

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 26, 1915

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

VOL. I, NO. 27

Editorial Board: E. C. Branson, J. G. deR. Hamilton, L. R. Wilson, Z. V. Judd, S. R. Winters, L. A. Williams Entered as second-class matter November 14, 1914, at the postoffice at Chapel Hill, N. C., under the act of August 24, 1912.

NORTH CAROLINA CLUB STUDIES

NORTH CAROLINA FIRST

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an exhibit of the economic and social problems to which students at the University have been giving themselves during the year just closing.

They are North Carolina problems of pressing importance and large significance. They call for complete mastery and wise solution, if North Carolina is to move into the first rank in half a hundred particulars of commonwealth leadership.

These subjects are not in the least fantastic and bizarre. They make little appeal to romantic sentiment. They demand and have received the toil of prolonged, painstaking drudgery.

Southern students have not hitherto been credited with the will to undertake patient assault upon homespun studies of this sort. It has been repeatedly said that we are a race of stump speakers, not students; orators and politicians, not economists or social scientists.

As a matter of fact, the South is tardily beginning the study of her economic and social problems. North Carolina is well to the fore in this new field of work.

Training for Citizenship

To ascertain in some definite, accurate sort the economic and social status of a state is a great undertaking; but it is work that must be done in patient drudgeries throughout long years, if town councils, boards of county commissioners, and state legislatures are to act sanely, safely, and wisely in matter affecting community or commonwealth welfare.

Any subjects whatsoever upon which governing bodies in democratic communities are called upon to legislate are proper subjects for scholarly investigation in our schools and colleges. What better preparation can there be for efficient citizenship and social service? Send for the University Extension Bulletin No. 9, showing the sweep, range, and variety of these Home-State Studies.

Year's Work at the University

During the year just closing, seventy odd North Carolina problems have received the patient attention of workers in the laboratories of Rural Economics and Sociology. The work has been done by students in this department, and by members of the County Clubs and the North Carolina Club.

Eleven of these studies have appeared in the Community Service Week Bulletin for 1914; and fourteen, in various issues of the University News Letter since November 18, 1914. Others have failed to reach the general public in North Carolina, because the University lacks funds with which to pay for printer's ink, paper, press work, and postage. We are hoping that it will not always be so.

Forward and Rearward Counties

These studies enable the people of a county to know whether or not they are moving forward, marking time, or dropping to the rear in some seventy important particulars. Each county is compared with itself over a ten years period. It is also compared with every other county in the State, and given its proper rank.

Where does your county stand? In what direction is it moving? Where does it lag? What is the way out?

These are problems that the University is concentrating upon, in training her students for efficient service to the home-county and Mother-State.

CAROLINA SOCIAL RESEARCH STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY, 1914-15

1. Illiteracy Among Native-born Whites. For Community Service Week Bulletin, 1914.
2. Illiterate Native White Voters. S. H. DeVault, Tennessee.
3. Cotton Mill Operative Illiteracy. G. H. Cooper, Rowan County.
4. Public School Tax Rates. For Community Service Week Bulletin, 1914.
5. White School Attendance, 6 to 14 Years Age, 1910 Census. B. B. Holder, Montgomery County.
6. Negro School Attendance, 6 to 14

- Years of Age, 1910 Census. D. R. Harris, Buncombe County.
7. Pauperism, In-Door and Out-Door. D. G. Royal, Wayne County.
8. General Death Rates of Cities, 5,000 Inhabitants and Over. Phil Branson, Orange County.
9. Infant Death Rates, Under 5 Years of Age, in Cities of a 1,000 or more Inhabitants. F. H. Deaton, Iredell County.
10. Tuberculosis Death Rates, by Races, in Cities with 5,000 or more Inhabitants. E. B. Borden, Wayne County.
11. Typhoid Death Rates, by Races, in Cities with 5,000 or more Inhabitants. H. C. Conrad, Forsyth County.
12. Occupational Death Ratios, for the Sexes, in the Registration Area. G. H. Cooper, Rowan County.
13. Rural Health and Sanitation. V. W. McGee, Buncombe County.
14. Wage-Earning Women, By Races. J. M. Huske, Cumberland County.
15. Child Labor. J. H. Jones, Craven County.
16. Cotton Mill Labor. Harry Miller, Alexander County.
17. Marriages in 1914. K. H. Bailey, Wake County.
18. Church Membership Ratios, 1906 Census. For Community Service Week Bulletin, 1914.
19. Church Membership Ratios in Tennessee, 1906 Census. Miss Ernestine Noa, Tennessee.
20. Non-Church Members, 10 Years Old and Older, 1906 Census. Rev. Walter Patten.
21. Church and Sunday School Survey, Forsyth County. J. T. Day, Forsyth County.
22. Improved Public Highways, 1913. W. J. Hardesty, Cartaret County.

CAROLINA RESEARCH STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AT THE UNIVERSITY, 1914-15

1. Per Capita Country Wealth, 1910 Census. For Community Service Week Bulletin, 1914.
2. Farm Property, 1910 Census. G. L. Lambert, Guilford County.
3. Negro Taxable Wealth, 1914, and Ten Year Increases. E. F. Conrad, Forsyth County.
4. Negro Farm Ownership, Increases and Decreases 1900 and 1910 Censuses. J. T. Day, Forsyth County.
5. Farm Land Assessments, 1910. E. S. Booth, Durham County.
6. Sources of State Tax Revenues in the U. S., 1913-03. S. H. DeVault, Tennessee.
7. Income Taxes, 1914. E. S. Booth, Durham County.
8. The B. Tax Schedule Receipts, 1914. A. N. Anderson, Wake County.
9. The C. Tax Schedule Receipts, 1914. C. F. Benbow, Guilford County.
10. The Professional Tax Receipts, 1914. F. O. Clarkson, Mecklenburg County.
11. The County Tax Rates. H. C. Conrad, Forsyth County.
12. Farm Mortgage Indebtedness. J. F. Hackler, Alleghany County.
13. Rural Population Densities: Ten Year, Increases or Losses. J. O. Dysart, Caldwell County.
14. Population Increases or Decreases, 1900 and 1910 Census. G. E. Edgerton, Wayne County.
15. Negro Population Ratios: Ten Year Increases or Decreases. E. D. Edgerton, Wayne County.
16. Farm Tenancy with Ten Year Increases or Decreases, 1910 Census. For Community Service Bulletin, 1914.
17. Farm Tenancy in Texas, 1910 Census. J. N. Hall, Texas.
18. Share Tenancy, 1910 Census. O. L. Goforth, Durham County.
19. Unimproved Areas, 1910 Census. L. McNeil, Orange County.
20. Per-Acre Investment in Farm Implements, 1910 Census. H. P. Foust, Guilford County.
21. Cultivated Acres per Work-Animal, 1910 Census. W. L. Goldston, Chatham County.
22. Non-Food Crops: Per cents of total, 1910 Census. G. A. Mebane, Guilford County.

AN INSTRUMENT OF DEMOCRACY President E. K. Graham

The State University is the instrument of democracy for realizing all of the high and healthful aspirations of the state.

Creating and pre-created by the state, it has no immediate part, however, in a specific social programme. Its service is deeper and more pervasive. It sees its problem as positive, not negative; as one of fundamental health, not of superficial disease. It looks on the state as a producer; not as a policeman.

It is not so much concerned with doing a certain set of things, as infusing the way of doing all things with a certain ideal. Not by spasmodic reform, not by sentiment, nor by the expiations of philanthropy; but by understanding, criticism, research, and applied knowledge it would reveal the unity of the channels through which life flows, and minister to the purification of its currents.

It would conceive the present state and all of its practical problems as the field of its service, but it would free the term service from the narrowing construction of immediate practice.

The whole function of education is to make straight and clear the way for the liberation of the spirit of men from the tyranny of place and time, not by running away from the world, but by mastering it.

Per-Acre Crop Yields, 1910 Census, For Community Service Week Bulletin, 1914.

Per Capita Food Production, 1910 Census. For Community Service Week Bulletin, 1914.

Imported Food and Feed in North Carolina, 1910 Census. G. W. Bradshaw, Randolph County.

The Three Typical Farm Systems in North Carolina. G. W. Bradshaw, Randolph County.

Imported Food and Feed in Tennessee, 1910 Census. S. H. DeVault, Tennessee.

Food and Feed Production in the East Texas Cotton Belt, 1910 Census. C. M. Moore, Texas.

Per Capita Corn Yields, and Total Deficits in North Carolina, 1910 Census. C. M. Moore, Texas.

Per Capita Wheat Yields, and Total Deficits, 1910 Census. N. C. Shuford, Buncombe County.

The 1914 Cotton Crop, with Five Year Increases or Decreases. W. R. Parker, Wayne County.

Tobacco Production, 1910 Census. J. V. Whitfield, Pender County.

Peanut Production, 1910 Census. J. V. Whitfield, Pender County.

Cattle Per 1,000 Acres, 1910 Census. J. M. Daniel, Davidson County.

Swine Per 1,000 Acres, 1910 Census. J. M. Daniel, Davidson County.

Cattle Increases or Decreases, 1900-1910 Census. D. E. Eagle, Iredell County.

Swine Increases or Decreases, 1900-1910 Census. D. E. Eagle, Iredell County.

Sheep Increases or Decreases, 1900-1910 Census. D. E. Eagle, Iredell County.

Pork Production in North Carolina, 1910 Census. C. L. Johnson, Tennessee.

Beef Production in North Carolina, 1910 Census. J. A. Kent, Caldwell County.

Per Farm Expenditures for Farm Feed, 1910 Census. R. C. Vaughn, Forsyth County.

Per Acre Expenditures for Fertilizers, 1910 Census. R. C. Vaughn, Forsyth County.

The Local Market Problem in Wake County. Messrs. A. B. Harper, H. E. Wood, A. V. Anderson, J. K. Holloway, Wake County Club.

The Local Market Problem in Mecklenburg County. Messrs. F. B. McCall, F. O. Clarkson, Paul McKane, Mecklenburg County Club.

The Local Market Problem in Wayne County. J. P. Shrago, Wayne County.

Food Production and Wealth Retention. F. R. Yoder, Catawba County.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION LETTER SERIES NO. 29

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT FOR AGRICULTURE

Cost of Equipment, \$10.00

(Suggested by the State Department of Education of Oklahoma).

- 6 Tumblers
- 6 Argand lamp chimneys
- 6 Wide mouth bottles
- 6 Fruit jars, glass, quarts
- 6 Fruit jars, glass, pints
- 6 Tin cans, quarts
- 6 Tin cans, quarts, perforated bottoms
- 1 Germinating box
- 1 Glass graduate, 1 ounce
- 2 Books blue litmus paper
- 2 Books red litmus paper
- 6 Test tubes
- 1 Test tube support
- 1 Glass funnel, 5 inch
- 1 Alcohol lamp, Wood Alcohol
- 1 Bedding and propagating knife
- 1 Pound grafting wax
- 1 Glass cutter
- 1 Can opener
- 1 Good hatchet
- 1 Claw hammer
- 1 Hand saw
- 1 Pound Hydrochloric acid and bottle
- 1 Pound marble chips
- 1 Pound granulated zinc
- 1 Pound ammonia
- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds cube sugar

This is sufficient for the ordinary class in the rural schools. As the size of the classes increases it will be necessary to increase the amount of equipment to meet the needs of the class.

It is understood that farming tools are additional.

Write to the State Department at Raleigh and get the standard equipment as required, both for Agriculture and Domestic Science.

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT FOR DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Cost, \$25, to \$45. Variation due to kind of tables used.

(Suggested by the State Department of Education in Oklahoma).

47. The Crop-Lien in Tennessee. Miss Ernestine Noa, Tennessee.

48. Forsyth County: Economic and Social. J. T. Day, Forsyth County.

49. Orange County Surveys: (1) Farm Homes, Orange County Club, aided by Federal Office of Markets and Rural Organization, (2) Sanitation Survey, by the U. S. Public Health Service, and the State Health Board (3) the School, Church, and Sunday School Surveys, by the County School Authorities, the Ministers and Community Clubs, (4) the Soil Survey, by the N. C. Experiment Station.

UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT Sunday, May 30

11:00 A. M. Baccalaureate Sermon, Rev. J. H. McCoy.

8:00 P. M. Sermon before Young Men's Christian Association.

Monday, May 31

9:30 A. M. Seniors form in front of Memorial Hall and march to Chapel for prayers.

10:30 A. M. Senior Class Day Exercises in Gerard Hall. Orations by Members of the graduating class in contest for the Mangum Medal.

5:30 P. M. Closing Exercises of the Senior Class.

7:30 P. M. Annual Joint Banquet of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies.

9:30 P. M. Anniversary Meeting of the Literary Societies.

Tuesday, June 1.—Alumni Day

10:00 A. M. Alumni Address, R. D. W. Coxnor, '99

10:00 Class Reunion Exercises. Class of 1865; Class of 1890; Class of 1895; Class of 1905; Class of 1910; Class of 1914.

12:30 P. M. Informal Alumni Conference. Topic: "What the Alumni Can Do to Help on the Work of the University."

1:30 P. M. Alumni Luncheon. (Tickets from E. R. Rankin, Sec'y. Ladies Invited)

8:00 P. M. Annual Meeting Board of Trustees in Chemistry Hall.

Basis of six in the class.

- 1 Two-burner oil stove
- 1 Five-gallon oil can
- 1 Dish pan
- 1 Grater
- 1 Wire potato masher
- 1 Can opener
- 1 Steel skillet
- 1 Food chopper
- 1 Butcher knife
- 1 Tray
- 1 Teakettle
- 1 Dover egg beater
- 1 Colander
- 1 Teapot
- 1 Coffee pot
- 2 Small pitchers
- 1 Wire toaster
- 2 Bread pans about 9x4x3

Each two pupils will require in addition

- 1 Wire egg whip
- 2 Plated knives
- 2 Plated forks
- 2 Plated teaspoons
- 2 Plated tablespoons
- 2 Measuring cups $\frac{1}{2}$ pint
- 1 Vegetable brush
- 1 Scrub brush
- 1 Strainer
- 2 Pie tins 5 inch
- 2 Granite or china plates
- 1 Cake tin, deep layer
- 1 China bowl, 1 pint
- 2 China cereal dishes
- 2 China cups
- 1 Pint double-boiler
- 2 Sauce pans
- 2 Granite mixing pans 4+2 inch
- 1 Bread pan

Serving dishes to be borrowed from homes for occasional use.

A table for six students, containing drawers for holding utensils, bread boards; costs about \$20. In place of tables, place boards across the desks and cover with oil cloth or linoleum. Make a cupboard of packing boxes or orange crates, cover shelves with oil cloth and conceal crudity with a tidy curtain slurred at top and bottom on a wire. This will reduce the total cost of this equipment to about \$25.

8:30 P. M. Annual Debate between Representatives of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies.

10:00 P. M. Reception in the Gymnasium by the President and Faculty.

Wednesday, June 2

10:45 A. M. Academic procession forms in front of Alumni Building.

11:00 A. M. Commencement Exercises in Memorial Hall. Commencement Address, Judge A. Mitchell Palmer. Announcements, Degrees Conferred.

A SCHOOL PRIZE CUP

A public spirited citizen of Chapel Hill, offers a beautiful silver cup to the country school in Orange that shows the greatest improvement in grounds, building and equipments next year. It is to belong permanently to the school that wins it three years in succession.

It is a generous, handsome contribution to community life and spirit in Orange.

It calls for the beautification of school grounds with shade trees, shrubbery, vines, lawns and flowers; for paint inside and out; for curtains, shades, and window plants; for well kept modern furniture, teaching equipment and apparatus; school libraries, sanitary out-houses, sanitary drinking water conveniences, and so on and on.

What school will win the silver cup next year?

University of North Carolina The Summer School for Teachers--June 15--July 30

Courses planned for Primary, Grammar Grade, and High Schools Teachers, Principals, and Superintendents.

Professional and cultural courses leading to the A. B. and A. M. Degrees.

Total expenses for six weeks—including registration fees, room rent, and table board—need not exceed \$30.

For Bulletin giving complete detailed information, write to

N. W. WALKER,

Director of the Summer School
Chapel Hill, N. C.