#### Page Four

#### THE CAROLINA UNION FARMER

[Thursday, September 26, 1912.

## The International Institute of Agriculture

#### H. C. Price in Wallace's Farmer.

In 1908 an institution was established at Rome, Italy, that is destined to have a far-reaching effect upon not only agriculture, but civilization and the international brotherhood of the whole world. This institution, known as the International Institute of Agriculture, was conceived in the fertile brain of an American, Hon. David Lubin, of California, and its establishment was due to his untiring. self-sacrificing and persistent work. He had been a large merchant in California, and had dealt extensively in farm lands, accumulating a goodsized fortune. But he also had been a student of economics, particularly from the practical side, and he saw that many of the problems of agriculture are not national problems, but international. In statistics of crop production, for example, with our modern methods of transportation, it is not the crop of a single country, but of the whole world, that concerns us. It is of little avail to have accurate statistics for one country and inaccurate from another. Plant disease knows no national boundaries, and the problem of their control is international. The more Mr. Lubin studied these problems, the more he saw the necessity of the cooperation of the nations of the world for the common purpose of advancing agriculture.

But how was it to be done? There was but one way, and that was through an organization in which the different nations would have representatives. Here came the rub. How was such an organization to be brought about? He, as a private individual, could not ask the governments to form such an organization. The initiative had to be taken by a government. Here arose another difficulty, because, as a matter of diplomacy, not every country could take up such a proposition without arousing the suspicion of other governments. For example, if the United States, a heavy exporter of agricultural products, or England, a heavy importer, had asked the other countries to join in establishing such an organization, the other nations would have first asked: What's behind this; what selfish object have they in this? Consequently, it was necessary to have a country that was more or less a negative quantity in the world's market for agricultural products.

demanded. The institute now serves as a clearing house of the official agricultural statistics of the world. For example, when the monthly statistics have of our Bureau of Statistics at Washington, the results are cabled to forme by Mr. Olmsted, the Chief of

influence the market as the occasion wholly unreliable and were used to of private companies, which were had been nothing but the estimates tablishment of the institute, there the stock on hand. Before the esing crops, the estimated yields and tivation, the condition of the growstatistics include the area under culley, oats, corn, rice and cotton. These world statistics for wheat, rye, bareq: Suivis 'peusiland si nitelind the Bureau. The same thing is done by the chiefs of bureaus of statistics of other nations. At the institute, these results are handled in a very rapid and accurate manner, and within four or five days the reports are assembled, the estimates made out and cabled back to the respective countries.

The difficulties of establishing such a service were much greater than might at first be thought. In the first place, there was little uniformity in the different countries in their systems of collecting and time of reporting agricultural statistics. In some countries there were practically no official agricultural statistics collected. The first problem has been to get the statistics of the different countries on a uniform basis, and immense progress has been made in this direction, and even such countries as China have now begun to collect agricultural statistics and report them to the institute.

In addition to the statistical work, the institute is carrying on other lines of work which seem to me will prove to be of fully as great importance to agriculture. In the control of plant diseases, the institute publishes each month a bulletin giving the results attained in the different countries in the control of plant diseases. The institute is also working for the adoption of international laws for the control of plant diseases and injurious insects, so as to prevent their further spread, as well as effect their eradication. A great work that the institute is now doing is its work on agricultural co-operation, insurance and credit. This is a work that would probably have had little weight in convincing the different nations of the necessity of organizing the institute, and yet it is one of its most useful functions. Each month a bulletin of about 250 pages is published, giving special reports on the systems of agricultural co-operation, insurance and credit in use in the different countries, as well as reviews of the official reports and current literature upon the same subjects. Although these bulletins have been published less than three years. they have already collected and published more material on these subjects than can be found any place else. In this way, the institute is not only spreading information concerning these useful institutions, but arousing an interest in them that will result in their rapid spread into the countries in which they are now comparatively unknown. In the matter of agricultural co-operation, for example, full reports are made upon the forms of co-operation in use in all of the different countries, any progress made is reported, and in this way is assembled in one place and in one publication a summary of what is be-

## (ADVERTISING.) REV. J. D. HUFHAM FOR JUDGE CLARK

### At Conclusion of Judge Clark's Speech, the Best Beloved Baptist Minister in North Carolina Endorses Him for the Senate

Creedmore, N. C.---On Septemebr 7th Judge Walter Clark spoke at Creedmore, Granville County, in advocacy of his nomination for the United States Senate. At the conclusion of his speech, Rev. Dr. J. D. Hufham, the best beloved Baptist minister in North Carolina, often called the Baptist Bishop, arose and told the audience that until then he had not decided as to his choice for the United States Senatorship. That he had loved Aycock, that he had taught Kitchin in his Sunday School, that he was one of the first men twelve years ago to nominate Simmons, but that after hearing Judge Clark's speech, he would give his vote and support in this senatorial contest to his comrade and friend, Walter Clark.

## FOR SALE

763 acres of cut over land, 4 miles from Keyser and 1 1-2 miles from side track on the Seaboard Air Line. Good level land. Farms in the same section making a bale of cotton per acre, and 50 bushels of corn, and this land is just as good, and can be cleared and stumped for \$7.00 per acre.

Price for QUICK SALE, \$8.00 per acre.

W. C. WARLICK, PINEBLUFF, - - - NORTH CAROLINA

# We Make It Easy

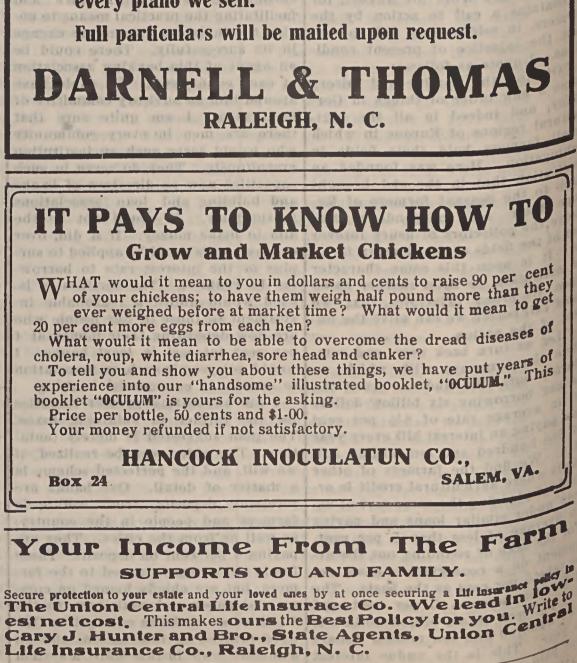
For you to possess the VERY BEST PIANO VALUES obtainable for the least money.

Onr line is composed of leaders of the varions grades, and our personal guarantee is behind every piano we sell.

Partly by chance, Mr. Lubin had a hearing with the King of Italy, and presented his plan for an International Institute of Agriculture. Fortunately he met willing ears, and definite steps were soon taken to bring about such an organization.

The King of Italy invited the nations of the world to participate in a conference held in Rome in 1905, and it resulted in a treaty which created the institute being ratified by fortynine nations, representing ninety-five per cent of the land of the world, and ninety-eight per cent of the population. The interest of the Italian King was not confined to serving the organization in an official way, but from his private fortune he provided a beautiful site and built a splendid building for its use in the outskirts of Rome. He also contributed by his own government, to the yearly support of the institute, \$60,000, which is three-eights of its total income.

Undoubtedly, the leading thought on the part of the adhering nations in the establishment of the institute was the collection and distribution of official statistics of the world's production of agricultural products. This is its first work, and each month a



When writing advertisers, please mention this paper.