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THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS LETTER

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NORTH CAROLINA CLUB STUDIES

PROGRAM

Country-Life Institute

Summer School, University of North Carolina

July 5-9, 1916, Gerrard Hall

ORGANIZATION

PRESIDENT: Rev. T. M. Grant, Hillsboro, N. C.

SECRETARY: E. C. Branson, University of North Carolina.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE: E. C. Branson, Dr. Archibald Johnson, Thomasville, and Rev. F. M. Hawley, Mebane.

PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY COMMITTEE: Rev. Walter Patten, Chapel Hill, Rev. F. M. Hawley, Mebane, Dr. L. A. Williams and E. C. Branson, University of North Carolina.

MUSIC COMMITTEE: Misses Margaret Anderson and Annie Lee Webb, Mrs. J. M. Williams and Professors Gustav Hagedorn and Preston Epps.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE: Messrs. S. H. DeVault, S. H. Hobbs, Jr., and Eugene Sugg.

WEDNESDAY JULY 5

COUNTRY CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY

MORNING SESSION

- 8:30 A Word of Greeting.—Dr. Edward Kidder Graham, President University of North Carolina.
- 9:45 Status and Mission of the Country Church.—Rev. J. M. Arnette, Mebane. Discussion led by Rev. T. S. Coble, Mocksville.
- 9:25 Devotional Period, Memorial Hall.
- 9:45 Evangelism in the Country Church.—Rev. J. M. Ormond, Hertford.
- 10:40 The Country Sunday School.—Mr. J. M. Broughton, Jr., Raleigh.
- 11:35 Promoting Sunday School Attendance.—Prof. E. L. Middleton, Raleigh.

AFTERNOON SESSION

- 4:00 Organizing Country Sunday School Work.—Messrs. Middleton and Broughton.
- 5:00 Country Church Homes and Resident Ministers.—Dr. Archibald Johnson, Thomasville.

EVENING SESSION

- 8:30 Dr. Edgar J. Banks, Alpine, N. J.

THURSDAY JULY 6

COUNTRY WORK AND WEALTH DAY

MORNING SESSION

- 8:30 The Country Community.—Prof. W. C. Crosby, Raleigh. Discussion led by Mr. J. Z. Green, Marshville.
- 9:25 Devotional Period, Memorial Hall.
- 9:45 The Country Home.—Mrs. W. N. Hutt, Raleigh.
- 10:40 Girls' Club Work.—Miss Lulu M. Cassidy, Hillsboro.
- 11:35 Boys' Club Work.—Mr. T. E. Brown, Raleigh.

AFTERNOON SESSION

- 4:00 Farm Cooperation.—Dr. H. Q. Alexander, Matthews.
- 5:00 Farm Credit.—Mr. John Sprunt Hill, Durham. Discussion led by Prof. Wm. R. Camp, West Raleigh.

EVENING SESSION

- 8:30 Dr. Edgar J. Banks, Alpine, N. J.

FRIDAY JULY 7

COUNTRY HEALTH DAY

MORNING SESSION

- 8:30 The Church and Community Health.—Rev. Walter Patten, Chapel Hill.
- 9:25 Devotional Period, Memorial Hall.
- 9:45 Whole-Time Health Officers and Community Nurses.—Dr. W. S. Rankin, Raleigh.
- 10:40 Child Welfare Campaigns.—Dr. G. M. Cooper, Raleigh.
- 11:35 The Orange Health Survey.—E. C. Branson, University of North Carolina.

AFTERNOON SESSION

- 4:00 The Health of Rural Children.—Dr. Frances Sage Bradley, Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C.
- 5:00 Preventable Blindness.—Dr. S. D. McPherson, Durham.

EVENING SESSION

- 8:30 Dr. Edgar J. Banks, Alpine, N. J.

SATURDAY JULY 8

COUNTRY SCHOOL DAY

MORNING SESSION

- 8:30 Country High Schools and Farm Life Schools.—Prof. N. W. Walker, Chapel Hill.
- 9:25 Devotional Period, Memorial Hall.
- 9:45 County Commencements and School Fairs.—Miss Lulu M. Cassidy, Hillsboro.
- 10:40 Religion and Recreation.—Rev. T. M. Grant, Hillsboro.
- 11:35 Neighborhood Socials and Field Days.—Mrs. Neva S. Burgess, Charlotte.

AFTERNOON SESSION

- 4:00 The Moonlight School Campaign.—Prof. W. C. Crosby, Raleigh.
- 5:00 Home and School Recreations.—Miss Henriette M. Masseling, Atlanta, Georgia.

SUNDAY JULY 9

RELIGION AND SOCIAL MINISTRATION

- 11:00 Methodist Church, Rev. Walter Patten, Subject: Torch-Bearers.
- Baptist Church, Dr. W. R. L. Smith, Subject: Co-Workers with God.
- Christian Church, Dr. W. S. Long, Subject: Service.
- 8:30 Memorial Hall, Rev. Walter Patten, Subject: Salvation.

THE FOOT-PATH TO PEACE

Dr. Henry L. Van Dyke

To be glad of life because it gives you the chance to love and to work and to play and to look up at the stars.

To be satisfied with your possessions but not contented with yourself until you have made the best of them.

To despise nothing in the world except falsehood and meanness, and to fear nothing except cowardice.

To be governed by your admirations rather than by your disgust.

To covet nothing that is your neighbor's except his kindness of heart and gentleness of manner.

To think seldom of your enemies, often of your friends, and every day of Christ.

And to spend as much time as you can with body and with spirit in God's out of doors—

These are little guide posts on the foot-path of life.

ALUMNI GIFTS

Alumni interest in the University is rapidly taking the form of gifts. On Alumni Day during the recent commencement the Class of 1911 handed to President Graham a check for \$860, and the Class of 1906 a check for \$1,000.

General Julian S. Carr, Class of '66, gave \$4,000 to establish a fellowship. Ten diplomas of the University, said General Carr, hang on the walls of the Carr home in Durham.

Judge Francis D. Winston in his tribute to him said, He is the loving son of the old University and the devoted father of the new.

There is no doubt about the effective use the University makes of the \$115,000 given for maintenance by our state legislature. We fervently wish that the working income could be larger.

The loyalty of University alumni promises increasing private generosity and enlarging public support.

NEARLY A THOUSAND

The registration at the University Summer School reached 939 the second week. Virginia is represented by 13 teachers, South Carolina by 4, Tennessee 3, Oklahoma 2, and Florida, New Jersey, New York, Wisconsin, Cuba, and Japan by one each.

This summer school host comes up from 93 counties of the state. Orange leads with 47 teachers, followed by Wake with 39, and Robeson with 35.

Alamance, Columbus, Durham, Granville, Guilford, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Sampson, and Wayne have each between 20 and 30 teachers here.

Twenty-five counties more have registered between 10 and 20 teachers each; Beaufort, Halifax, and Person, each 17, and Anson, Bladen, Duplin, and Vance 15 each.

Fifty-five counties are represented by from one to nine teachers.

The full capacity of our dormitories and village homes is nearly reached before the Summer School is a fortnight old.

COUNTRY-LIFE INSTITUTES

Country-Life Institutes is the title of the new thirty-page bulletin issued by the Extension Bureau of the University of North Carolina.

It is the work of the program committee appointed by the ministers of various denominations in their conference at the University in early May.

It outlines subjects, indicates available speakers, and names bulletins and books for (1) a Country Church and Sunday School Day, (2) a Rural Work and Wealth Day, (3) a Country School Day, (4) a Country Health Day, (5) a Rural Recreation Day, (6) a Rural Organization Day, and (7) a Sunday program devoted to the Church and Community service.

This Bulletin makes it possible for any community to hold its own Country-Life Institute; or so wherever there is alert ministerial leadership and sufficient Christian fellowship.

It will be ready for mailing on June 30, and will be sent to those who write for it. Address the University Extension Bureau, Chapel Hill, N. C.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

LETTER SERIES NO. 80

A TEACHER WANTED

A member of one of our school committees wrote recently to a gentleman well acquainted with the school people of the state and asked his help in finding a teacher for next year.

The school in question had been taught for the last several years by a lady who had graduated from an institution of high rank and had taken special training to fit herself for the teacher profession. In addition, she had attended a teacher's institute or a summer school every summer since her graduation. In the school-room she had shown special aptitude as an instructor and she was very popular with the patrons of the school.

Why

It was a fact, however, that two or three of the larger boys gave so much trouble that the committee finally decided that it would be best not to employ the lady again but elect a man who could manage these two or three larger boys and make them behave.

Therefore the committee was looking for a man—some college sophomore possibly, who for the lack of funds, was going to drop out of college for a year or two and teach so as to be able to return soon to his college work.

Just think of it! Here was a school committee willing to dismiss a trained teacher and successful instructor and employ in her stead a young college sophomore with no experience and no professional training provided only he had

brute force enough to control two or three unruly boys in the school.

Good Advice

The gentleman very properly replied that he thought that the young lady they had dismissed was far better than any young man inexperienced student with no professional training and no intention of making teaching a business.

But there is another thought or two provoked by this dismissal of a good teacher because of the bad deportment of two or three of the larger boys in the school. How would the reader of these lines like to be the father of one of these boys whose conduct was such that the school committee deliberately decided that the proper person to teach him was a young fellow of muscle rather than a lady of training and success in teaching the other children of the community?

Home Training

The conduct of a child in the school is pretty fair index of the home he has been reared in, and it is a pretty fair record of his parents' daily instruction in good manners and gentlemanly conduct. It is safe to say that the matter of discipline in the school will disappear when parents will so train their children at home that they will behave well from habit when they go to school. The bad conduct of no two or three pupils should be permitted to cause the dismissal of a teacher whose services are entirely satisfactory to all others interested.

Who wants to be the father or mother of the pupil whose bad conduct causes a teacher to lose her position?

A GREAT SOUTHERN STATE

Recently on a zigzag journey through Mississippi from north to south, through the heart of the State, we had the opportunity of addressing some 3,000 teachers in the summer schools at Blue Mountain College, the State University at Oxford, the A. & M. College at Starkville, the Mississippi College at Clinton, the State Normal School and the Woman's College at Hattiesburg.

Mississippi has a right to be proud of these institutions of learning. They would do credit to any state in the Union. The state University at Oxford is not the most extensive plant of this sort in the South, but it is the most beautiful and charming, bar none. The University, the Industrial Institute and College for Women at Columbus, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and the State Normal School have always maintained high levels of efficiency. The campus areas, the buildings, and the equipments of all these institutions are extensive—surprisingly so, the wealth of the state considered. Evidently Mississippi has been endowed with rare educational statesmanship.

On every hand we found evidences of originality, initiative and capable leadership in Mississippi. There are 43 agricultural high schools in the state, and the average value of these properties is around \$50,000.

The cost of student living in the teacher training schools, the colleges and the University has certainly been lowered to an irreducible minimum—from \$10 to \$14 per month for table board, light, heat, water, and attendance in the college dormitories and mess halls.

School laundries are the rule, and this expense is unbelievably small everywhere.

Also, the cost of living for the faculty members is kept at the lowest possible figures by campus residences for faculty families—11 on the campus at Oxford, and 43 at Starkville. At the University the faculty family that cannot occupy a campus home is allowed \$300 a year for rent.

They even take care of the bachelor members of the A. & M. faculty, in a Bachelor's Hall. They are wise enough to put this building side by side with the Spinners' Retreat. And every once in a while a new campus residence must be built.

SMALL WEALTH, LARGE WILLINGNESS

The development of elementary public schools, high schools, technical schools, and the University in Mississippi is remarkable, considering the small per capita wealth of her people. The willingness

of Mississippi to invest in school advantages is far beyond the wealth of the State.

From every angle of approach, it is evident that the wealth of Mississippi is small. The per capita country wealth in farm properties in 1910 was only \$300, and only two states, Alabama and Louisiana, made a poorer showing in this particular. All properties whatsoever considered, the per capita wealth of the state in 1912 was only \$726, and in this particular Mississippi stood at the bottom of the list.

The total savings deposited in all her banks in 1915 were only a little more than eleven million dollars, and her rank was 41st among the 48 states of the Union. Her per capita savings, counting the white population alone, were only \$13 against \$75 in the country-at-large.

The total capital stock of her 322 banks in March 1915 was less than fourteen million dollars, her total bank deposits less than 64 million dollars, and her total bank resources less than 95 million dollars. Her per capita bank resources were only \$49 against \$269 in the United States.

The really remarkable progress of education in Mississippi is due to the willingness of the people to convert their wealth, small as it is, into community welfare and well-being. Taxes and bond issues for school buildings, school support and good roads meet with almost no opposition anywhere in Mississippi; or so we are informed all over the state.

CASHING IN

Farmers need to know how to make the science of agriculture boost the business of farming.

The farmer who robs his soil is sawing off the limb upon which he is sitting.

The farmer who sells all his crops and then burns all his cornstalks and straw reminds one of the burglar who takes all the valuables he can carry off and sets fire to what is left.

When you break even on your beeves you are ahead of the game provided you save manure—especially if you have kept hogs following the cattle.

The problem of keeping livestock with profit is largely a matter of using roughage as silage, or bedding the stuff that is wasted on the average farm.

Weeds and weed seeds, usually counted worse than nothing, may be put on the right side of the ledger by means of a few sheep.

Catch but one bad ear in testing seed corn and you save a good day's wages. Find the average number of bad ones and you save a week's wages in a winter's afternoon. Buying seed is a business proposition—not an exercise of faith.—Carl W. Vrooman.