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# THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS LETTER

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## THE NEWS LETTER

The UNIVERSITY NEWS LETTER will go regularly to the reading public that wants it in North Carolina. A post card will enable us to know the reader's wish. Advise us at some early date, and thereby help us make up our permanent mailing list.

## BEHIND AND BEYOND COLLEGE WALLS

Behind campus walls in North Carolina in 1910, all our colleges counted, were only 6,594 students of both sexes.

Or only 12 for every thousand children enrolled in our elementary schools, public and private.

Our State ranks 40th in this particular. Six southern states make a better, and seven a poorer showing.

## WIN A COLLEGE DEGREE AT HOME

Beyond campus walls in North Carolina in the census year, were 74,600 boys and girls, between 16 and 20 years of age, who were bread-winners and wage-earners—our own race and color, kith, kin and kind; caught in the fell clutch of circumstance and forced to work—many of them at back-breaking toil.

The University holds out a hand to them. Outside our windows hang kindly lamps of learning.

These young people cannot go to college. And so the University goes to them with correspondence courses: 19 credit courses leading to University degrees, and 17 non-credit courses. A post card of inquiry will bring full information about the chances offered.

## THE BRAHMIN CASTE OF SCHOLARS

What Emerson called the Brahmin caste of scholars is never a large group of people—in North Carolina or elsewhere at any one time in the world's history. The graduates of all the colleges in the State number perhaps fewer than 50,000 people, all told. So few are the wearers of academic purple!

But two and a half million people in the State live beyond college walls, busy with the nagging problems of a work-a-day world.

Nearly one-fourth of the white girls and women of North Carolina, ten years of age and older, are at work for a living outside their homes or home occupations—130,000 of them! Our toiling brothers—white youths and men—number 460,000. What chances have they had at college or university culture?

If the learning of colleges does not mean a leaning toward the toilers in North Carolina in the mills and factories, in the shops and on the farms, and a longing to serve them, it is a shabby, sorry, parasitic something that deserves neither encouragement or support by the tax-paying public.

## DEMOCRATIC CULTURE

The University is busy extending its campus limits to the boundaries of the State in every direction; is putting the culture of the University centre at the command of all the people of every sort and kind; is relating, adjusting, and adapting its activities to democratic needs in North Carolina, in a state-wide ministry of service.

Whatever anybody in the State wants to know, and is prepared to learn, the University ought to be ready, or ought to get ready as soon as possible, to teach. What else pray ought the word University to mean? Sealing up the learning of the race, setting it in air-tight vessels on the shelves of academic work-shops and breaking the seals at stated times for the favored few was the old-time, world-wide ideal of University propriety and dignity.

Already the University of North Carolina has a Bureau of General Information. It offers to the public afield instruction by lectures—128 this year. Its Debating Union reached between thirty and forty thousand people last year. Its Teachers' Bureau is a busy place. It maintains a Municipal and Legislative Reference Library. Also an Economics and Social

Reference Library, devoted to the problems of business and life in North Carolina.

Its Know-Your-Own-Home-State and Your-Own-Home-County clubs are searching out the forces and agencies that are making or marring the future of the State.

Here is the University helping or trying to help the folks—not just the few behind college walls; but the multitudes beyond.

## THE KNOW-YOUR-HOME-COUNTY CLUBS

The county clubs at the University are studying economics and sociology through a microscope mainly. Also, through a telescope incidentally, in order to get ourselves properly related to the grand scheme of things. Many a student knows these large subjects fairly well; but about his own community and county he knows pitifully little.

The county clubs are bent upon a competent knowledge of the home-county and the mother-state. They are concentrating upon the economic and social problems of the people who are their own. And already they are beginning to realize that they have entered upon a new field of University learning—a field of rich information, education, stimulation and preparation for competent citizenship.

The new Extension Bulletin, number 9, (mailed upon request) gives full details of The Home-County-Club Studies.

## HOME-SPUN STUDIES

Know-Your-Home-County Clubs are needed all over the State, in every community; and they are being rapidly organized. Directions, information, details—whatever is needed—can be had by addressing the North Carolina Club at the University.

The other day, the Home-County Study-Clubs came up for discussion in a county-site town.

"Just what do you mean by studying a county?" piped up a Tar Heel in the crowd.

"I'm a college bred man," said he, "I was hatched out in this county. Man and boy, I've lived in it all my life. I know all the folks and every goose trail in it. If there is anything about it I don't know, I would like to know what it is?"

A bulletin was mailed out to him. In a few days, came this answer: "Gee Whiz! If I knew as much about my county as this bulletin calls on me to know, I'd be of some account in it, sure enough! I didn't know there were so many important things to know about a body's own home people. Guess I'll organize a Home-Study-Club right here."

Send for the Bulletin. Read it and do likewise.

## THE CAROLINA COUNTY CLUBS

They shall be the artist, the composer, the portrait painter, of their people. Their faith, their cry, their anger, their love shall be in them. In them shall be seen the panorama of the crowd, focused into a single purpose.

In them shall be put in the foreground of the State's attention the things that belong in the foreground. And the things that belong in the background shall be put in the background, and the little ideas and little men shall look little in it, and the big ones shall look big.

GERALD STANLEY LEE,  
In "Crowds."

## COUNTRY-LIFE LECTURES

During 1913-14 lectures were delivered in 128 North Carolina communities by members of the University faculty, no other expense being incurred by the communities for which the lectures were made than the traveling expenses of the speaker.

Among 125 or more subjects which are offered for the present year upon the same terms are the following which are of special interest to rural communities:

Community Nest Eggs, by Prof. E. C. Branson; Geology in Relation to Soils, by Prof. Collier Cobb; Electricity on the Farm, by Prof. P. H. Daggett; Home Illumination, by Dr. C. H. Herty; Private Water Systems for the Home and Farm, by Prof. T. F. Hickerson; The Origin and Prevention of Typhoid Fever, by Dr. W. D. MacNider; Co-operative Marketing of Farm Products, by Dr. C. L. Raper; The Farmer's Part in Highway Improvement, by Prof. M. H. Stacy; The Farm-Life School, by Dr. L. A. Williams; Books for the Farm and How to Get Them, by Dr. L. R. Wilson.

## DID YOU KNOW IT?

Do you care to know more about the people of Europe and the conditions which made this war? Do you care to do supervised study in preparation for that State examination? Would you like to continue some of your University studies where you had to break them off? Have you some spare time which you would like to turn to profit?

There are offered by the University thirty-six courses by correspondence: about one-half of them give credit toward a degree, and for successful work in the others a certificate is granted. The work is under the direction of the regular faculty members who receive no extra remuneration. Enrollment has already begun. Who'll be the next?

For fuller information write to the Bureau of Extension, Chapel Hill, N. C.

## A DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEMONSTRATION FAIR FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE WEEK

What are the ladies of your community doing to make Community Service Week a great big success? Why not go to work at once and arrange a domestic science exhibit?

In every community there is always some woman who makes the very best biscuits, another who excels in bread-making, another who is famous for the fine muffins she makes or for her neat, clean, and tidy kitchen, and there is still another who knows how to "fry" meat, when frying is necessary, without sending the food to the table "swimming in a flood of grease."

These women are domestic science experts and they ought to "get together" and give to each other and the general public a demonstration of that in which each excels so that all may be benefited.

The ladies of a Community Club in a little North Carolina village arranged to give a domestic science demonstration "Fair," as they called it, and advertised that an expert lady instructor would be present to lecture and to give practical demonstration in domestic science.

To their great consternation, a few days before the appointed time, the lecturer sent word that she could not come. Of necessity they turned to themselves for help and at once resolved that each would demonstrate at the "Fair" that which she could do best at home.

The following is the program which was successfully carried out to the very great delight and benefit of a large crowd of visitors:

Bread making with patented mixer, Patty cases, Cold Slaw, Coffee making, Cake making, Tomato canning, Tea making, Cooking—oil stoves, fireless cookers, and chafing dishes.

There was also a display of labor saving devices such as mop wringers, meat choppers, clothespin aprons, dish drain, a kitchen cabinet, carpet sweeper, washing machine, oil stoves, and many other useful articles, all of which were loaned by merchants in the village or by the lady owners themselves.

The demonstration was continued through the entire day and was voted a most helpful and instructive affair.

Why cannot your community do something like this for Community Service Week and add plain and fancy sewing and any other feature that may occur to those in charge?

The Fair costs nothing and is worth much. It can be quickly arranged, try it.—The University of North Carolina, School of Education, Letter Series No. 3.

## COMMUNITY SERVICE WEEK

### For Better, Richer, Greater State

The current number of the Alumni Review carries the following open letter by President E. K. Graham to the Alumni of the University: "You have probably received from the committee at Raleigh a copy of the Community Service Week Bulletin. Our Bureau of Extension has sent you a copy of our Syllabus of Home County Studies. If you have not received these bulletins they may be secured by writing to the University or to W. C. Crosby, Secretary, Raleigh. The purpose of both these pamphlets is to arouse a deeper and more intelligent civic consciousness throughout the State and to direct it along definite, constructive lines.

"Local, national, and world conditions urge upon us the supreme opportunity that will be offered to our State in the great expansive economic and intellectual movements of the decade. To take our due share of their benefits we must prepare ourselves energetically and in fundamental ways. These pamphlets provide a clear, detailed and abundantly fruitful plan. They point an open way. They tell how.

"Men and women trained in our colleges and in the University may here show in a fine and productive fashion the splendid loyalties we profess, by enthusiastically entering this non-partisan campaign for a better, richer, greater State."

## COMPULSORY EDUCATION

### A High School Debate

Do you have a public discussion society in your community for the school children or the adults? If so, the following brief discussion may be suggestive for an early meeting. If you do not have a society, write to the Bureau of Extension of the University of North Carolina for a copy of a model constitution and directions explaining how to organize one. For literature on the subject given, write to the Bureau of Extension at Chapel Hill, or the North Carolina Library Commission, at Raleigh.

Other subjects for discussion will appear regularly in the University NEWS LETTER.

### COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Resolved, That the present school law of North Carolina should be so amended as to require all children between the ages of seven and fourteen, inclusive, who are not physically unable, to attend six months each year.

### AFFIRMATIVE ARGUMENTS

1. The State should have the legal right to enforce as complete education as possible of all children, because the efficiency of its citizenship would thereby be increased.
2. The State should have the legal right to insist that public money spent upon the public school system for the education of all children of school age should accomplish the end sought.
3. Compulsory education within these limitations would increase the school enrollment and lengthen the time spent in school by each child. North Carolina's average in these two important respects has been very low.

### NEGATIVE ARGUMENTS

1. Such an extension of the present law would result in the further infringement of individual liberty. One man has no right to dictate the standard of education for another man's child.
2. Such extension of the law would result in further over-crowding of schoolhouses and classes. It would result in very inefficient teaching.
3. Other things are needed more today than the measure suggested. Our present law should be strictly enforced. Greater interest should be taken in the school by the committee and leading citizens. The teacher should draw a better salary. He should study local conditions more carefully. These things would count for far more in our school system and for the individual child than the measure proposed.

## FIRST IN NORTH CAROLINA

### Some Carolina Club Findings

Bertie, first in miles of improved public roads—411 miles.

Scotland, first in per cent of public roads improved—88 per cent.

New Hanover, in density of population—148 per sq. mi.

Gaston, in density of rural population—84 per sq. mi.

Guilford, in increase of population, 1900-1910—54.8 per cent.

Guilford, in increase of rural population, 1900-1910—41 per cent.

Scotland, in per-acre value of farm land—\$44.82.

Pamlico, in per-acre increase of farm land values, 1900-1910—321 per cent.

Scotland, in average per-acre crop yielding power—\$42.02.

Alleghany, in per capita wealth of country population—\$560.

Alleghany, in per capita food and feed producing power—\$106.

Ashe, in cattle per 1000 acres—81.

Johnston, in hogs per 1000 acres—121.

Robeson, in total cotton production 1913—54,039 bales.

Scotland, largest per cent of cultivated acreage in cotton—57 per cent.

Pitt, in total tobacco production—1,973,950 lbs.

Greene, largest per cent of cultivated acreage in tobacco—12 per cent.

Robeson, in total cereals production—1,148,630 bu.

Burke, largest per cent of cultivated acreage in cereals—56 per cent.

Johnston, in total corn production—951,441 bu.

Davidson, in total hay and forage production—17,340 tons.

Unless otherwise indicated, the figures above are taken from or based on the 1910 census.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA CLUB ANNOUNCES PROGRAM

The following program for the year has been announced by the steering committee of the North Carolina Club at the University:

October 21—The Food Producing and Wealth Retaining Power of North Carolina, Fred R. Yoder of Catawba County.

November 4—The Decreasing Meat Supply of North Carolina and the Increasing Cost of Living, J. M. Daniels of Davidson County.

November 18—Local Packing and Refrigerating Plants, W. R. Taylor of Franklin County.

December 3-5—Celebration of Community Service Week.

December 16—Are Farm Lands Bearing an Unreasonable Share of the Tax Burden?

January 13—Debate, Question: A State-Wide Dog Tax for Schools.

February 10—The Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar.

February 24—Open.

March 10—Orange County Club.

March 24—Debate, Question: Resolved, That home and farm ownership is beneficial to the negro and the community in which he lives.

April 7—Wake County Club.

April 21—Mecklenburg County Club.

May 5—New Zealand's Graduated Land Tax.

May 12—Final Rally.

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