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# THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS LETTER

Published Weekly by the University of North Carolina for its University Extension Division.

NOVEMBER 1, 1922

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

VOL. VIII, NO. 50

Editorial Board: E. C. Branson, S. H. Hobbs, Jr., L. R. Wilson, E. W. Knight, D. D. Carroll, J. B. Bullitt, H. W. Odum. Entered as second-class matter November 14, 1914, at the Postoffice at Chapel Hill, N. C., under the act of August 24, 1913.

## FARM VALUES IN UNITED STATES

### A REAL UNIVERSITY

All records for matriculation at the University of North Carolina have been broken and unless the rate of enrollment slows down very markedly, the end of the session will find more than 2,000 students in attendance.

This is indeed a remarkable tribute to the rapidity with which the University is expanding, and to the spirit of educational progress which is abroad in the state. When it is borne in mind that a few years ago the total enrollment fell short of one thousand, this showing becomes all the more inspiring.

The credit for this growth belongs to the memory of Edward Kidder Graham. He did not live to see the fruits of his progressive policies but his spirit marches on. He planted the feet of the University firmly in the path of public service and his successor has kept them there. The Graham ideal is still the magic.

The secret of the University's growth is to be found in the fact that it is now an integral part of the public school system and a potent factor in the life of the state. It is no longer a monastery where aspiring young men bury themselves for four years before accepting the responsibilities of manhood's estate. It tries to bring collegiate training within the reach of every boy in North Carolina in whom ambition burns with ever so faint a glow.—Asheville Times.

### OX-CART EDUCATION

Sixty years ago America was the fourth nation in the world in terms of education. Then it slipped to fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and finally ninth place.

Prussia has one man in a thousand who cannot read or write. Denmark, Switzerland, and Holland have one man out of four thousand who cannot read or write.

We have seven men in every hundred who have acknowledged that they can do neither, and in the industrial centers among the foreign-born twenty out of every hundred are illiterate.

We are still riding in an ox cart as far as rural education is concerned, while physically we are riding in a palace car.—Newell Dwight Hillis.

### WORTH \$9.02 A DAY

Every day spent in school pays a child \$9.02.

Here is the proof. Uneducated laborers earn on the average \$500 a year for 40 years, a total of \$20,000.

High-school graduates earn on the average \$1,000 a year for 40 years, a total of \$40,000.

This education requires 12 years of school of 180 days each, a total of 2,160 days in school.

If 2,160 days at school add \$20,000 to the income for life, then each day at school adds \$9.02.

The child that stays out of school to earn less than \$9.00 a day is losing money, not making money.

With no schooling—of five million people, only 31 attained distinction.

With elementary schooling—of 33 million people, only 808 attained distinction.

With high-school education—of 3 million people, only 1,245 attained distinction.

The child with no schooling has one chance in 150,000 of performing distinguished service.

With elementary education he has four times the chance.

With high school education, 87 times the chance.

With college education, 800 times the chance.

What is your child's chance?—U. S. Government Report.

### A COUNTRY GIRL'S CREED

I believe that the country is a better place for me to live in than the city, because it is cleaner, quieter, and more beautiful. I believe that I can find no nobler work than to use all the knowledge and skill I can obtain to make my country home a place of happiness for my family and friends.

I believe that the community in which I live is a part of my home and that I should work earnestly with my neighbors to bring more helpfulness and joy into the community life.

I believe that God did not mean to shut me in a house, away from the free air and sunshine. I believe that all the blessings of the great outdoors are intended for me. I believe that for me it is an ennobling privilege to work with Nature—to care for the life-giving soil with my own hands, to sow the seed and help it grow. I believe that all my life I should plan to have some work that calls me every day into the open air.

I believe in learning to enjoy good books, good music, and good pictures, but most of all I believe in reading in Nature's unwritten books the wonderful stories of plants and animals; in listening to the music of birds and insects, of wind and rain; in watching the ever-changing pictures of earth and sky. For I believe that God has given all these things to make my country home beautiful and dear to me.—Flora Bullock.

### STOP THAT LEAK

The two Carolinas stand among the highest of states in the value of crop production. But in farm wealth we rank about fortieth. The margin between the two is out of all proportion to natural law. If called in for consultation the efficiency expert—the business doctor—would tell us at once there is a leak where no leak has a right to be.

For almost a hundred years we have been bearing a large hand in helping to clothe the world with our cotton. We have kept the high and mighty and the poor and lowly in smokes and chewing since time began in this country. We have robbed our forests and sold the fruits thereof that the people of the nation might be housed.

And for every one hundred cents that we have received from the sale of our crops, our timber and our mineral, the greatest inherited and acquired wealth God has ever given to any people, we have sent about 80 cents away to build mighty cities and establish commanding markets in other states.

A country may go on for a thousand years producing, but unless it conserves it will be poor and a debtor wherever credit may be obtained. When we people of the Carolinas finally get it driven into and clear through our hides that our farm wealth should more clearly approach the figure of our average crop value we will stop sending away for the things that are produced in mill, or factory, or on farms within 40 miles of our home.

When we learn to keep our money at home by buying at home—when we build up our small towns into prosperous cities by giving preference to the products of our struggling manufacturing plants, price and quality being equal, the 80 cents that has been going away never to return will stay at home for home distribution.

The leak is of our own creation. Let's plug it.—Bulletin, Made-in-Carolina Association.

### I AM THE VACANT LOT

I am the unplanted city lot—one of the 100,000 such lots in North Carolina.

Build upon me a home not a house.

Plant me with loving hands and heartfelt interest, and plant me for your children's sake. Plant me with care and with earth filled with humus. With this foundation, I will give you fruit and flowers.

Plant me to last. Let oaks and hard maples shade and protect the children of this and the next generation. Mow, lime, and re-seed my lawn often to make me a green carpet.

Landscape me in harmony with my neighbors. Plant my street with one variety of permanent trees. Let me and my neighboring lots breathe and express the cheerful smile of bloom and shade trees. The world at the beginning was a garden, the first man and woman walked in beauty wheresoever they went.

Locate my home back from the street, the noise, the dust. Let my en-

### KNOW NORTH CAROLINA A South Carolina Verdict

North Carolina, a leader among the States of the South in so many respects, has taken the lead in the important matter of rehabilitating and further developing the fish and oyster industry. The North Carolinians have not confined themselves to mere talk about opening—or rather, reopening—this promising road to wealth. In fact they talked about it only a little while before proceeding to take action. With Governor Morrison heartily supporting the movement and pushing it energetically, the work of restoring and then developing the North Carolina fish and shell-fish resources seems to be well under way.

Surveys are now being made under the direction of the Fisheries Commission and the Geological Survey. The first of these was undertaken in New River, formerly one of the most important and most lucrative of the North Carolina oyster centers. A survey of the New River region reveals that the tides have washed up sand bars which form a dam against Atlantic salt water and that the construction of inexpensive jetties will remove these obstructions.

The point of importance is that North Carolina is not guessing about her fisheries but is going to work both energetically and scientifically, that she is finding out by investigation what needs to be done and is getting ready to do it. What she is doing forecasts, as The Asheville Citizen puts it, reconstruction of an industry which in earlier days was one of the most flourishing in the state and the revival of which will mean increased income for her citizens and for the state treasury.

South Carolina's opportunity in this field is as great as that of North Carolina, but we have not yet caught the latter state's vision of the great things that lie in the development of natural resources. Only the other day there was found in North Carolina along Deep River a deposit of 60,000,000 tons of workable coal and the discovery was not due to accident but to the determination of the North Carolinians to find out by scientific investigation what their state contained in the form of natural wealth. With coal prices averaging \$3.50 a ton at the mines, this discovery, as The Citizen points out, means an addition of over \$200,000,000 to the wealth of the Old North State.—Charleston News and Courier.

trance path beginning at my most convenient corner wind to a welcoming door step. Hundreds pass by to one who enters. Plan to plant a welcome.

Plant me for every month in the year. Plant in masses, avoid straight lines and leave the lawn center open. Evergreens will give winter warmth, berried plants will attract the birds. Look out the living room door, the dining room window, and from where Mother sits sewing. Inside the home is the place from which to properly locate shade, shrubs, and flower beds.

Plan before planting me. Make of me no checker board. Make flowers a part of my landscape but avoid pails perched on posts, kettles, and old tanks stood on end. Be a good housekeeper in the outdoor living room. Select plants to suit the cost and style of home.

Planting me will make you a better man, a more successful man, a better neighbor. Your family will be born here, will grow up here, will live their happiest days with me. Beauty is a necessary commodity for happiness.

Remove all trees and plants from me and it will be as the desert of Sahara.

Plant me now. Nature is striving to cover my bare spots, but help is needed. Screen the harsh junction point of ground and building. Make of me a simple landscape garden. Trees eat, trees drink, neglect them they die. In which respect they are like your family.—Paul C. Lindley.

### THE VALUE OF FARMS

The average Iowa farm is the most valuable in the United States, as detailed compilations of the last federal census reveal.

Agricultural statistical tables just published by the census bureau list the Hawkeye estate first, with an average value per farm of \$38,941.

The Craven county farmer, upon reading those figures, will immediately say that some typographical error has been made. But rest easy; no error has been made. These are all actual figures—\$38,941.

We didn't blame the farmer of this section for being skeptical. The figures as compared with the values of farms in eastern North Carolina are astounding.

But there's a reason. Iowa is the richest agricultural state in the Union because of one fact—and that fact is that she has gone in extensively for diversified farming and livestock raising.

If we wish to increase the value of our farm lands in this section of the country, there is only one thing; that we can do—and that is to follow Iowa's example.

The reason Craven county land is worth so much less than Iowa is because we raise crops that are worth less. If the farmers of Iowa followed the same tactics as the farmers of Craven county, the value of their land would be decreased 50 percent or more.

However there's no reason for growing discouraged. Craven county is slowly but steadily climbing out of the rut into which she has sunk. The time is coming when the comparison between the value of our farm land and that of Iowa will not be as odious as it is at present.—New Bern Sun-Journal.

### A COW FOR EVERY FARM

Although there are thousands of under-sized boys and girls with weak

bones, bad teeth, and dull intellects, starving for milk, the cheapest and best of foods, yet there is only one cow to every fifteen persons in fifty of our eastern counties. Dr. W. S. Rankin, State Health Officer, says that failure to use milk with infancy and childhood in sufficient quantities and of pure quality is, in all probability, the greatest sin that parents commit against their children. Upon an adequate milk supply, the future of the child and of the race is more dependent perhaps than on any other single thing.

Obviously, the remedy is to get more milk cows, not necessarily pure bred, but good milk cows. The average family, consisting of three children and two adults, should have for best nutrition, a quart of milk each for the children and one pint each for the adults, or one gallon per day. This is just about what the average cow produces.

But be careful. Before getting too many cows we must first have pasture for them. Every family, be it tenant or otherwise, should at once get ready to plant two or more acres for every cow it has, or expects to have. This should be sown right away, if conditions are favorable, but not later than the first to tenth of October. Don't delay. Get the soil prepared, get the seed and have them ready to sow when there is moisture in the soil. For a formula for pasture grasses, call on your County Agent, or write to your Agricultural Extension Service at Raleigh, N. C.

### AN AMERICAN

I am an American. God willing, I will carve out the future with these two hands and this brain. I will stand on my own feet and I will win success for myself and my own. If I should fail, or fall behind my fellows in the race of life, the fault and discredit will be mine, no other's. If I lose I seek no alibi in the character of my environment; I harbor no class resentment; I carry no red flag of bitterness or sedition. I fight forward, whining not, independent, clear-eyed. I am an American.—Selected.

### FARM PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES

#### Average per Farm in 1920

Based on the 1920 Census of Agriculture, and covering (1) farm lands and buildings, (2) livestock, and (3) farm machinery, tools, and implements.

The values are greatly decreased since 1920, but the decreases are fairly uniform the country over, and therefore the rank of the states remains practically unchanged.

United States average per farm \$12,084; North Carolina average \$4,634. Forty-two states make a better showing. Among these are seven southern states—Texas, Oklahoma, Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, and South Carolina, in the order named.

The differences in rank lie mainly (1) in the average size of farms in the different states, (2) in the varying number of cultivated acres per farm, (3) in the value of farm buildings, (4) in the quantity and quality of livestock, and (5) in the amount and value of farm implements—cheap hand-tools, costly labor-saving machinery, and the like.

The tables to follow will exhibit (1) the average number of cultivated acres per farm, (2) the average value of farm buildings, (3) the average value of livestock, and (4) the average value of livestock per farm in the various states of the Union.

J. H. Burton, Rockingham County  
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Rank	States	Property Per Farm	Rank	States	Property Per Farm
1	Iowa	\$39,941	25	Connecticut	\$10,019
2	South Dakota	37,835	26	New York	9,879
3	Nebraska	33,771	27	Maryland	9,678
4	Nevada	31,546	28	Massachusetts	9,389
5	California	29,158	29	Michigan	8,976
6	Illinois	28,108	30	Oklahoma	8,649
7	Arizona	23,418	31	Pennsylvania	8,551
8	North Dakota	22,651	32	Rhode Island	8,238
9	Wyoming	21,235	33	Delaware	7,903
10	Minnesota	21,221	34	Vermont	7,661
11	Kansas	19,982	35	Virginia	6,425
12	Colorado	17,966	36	Florida	6,116
13	Montana	17,095	37	New Hampshire	5,782
14	Idaho	17,008	38	West Virginia	5,687
15	Oregon	16,304	39	Maine	5,609
16	Washington	15,962	40	Kentucky	5,587
17	Indiana	14,831	41	Tennessee	4,953
18	Wisconsin	14,143	42	South Carolina	4,946
19	Missouri	13,654	43	North Carolina	4,634
20	Utah	12,130	44	Georgia	4,366
21	Ohio	12,060	45	Louisiana	4,354
22	New Mexico	10,896	46	Arkansas	3,974
23	New Jersey	10,499	47	Mississippi	3,546
24	Texas	10,200	48	Alabama	2,698