children. The issue was overwhelmingly defeated; as a result, some of the schools will not open at all next year in Wake, and all the schools will be sadly crippled.

New Hanover voted on a quarter million dollar bond issue, and an additional tax of 10 cents for schools. The result was a decision for schools. The schools of New Hanover will be greatly improved, the terms lengthened, and the best teachers will seek employment there. Intelligence will thrive and prosper, and all the blessings and tremendous profits of intelligence will accrue to the people of New Hanover.

In Wake, the schools will drag, and eke out a miserable existence. The better class of teachers will leave, and untrained, unskilled, time-serving teachers will fill their places. Ignorance will prosper, and accelerate its wonderful powers of self-perpetuation. Poverty will increase, the helpless will go unschooled, untrained and undeveloped, and in the end rise up to curse those who blighted their chances in life. The state and the nation will go without their powers for good and be not richer but poorer by reason of the factional strife of Wake. God be thanked for counties like New Hanover to offset such counties as Wake.—H. B. Smith in the New Bernian.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION LETTER SERIES NO. 153

EDUCATION IN PATRIOTISM

Education in patriotism and its agencies, official and unofficial, engaged in in promoting patriotic work in the schools are reviewed in Teachers' Leaflet No. 2, just issued by the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior.

The work of the Council of National Defense, the National Security League, the National Committee of Patriotic Societies, the National Board for Historical Service, the Bureau of Education, the National Education Association, and the Committee on Public Information, is described in some detail so that teachers and school officers may have ready at hand abundant sources of help in spreading the teaching of true Americanism.

The Business of Schools

It is the contribution of American

schools, and particularly of colleges and universities, says the leaflet, to further the teaching of patriotism in the present emergency, and the opportunity to render such service has everywhere been eagerly accepted. Since, however, a number of organizations of national scope, some governmental, others privately supported, are now endeavoring to work through the schools of the country in the cause of education in patriotism, considerable confusion has arisen in the minds of school men regarding the origin and purpose of the various agencies at work. This leaflet aims to put them in touch with the material available and to describe the work of the leading organizations already in the field.

Copies of Education in Patriotism will be sent on application to the Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.

WHEN TOWNS WAX FAT

The old fashioned chamber of commerce with its cash bonuses and free factory sites, is rapidly passing away. Instead of grabbing business from each other, towns are beginning to look to the country, to growing corn and wheat and hay. Here lies the opportunity; for the great city, strange as it may seem, is out in the country, hidden in the fertility of the soil.

A successful hay campaign will bring factories to the town. Hay means beef and pork, which beckon the packing house and storage plant.

More corn means cereal mills, glucose factories, starch factories. Flour mills locate in wheat producing sections.

Creameries follow the dairy cow and the truck patch calls for the canning factory.

Towns are the natural evolution and growth of necessity—places to store and distribute the world's surplus products through the channels of commerce. There is but one road to permanent city building—that road leads to the farm. Business is so sympathetic, so sensitive to crop producing, that the forecast of a poor wheat or corn crop effects the markets of the world.

When the harvest fields smile, towns wax fat, and factories increase the pay roll. Corn, wheat and hay, beef, pork and poultry—these are the soil builders, the home builders, the builders of great cities.

Let us have more chambers of agriculture and commerce and fewer commercial clubs.—International Harvester Co.

HOME-GUARD DUTIES

We are called upon to buy war stamps because, as President Wilson says, this is a war of nations, not of armies, and everyone in the land must do his share. So far, more than 2,000,000 men have gone to the Army and Navy and 1,000,000 more are to join before August 1. These 3,000,000 men give themselves as their donation to the war. The remaining 97,000,000 people left at home must give something else as their share.

This savings pledge gives the stay-at-home an opportunity for service. We are asked to pledge ourselves to save and economize, to use labor and materials only as necessity demands, and to invest in War Saving Stamps.

The Government asks us to do this because the amount of labor and materials in the country is limited; there is not enough of either to permit us to use it in the same free way that we did in peace times and at the same time to leave enough in the markets for the Government. It is purely a question of supply and demand. If we use the supply, the Government does not have it for war needs. And the smaller amount the Government has for use the longer will the war last. This is the primary reason for the saving campaign.

But there is another side to the question. The Government asks us to pledge ourselves to save and help win the war. It does not ask us to give it anything except our cooperation. In return for our help we receive government security which pays us a good rate of interest.

If we do as the Government asks, and as we should, this then would be the re-

sult: (1) We shall buy only those things necessary to maintain us in the best of health and spirits; (2) by refraining from buying unnecessary things we shall leave in the markets for government use a greater supply of labor and material with which to win a quicker victory; (3) by not frittering our money away on things that do not make for efficiency we shall keep ourselves in better health and increase our powers of production; (4) by investing our savings in War Savings Stamps we shall be putting aside for those days which inevitably come if we live long enough, the means to greater happiness.—War Stamp News.

GERMAN PHILOSOPHY

Down with the world-conscience! Away with the spirit of world-brotherhood! Let the German spirit alone be our commander and leader! Its cry is more power! More German power! That is the legacy bequeathed to us by our dead heroes, and written in the flame-red letters of their blood. May those who trifle with this legacy be struck by the curse which will rise from their graves to God's heaven! He whose world conscience' or sense of responsibility toward humanity causes him to say or write anything else than that which the power of the German sword commands is, and ways will be, a feeble political dreamer, a gloomy wanderer in the clouds.—Berlin Deutsche Zeitung.

THREE GERMAN RIGHTS

We Germans in Prussia have three cardinal rights: the right to be soldiers, to pay taxes, to keep our tongues between our teeth. Consider well this fact: as long as the German people do not rise and enforce their own will, the assassination of the people will continue. Let thousands of voices shout, Down with the shameless extermination of nations! Down with those who are responsible for these crimes!—Liebnecht in Militarism.

BOY AND GIRL PATRIOTS

More than 2,400,000 boys and girls were reached through club work last year, according to a compilation recently made by the United States Department of Agriculture, which supervises this work in cooperation with the State agricultural colleges. Of this number approximately 350,000 made complete reports, which show that they produced and conserved products amounting to \$10,000,000.

In 33 northern and western States 840,606 boys and girls were enrolled. Of this number 160,625 made complete reports and produced and conserved products valued to \$3,700,000.

In the South there were 115,745 boys enrolled in the regular work, who produced products valued at \$4,500,000, and 73,306 girls who produced and conserved products valued at \$1,500,000.

In the emergency club work in the South the club leaders reached over 400,000 boys and approximately 1,000,000 girls who produced and conserved products valued at more than \$4,000,000.—Federal News Letter.