

**AGRICULTURE MEN
NEED JOURNALISM**

Call is for a School of Journalism in the University—Other Schools Have Them

With the increase of general publicity work in all departments of agriculture, a long felt need of specialized training in journalism is brought forcibly upon us.



Agricultural Hall

At the present time our university courses do not offer any special training in journalism. The rhetoric department does not include the distinctively formulated necessities of journalistic study. The students learn to write interesting and instructive themes, but this kind of work lacks the definite instruction which is so necessary for a writer in specialized subjects.

The graduates of the Agricultural College, upon entering the field of their chosen line of work, find it necessary to write a large number of reports. Regardless of the nature of the work followed, whether it be government work, experiment station work, teaching, demonstration work, or farming, they find it necessary to write a great many reports and articles.

In addition to the students in agriculture, who are greatly in need of specialized training in journalism, there are students in other colleges who would be benefited by such training. Graduates in all colleges find it necessary to write articles concerning their work. A specialized course would help the engineers in presenting their plans in intelligible writing, and those students, who expect to become scientists, lawyers, teachers, doctors, or business men would find a training in journalism invaluable in their work. Then, there are a large number of students, who have ambitions to become newspaper men. These students would major in journalism if such a course were offered. As it is, they find it difficult to select the proper courses which will give them the training they desire.

We need a school of journalism in our university which will give the students training along these special

filled with the results of investigations, experiments and opinions of men who have specialized in agriculture. So it is usually the college man, as a specialist, who writes most of the articles. The efficient man, the man who is most beneficial to the readers, is the one who is able to write intelligibly and clearly.

Other schools have definitely organized courses, which give specific train-

ten students in 1899 to a registration of 188 in the College, 148 in the School of Agriculture and others from the College of Arts and Science, making a total of 500 students. The teaching force has also increased from one to twelve people.

The courses offered have multiplied and new phases of the work have been added. The gradual increase of attendance is expected and at some future date graduate courses in Home Economics will be established.

The girls who have graduated are carrying on the Home Economics work, some teaching in High Schools in Nebraska, others in Extension Service and many hold positions as housekeepers and home makers.

The number of vocations open to girls with Home Economic training has increased and the time will come when the number of girls who are training to be dietitians, institute managers or to take up other occupations will be equal to that of those in teachers' training courses.

**MANY OPPORTUNITIES
IN AGRICULTURE**

Profitable and Interesting Work for Every Agricultural Graduate —Back to the Farm

The opportunities for profitable employment open to the graduate of the agricultural college cannot be equaled



Dean E. A. Burnett

in any other field. The overshadowing importance of agriculture among our nation's industries and the growing realization of the necessity for improved and more businesslike methods in farming operations, make it almost inevitable that the demand for men trained in technical agriculture should be very great.

Our educational system has been growing steadily more practical for many years. In accordance with this tendency, many of our high schools, especially in the middle west, hire a man with a scientific training in agriculture to take charge of the instruction in agriculture and manual training. This man is, almost without exception, the highest salaried teacher on the force, or at least ranks next to the principal. Here, then, is a broad field for the agricultural graduate, and a field that is certain to develop wonderfully in the next few years.

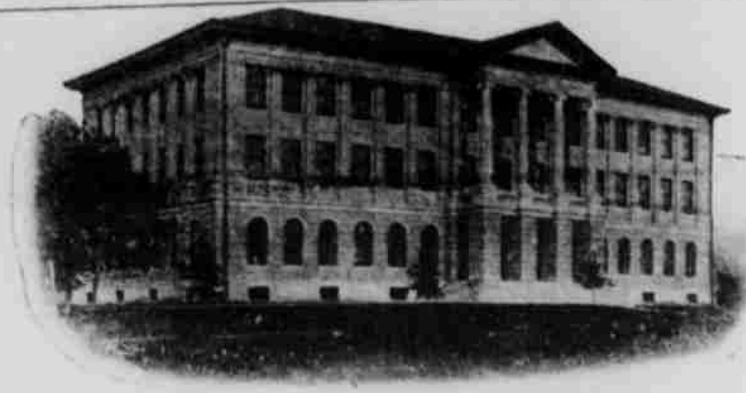
Many counties in our agricultural states hire a county agricultural agent or a county farm demonstrator. This man is furnished with a car (or a Ford) in which to travel over the county. The salaries paid range from \$1,200 up to as high as \$4,500 a year, and the work is yet in its infancy. Practical farm experience, scientific training and natural qualities of leadership are the requirements for such a position, and the opportunities in this field are practically unlimited.

Again, there is the agricultural extension service, which all of our agricultural colleges and many private corporations maintain. For instance our own University, at the present time, has a corps of over forty agri-

cultural workers engaged in the dissemination of agricultural knowledge over the state. And many big corporations, such as the International Harvester Company and the railroad companies, maintain a force of men trained in technical agriculture, whose business it is to encourage and promote better methods of farming among the customers or prospective customers of those corporations. The sal-

briefly reviewed can feel that he is doing a service of immediate and far-reaching benefit to society. The practical nature of the work makes the results achieved more readily apparent and gives the worker that satisfaction which comes only from helpful service completed.

Thus we see that the graduate of the agricultural college has, from the standpoint both of profit and of enjoy-



The Plant Industry Building

ment, a variety of promising opportunities such as is offered to the graduates of no other college in the University.

One of the largest employers of trained agricultural workers is the United States Department of Agriculture. Hundreds of men are employed by this department, whose purpose it is to experiment, collect statistics, aid in the control of plant and animal diseases and enemies, do extension work among the farmers, and, in short, to do anything which will promote the agricultural welfare of the nation. This kind of work calls for a very large number of the graduates from our agricultural colleges.

The demand for men competent to carry on the experimental work at our college experiment stations opens up still another important field of activity for agricultural college graduates. And the teaching forces of our various agricultural colleges and schools must of necessity be recruited almost exclusively from graduates of scientific agricultural courses. The experiment station staff and the instructional force of the college, then, furnish remunerative employment to those graduates who are fitted for such work.

In this country, especially since the "back to the land" movement has been so popular, many of our wealthy city people own farms which they do not operate themselves. As a rule they wish their farms to be run in first-class shape, and are willing to pay a very comfortable salary to the man who is able to handle such a job. So many of our trained agriculturists make their start in life by managing somebody else's farm.

And, most important of all, the graduate of an agricultural college is well equipped to start up in business for himself. He can rent land and

What is butter fat?
Ans.: Fat produced by a hog fed on butter.

What advantages does country life have over city life, Johnny?
You don't have to use bathing suits in the country.

What is milk fever?
Milk fever is when a cow gets clogged up and gets a fever.

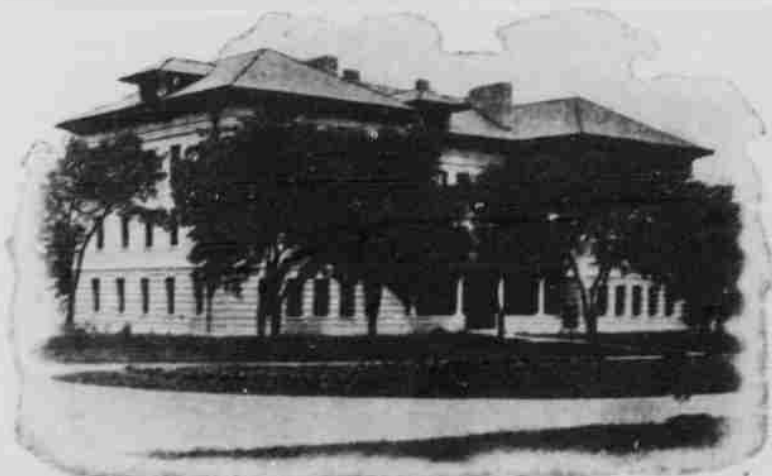
**FOOTBALL AT THE
UNI STATE FARM**

School of Agriculture Has Completed a Very Successful Season

The School of Agriculture football team has completed one of the most successful football seasons in the history of the school.

The fact that their school did not begin until a month later than the high schools put them at a great disadvantage as to the length of the season, but even with such a late start the boys came through with but one defeat. It was taken at the hands of a very strong team.

The first game of the season was won from the Nebraska Military Academy by the decisive score of 138 to 0. The next game, that played with David City, was a real battle, but was also won by a score of 14 to 3. Then came Fairbury, and they netted the boys another decisive victory with a score of 68 to 0. Next came the Aurora athletes, who took home a 0 score and left the boys a score of 2, as the result



Home Economics Hall

lines. A journalistic training is a necessary part of an agricultural graduate's equipment. The government employee must write the results of his work, the experiment stations write a large number of bulletins every year, and the farmer writes articles for publication. It is said that the "farm papers" do more than any other one thing to bring about better farming and better living. These papers are

onomics work, namely the study of foods, clothing and shelter, are carried on here. The food laboratories which at first accommodated 36 students, have been increased to accommodate 57. The domestic art laboratories have also been enlarged until they accommodate 65 students, and a household administration laboratory added which will accommodate 25 students. The attendance has increased from



Experiment Station Hall

farm until he accumulates enough capital to buy a farm of his own. In this way he will be able to build up a business that will yield him a comfortable and certain, although not a luxurious living.

We have seen that opportunities in agriculture are very attractive indeed from the financial point of view, and the person who is engaged in any of the various lines of work we have

of a safety. The last and the hardest game of the season was played at Norfolk on Thanksgiving day. There the boys met a fast team and were outclassed to some extent, but nevertheless fought loyally until the final whistle blew ending the game, with Norfolk victors by a score of 24 to 7.

On the whole the Aggies played very good football, and are to be congratulated on their showing this season.