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THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS LETTER

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NORTH CAROLINA CLUB STUDIES

A SMALL DAIRY HOUSE

The Federal Farmers' Bulletin No. 689 is a four page exhibit of a small dairy house, simple, practical, convenient and sanitary. It contains illustrations and working plans. Write for it.

RAISING PORK AT A PROFIT

The October bulletin sent out by the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Hillsboro on Raising Pork at a Profit is good reading for our farmers.

Strange to say, we are steadily falling behind in pork production in middle and western North Carolina.

The eastern counties are now leading the State in this particular.

In the entire State in 1910, only 26 counties were raising pork enough for home consumption; all of them eastern counties.

GETTING BUSY IN ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

There are 1,177 dipping ticks now in use in nine tick-infested counties of Alabama; and 456,500 cattle were dipped in three counties during the single month of August.

As a rule, tick eradication talk sounds like nonsense to farmers, until the boll weevil gets into a cotton territory; and then they learn rapidly, as most of us learn, under the prick and spur of hard necessity.

The boll weevil has moved over into 31 counties of Georgia this year; but far better than usual the farmers of south-west Georgia are prepared for this calamity.

SOME FISHES OF NORTH CAROLINA

An illustrated lecture on Some Fishes of the North Carolina Coast was given to the 219th meeting of the Elisha Mitchell Society on Oct. 6th by Dr. H. V. Wilson, a national authority on fishes and sponges.

The officers for the new year are James B. Bullitt, president; T. F. Hickerson, vice-president; J. E. Smith, secretary and treasurer.

The editors of the Elisha Mitchell Journal are W. C. Coker, Collier Cobb, and M. H. Stacy.

ALL TOGETHER

From all over the state comes news to the effect that farmers, school men, farm wives, county demonstration agents, and all live citizens are getting together to learn and study rural conditions. The work of farm life schools is more popular than ever. Dairy schools are being established. Catawba county is to organize a community improvement club at Startown. Gaston county is establishing a Domestic Science course at the Belmont school. It is all together for a solid and united community service.

A BRAVE ADVENTURE

We heard the other day of a young man in the twenties just starting to get a high school education. He gave up a good, well established business and sold out in order to attend a high school.

When a young North Carolinian gets a vision of the years to come and realizes the fields of useful endeavor lying open before him, there is a girding up of the loins, and a squaring of the shoulders, in an eager, straight forward endeavor to enter into the inheritance.

Success awaits this young man as it does any other who forgets the things which are behind and presses forward to the prize of the high calling which is before.

MECKLENBURG LEADS

There are seven country churches with resident country pastors in Mecklenburg county. If Mecklenburg does not lead in this particular, what county does?

The church at Sardis is 125 years old, and during these long years has had only five pastors. Rev. R. G. Miller is just closing his 28th year of service.

What is a resident country minister worth to a community? In answer we may say that Sardis during this century

and a quarter has given to the world 22 ministers, 33 teachers, six of them college professors, 2 foreign missionaries, 7 doctors, and 2 lawyers. The church now has 212 members, comfortably housed in a \$10,000 building.

The church surveys show that country churches served by resident ministers are growing in members, power and influence as a rule; and also that country churches served by absentee-preachers with once-a-week sermons are marking time, dead or dying, as a rule.

THE RICHEST COUNTRY ON EARTH

The figures given by Mr. John Skelton Williams, the Federal Comptroller of Currency, before the Kentucky Bankers' Association the other day, stagger the imagination.

The wealth of the United States, said he, is estimated at 210 billion dollars, a total nearly as great as the combined wealth of France, Germany and the whole British Empire.

The gold of the United States, he went on to say, is more than two billion dollars. Our bank deposits have increased at an average of a billion dollars a year for the last fifteen years. At no time in recorded history have the banks of any country held such resources as the banks of this country hold today.

SPEAKING OF BILLIONS

If we talk about wealth nowadays, the wealth of North Carolina say, we must talk in billions. And how much is a billion dollars?

Expert clerks in the Treasury at Washington count 4,000 silver dollars an hour. At this rate, working eight hours a day every working day of the year, it would take an expert 102 years to count half of our wealth in North Carolina. And 204 years to count it all—a little detail that the orphan's fund committee would have us remember when we say our prayers on Thanksgiving Day.

THE ORPHAN'S CRY

Messrs. Shipman, Moore, McNairy and Johnson are appealing to the people of North Carolina through the press of the state for the children in our orphan asylums.

They call for a day's wage from every man, woman and child in the state, as a Thanksgiving offering; and surely they will not call in vain.

Our savings account in the banks of the state is \$2,779,000 more this year than last. The crops we are now harvesting are worth \$76,000,000 more than the crops of six years ago. Our total wealth in North Carolina three years ago reached the grand total of nearly two billion dollars.

Surely we cannot remember these things and rejoice in them on Thanksgiving Day and forget the 2400 children in our 27 orphanages in North Carolina!

The prayers that reach our orphan asylums in baskets and hampers will count far more than the prayers of the ungodly that vanish into thin air on Thanksgiving Day.

HELP FOR WILSON

Supt. Charles L. Coon appeals to the citizens of Wilson for help in conducting the moonlight schools. Two schoolhouses are to be used as the place of meeting and a third house is to be rented particularly for the purpose. The Junior Order has agreed to help with a contribution of \$100. The teachers and others are to render free service for the work. Wilson is getting after illiteracy with a vengeance.

STARTING RIGHT

The County Board of Education in Gaston has started right with its Farm-life School by purchasing an excellent twenty-eight acre tract to be used as a demonstration farm for the county.

The principal of the school will live on the farm and demonstrate how a high class living can be made from soil when given proper cultivation. In other words, a high class living at a low cost price.

Watch the Gaston county Farm-life School near Dallas!

EDUCATION, EMANCIPATION, CONSECRATION

Dr. Henry Van Dyke

Education is more than a drawing out or developing process. It is a progressive creation of the soul, and consists of three great branches: Instruction, emancipation which means the ability to think and feel for oneself, and consecration which may be defined as a sense of duty plus concentration.

HOMICIDES IN THE UNITED STATES

Some time ago, Andrew D. White, at one time president of Cornell University, and later our ambassador to Germany, was quoted by the New York papers as saying:

"Human life is so cheap in the United States that men and women may be murdered almost with impunity. It is safer to kill a man in this state than a deer in the forest."

"Twenty-five years ago there were about 1,500 homicides yearly; there are now 8,000 a year."

"Canada has about three homicides per million of population; Germany less than five; England, Scotland and Wales, about ten; France, about fourteen; Belgium, about sixteen; and the United States nineteen."

How cheap is human life in the United States and in North Carolina?

Our Bad Eminence

Mr. J. H. Lassiter of Northampton county, a member of the North Carolina Club, is hunting down answers to these difficult questions.

Census figures for 1913 upon homicide cover only the 24 states of the registration area, and only 63,298,000 of our population.

In North Carolina, they cover only the population dwelling in 64 towns having a thousand or more inhabitants, and in 1910 a total population of 354,259 or less than a sixth of our entire population at that time.

Our bad eminence is largely due to the fact that the homicide rates in the 1913 census volume of Mortality Statistics do not cover the 1,669,000 people in North Carolina who dwell in the open country, outside all incorporated towns of any size whatsoever; and to the further fact that negroes are nearly a third, 31.6 per cent, of our population. Nearly four-fifths, 79 per cent, of the homicides in North Carolina, reported in the 1913 census, were committed by negroes.

In Kentucky negroes are only 11.8 per cent of the population, but they commit 46 per cent of the homicides. In Virginia they are 32.6 per cent of the population but they commit 65 per cent of the homicides.

Big Bulk Totals and Amazing Increases

The total of homicides in the 24 states of the registration area in 1913 was 4,567. The number in the whole United States at this rate would be 7,215.

In the registration area the increase in four years, 1910-13 inclusive, was 43 per cent. The homicide rate per million of population rose during the period from 59 to 72.

In 1885, the homicides in the entire United States (Chicago Tribune count) numbered 1,808; in 1906 they numbered 9,350, an increase of 417 per cent in twenty-two years; but the legal execution of murderers fell from 6 per cent to 1-3 per cent during these 22 years.

Where North Carolina Stands

One hundred and seventy-eight homicide cases came to trial in North Carolina in the fall court of 1910 and the spring court of 1911. In 1913-14, the number of homicide cases was 268.

Here is an increase of 50 per cent in four years. The homicide rate rose from 80 to 114 per million of population; against an average rate of 72 per million in the 24 states of the registration area.

Here is the best showing that Mr. Lassiter has been able to make for North Carolina; 268 homicide cases in 1913-14, and a rate of 114 per million of population! Our rate is 50 per cent higher than the rate for the entire registration area.

And remember that a large number of homicide cases in North Carolina never

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A REAL REWARD

If a teacher's promotion is not to be reckoned by the change of position nor yet by the increase in salary, what shall be the criterion? The answer is perfectly plain. A teacher's promotion comes in the increased worth to any given community.

True Worth

That is not a very tangible reward, someone may say. True, in that it represents no particular material thing. But to the real teacher there is a real delight in securing the confidence of pupils and parents so that they look to the school for counsel and direction in their daily life. Every teacher who has so won a way into the life of a community that her or his school has become a source of strength and pow-

er for community betterment has received the very highest kind of promotion.

A Necessary Condition

In order for such a thing to come about continued and sustained effort is necessary. The peripatetic teacher can not receive this true type of promotion. For such a reward to be possible teachers must abide long and intimately with a community. They must ally themselves closely with all the community activities, they must make of themselves leaders in every good and perfect work. There is bound to be often a lack of appreciation, a surplus of difficult and obstinate situations. These are the materials from which real teachers are made. Teachers must stick to a community if they would have the community stick by them.

VANCE IS COMING

The citizens of Vance county are determined to care properly for the education of their children. They have recently voted in Middleburg special tax district for the establishment of a farm-life school in connection with the good school already there.

Such schools might well be called Knapp schools for they are the life and immortalization of Dr. Seaman Knapp. He knew the future of North Carolina lay in developing her agricultural resources. This, if anything surely, is the privilege of these farm-life schools to do.

WELL CONCEIVED

The way in which the school men are using the county papers for arousing public interest in education is very encouraging.

get into the courts. Even in England nearly a third of the cases of manslaughter, known to the police from year to year, never come to trial. Nobody knows the number of homicide cases that fail to get upon court records in North Carolina.

Facts Worth Knowing

Homicide rates are generally lower in the country than in the towns and cities. They are higher in the country regions of only four states—Colorado, California, Montana, and Utah.

Homicide rates, urban and rural, are excessive in the three Southern states of the registration area, due largely to excessive homicide among the negroes, as above noted.

Eight of the ten states with excessive urban homicide rates have capital punishment for first degree murder. Three of

them have state-wide prohibition laws. All told, 24 states of the Union retain capital punishment for first degree murder; five of these are registration states.

Six of the ten states with the lowest rates of urban homicide have capital punishment laws; and one of them, Maine, has a state-wide prohibition law.

Five states show decreases in urban homicide rates since 1910—Utah, Colorado, Washington, Rhode Island, and New Jersey; and five show decreases in rural rates—Montana, Washington, New York, Rhode Island, and Minnesota.

Mr. Lassiter for the present is considering the amount and distribution of homicides. The exhibit for North Carolina, county by county, will appear in a later issue of the University News Letter. He is moving from facts to causes—a large undertaking, in this subject.

HOMICIDES IN THE UNITED STATES The 1913 Mortality Statistics of the Census Bureau. Covering 24 States and 65 per cent of our Total Population

J. H. LASSITER, Northampton County, University of North Carolina.

Rates Per Million Inhabitants.

	Urban	Rural
1. North Carolina c p	274	173
2. Kentucky	197	125
3. Colorado c p	194	125
4. California c	167	123
5. Montana	121	102
6. Utah c	116	74
7. Virginia c p	113	70
8. Missouri	104	60
9. Maryland	97	55
10. Ohio c	92	50
11. Washington c	72	51
12. Connecticut c	69	44
13. Pennsylvania	63	32
14. New Jersey c	59	31
15. Ohio c	58	31
16. New Hampshire c	58	29
17. New York c	49	29
18. Michigan	46	29
19. Minnesota	45	26
20. Indiana c	45	26
21. Vermont c	38	26
22. Maine p	36	24
23. Minnesota	35	23
24. Massachusetts c	34	18
25. New Hampshire c	33	16
26. Vermont c	31	9

c Means capital punishment for first degree murder.

p Means state-wide prohibition.

— Means decrease in rate since 1910.