

# AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Short Courses Are Proving Popular in Nebraska, Especially Live Stock Judging Work—Important Points in Selecting a Good Milk Cow—Other Features of Course.

In the state of Nebraska, there has been inaugurated in the past few years a system of carrying agriculture and domestic science to the rural boys and girls by means of what is termed the short course or movable school. The department of agricultural extension of the state university handles these short courses and conducts them in cooperation with the county superintendents in the various counties over the state. They have proven very popular and the boys and girls feel greatly benefited by the work which they receive at the one-week schools. While it is true that the boys and girls are not mature and consequently the work which is given them does not dare to be very

points which really go to make him a good or a poor horse, as the case may be. Cow judging proves very instructive and entertaining to the boys also, and they take a good deal of interest in going over a class of cows and placing them. The important points in selecting a good milk cow are given due consideration. They are told that it is important to have the cow with a good deep body, large milk veins and large milk wells, and why these various points are necessary in a good cow. The young mind demands the why of things as well as the how, and if this desire to know why can be satisfied, at least something has been accomplished.



BOYS JUDGING MILK COWS AT A DAIRY FARM NEAR BEAVER CITY WHEN A SHORT COURSE WAS IN SESSION.

technical, it is likewise true that the young developing mind is much more easily taught than that of the older person and that the average boy or girl raised on the farm, who is just about ready to complete the course in the rural school is in a very good mood to receive some knowledge and training along agricultural lines.

It has been some three years now since these schools were first started in the state of Nebraska. Other states have held some of these schools for boys and girls. However, at the time the first school was held in the state of Nebraska none had been held in any other state, especially for the juniors, although Iowa and one or two other states had been holding the one-week short courses for men and women prior to that time. The plan is to have one boy and one girl from as many districts as possible in the county present at the short course. The short course is held in the county seat town generally, the court house being used for class rooms where it is possible. Sometimes the county superintendent has boys and girls come in who have finished the rural schools, but who have not gone on to high school and who are very desirous of getting more education. The university furnishes the speakers and pays the traveling expenses, while the county superintendents look after all the local expenses of the short course, including advertising, buying material and the local expense of the speakers while they are in town. Sometimes a

One of the most popular features of the course for the boys has been the rope work. A good many different kinds of knots and splices are made with rope which the boys bring with them, and these knots and splices the boys like to take home and show their younger brothers and sometimes their fathers how to make. Many of them are knots which are handy to know how to make at any time and which come in constant use upon the farm. Several styles of rope halters are also made which come very handy, especially with cattle. The boys use the quarter inch rope for this, and when they get home they are able to take the large ropes and make the same knots without much difficulty. One of the most useful things which they are taught is that of braiding back the end of a halter rope so that there will not be a large knot there and so that it will not be necessary to have a staple or piece of wire wrapped around it to keep it from unbraiding. This is one place where they can show that they have learned something which will be of value to them.

The rope work has proven of special value with the boys from the fact that it is something that they can do and show. It seems to be a natural character for any person to like to do things which they can make with their hands. While the boys like to learn various things about horses and cows and other things of interest, we find that where they can take their hands and make something they enjoy it so



BOYS JUDGING HORSES AT BEAVER CITY SPORT COURSE—FOUR HORSES ARE BEING EXAMINED AND PLACED BY THE CLASS.

small charge is made each pupil for the course, while at other places the county board makes an appropriation to cover all expenses, and the course is given absolutely free to all of the pupils.

The work given to the boys in the short course consists primarily of practical work. One of the most popular features has been the live stock work, especially the live stock judging. All boys like live stock, more particularly horses, and yet we find that the average boy, fourteen or fifteen years old, is accustomed to merely casting a casual glance at a horse and not really noticing anything in particular about him. Many boys are unable to tell the common colors of horses. Others have no conception of what goes to make a good horse. The little work in horse judging which is put on at these short courses aims to get the boys to noticing the important points of a horse so that as they grow up they will develop this power and in time become good judges. Instead of judging a horse altogether by his appearance and smoothness of his coat, they are taught to notice his eyes, feet, bones, joints, and other

much more. This is especially true with the boys of the age which most of these school boys are. As a general rule their age varies from fourteen to sixteen years, although sometimes boys enter these courses who are as much as twenty years of age.

Work is put on during the entire week for the class of girls also. This work consists principally of cooking and sewing. In the state of Nebraska Miss Gertrude Rowan has had charge of practically all of this work among the girls up to the present time and has won a name for herself as a demonstrator in this line. The work with the girls is naturally along the line of work which they will be interested in after they are grown up and keep house for themselves. While their mothers have made an effort to teach them all they know regarding cooking and sewing, which by the way in most cases is a great deal, the girls seem to enjoy hearing the same things told them in a little different manner and told them in the school room, and they undoubtedly remember these things which are emphasized a little better. Oftentimes children do not take the advice of their parents as

well as that given by some stranger. The work in cooking includes learning the food principles and the various essentials necessary to keep in mind in preparing food, while the work in sewing consists in the making of the common stitches and closing the work up by each girl making an apron. Various other articles are made during the week. However, the apron is the one of which they are the proudest. During the past year there has been held six of these short courses in the



TYPICAL ATTENDANTS AT A BOYS' SHORT COURSE—THE STEWART TWINS, FIFTEEN YEARS OLD, REGULARLY ATTENDED ORD SHORT COURSE, APRIL, 1912.

state and prospects are for the coming year that quite a few more will be held. The county superintendents feel that they can accomplish as much along the practical line of work by means of these short courses as they can in any other manner. They are taking hold and co-operating with the department at the university very nicely. While in a week's time the boys and girls are only given a mere sample of the complete course in agriculture and domestic science, it is a large enough sample so that they wish to take more and generally the course has a very good effect on the children as regards to the school at Lincoln, and we find many of them who expect to come down and take a course as soon as they get through with their school at home.

## CARE NECESSARY FOR SKIM MILK

Skim milk is the accepted calf feed in these days of economy. A skim milk calf can more than hold its own with almost any other kind, and he is not the starved individual that he is sometimes considered to be. Men have failed in trying to raise skim milk calves, but from lack of care. If a calf gets a dose of soured milk, it will upset his digestion and make him lose considerable growth. If the milk is given to him warm part of the time and cold part of the time, no good results can be expected. It is possible to feed a calf on cold milk after he is several months old, but for the average man it is not practicable to try it.

The worst trouble during the summer months is with the dirt and fermentations in the milk. Any sort of action which changes the milk, whether it is souring or putrefaction, is called a fermentation. These things take place because of dust and dirt that get into the milk. Pails and pans and cream separator should be thoroughly washed and scalded, especially during the hot months. Otherwise there will be continual trouble with souring and bad flavors. This will not only give trouble to the skim milk calf, but will be serious to the milk and butter that is to be sold.

The harrow is an efficient tool for cultivating corn. One of the best things to do in starting a corn crop right is to thoroughly harrow the ground until it is almost like a garden. After the corn has begun to come up, there will be a great many very small weeds appearing. Farmers who have not tried it are sometimes skeptical about putting the

harrow into the corn, but experience has shown that it is a splendid and inexpensive way to clean out the many sprouting weeds. The corn will not be injured. Even when the crop is six or eight inches high, the harrow may still be used.

In a year when moisture is scarce men strike about for some means of saving every bit possible. The one-horse drag to go between the rows after the regular cultivation is done, is found effective in maintaining the mulch and holding the moisture.

Along with crooked furrows, weedy pastures and tumbledown fences, you can find the weedy kitchen garden, the old style well, and the inconvenient farm house. The man who neglects the things around the home usually is a poor farmer anyhow. But they are getting scarce.

The dairy cow is one of the most efficient of farm machines, if she is a good one. A poor cow has no place on the farm. She is a losing proposition.

It is good business to have a pleasant yard around the house. A smooth lawn helps to sell stock by creating a favorable impression.

## MINUTES OF LIBRARY BOARD MEETING

Alliance Public Library in Good Condition Under Efficient Management

### AN UP-TO-DATE INSTITUTION

Thru the courtesy of the secretary of the library board The Herald will hereafter keep its readers posted on the affairs of the Alliance Public Library by publishing the minutes of the board meetings.

#### Regular Monthly Meetings

Alliance, Nebr., July 3, 1912. The regular monthly meeting of the library board was held Wednesday evening, July 3. President Pate presiding, members present, Messrs. Pate, Wood, Hewett and Stern, and Mrs. W. W. Johnson.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The librarian's report as follows read and approved.

Circulation . . . . . 647  
Average daily circulation . . . 26  
Books contributed . . . . . 17  
Borrowers' cards issued . . . . 30  
Fines collected . . . . . \$9.14  
Incidental expenses . . . . . 10

Report of special committee on lavatory, reported that they had procured bids and contracted with E. W. Ray for \$23.25.

Motion made by Mr. Hewett, seconded by Mr. Stern, that building committee be instructed to procure screens for the windows, and have window and door in ladies' toilet room repaired.

The following bills were read, audited and approved by the finance committee and their payment authorized:

Librarian's salary . . . . . \$25.00  
Janitor service . . . . . 15.00  
Geo. L. Schuman, books . . . . . 2.05  
Waldorf Bindery Co. . . . . 49.61  
Geo. D. Darling, furniture and freight . . . . . 179.75  
Geo. D. Darling, window shades and fixtures . . . . . 43.20  
John Snyder, freight, dray 2.66  
John Winter, cleaning windows . . . . . 7.50  
F. E. Holsten, liquid veneer . . . . . 50  
C. A. Newberry, fixing locks and window cleaner . . . . . 2.20  
Mrs. W. W. Johnson, stamps and supplies . . . . . 1.20

Total . . . . . \$228.67

Mr. Pate reported collections for furniture as follows:

Geo. Mollring . . . . . 5.00  
J. H. Vaughan & Son . . . . . 15.00  
Thiele & Barnes . . . . . 15.00  
L. H. Highland . . . . . 5.00  
Roy Beckwith . . . . . 10.00  
A. D. Rodgers . . . . . 10.00  
I. L. Acheson . . . . . 5.00  
W. H. Swan . . . . . 5.00

Total . . . . . 70.00

The president appointed the following committees to serve during the year:

Library—Mrs. Rowan, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Hewett.

Building, ground and administration—Mr. Wood, Mr. Stern, Mrs. Johnson.

Finance—Mr. Hewett, Mrs. Mccluer.

Adjourned to meet Wednesday evening, August 7th.

MRS. W. W. JOHNSON, Sec.

## Harper's Ladies' Toggery

Ladies' Skirts

In all the New Shades and Patterns

Come in and look them over

## Harper's Ladies' Toggery

## Let up for a Week

You like music, entertainment and lectures by big, brainy men.

A week of letting-up in your work—of mixing recreation and care—is none too much.

If you are a busy person, you need the inspiration of this Chautauqua. You will get a thousand new ideas, and old ideas you will see in a new way.

It's worth what it costs—15 cents a number—IF you have a season ticket—worth that much to you and every member of the family.

Get the tickets and all go.

## Chautauqua

## HEMINGFORD

Mrs. Jessie Clark and Miss Bertha Clark, sister and sister-in-law of W. L. Clark, came from Delta, Colo., for a few days' visit with Mr. Clark and family.

Agnes Delsen, Ida Uhrig, Nellie Hazna, Violet Kennedy, Stella Keister and Alma Rosenberger, were incoming passengers on 43 Wednesday.

Mrs. M. S. Waddell was a west-bound passenger on 43 Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fosket went up to Belmont Wednesday to spend the Fourth with their son, Earl, Mrs. Fosket returning Friday.

Miss Amelia Huckle returned home Wednesday from Iowa, where she has been taking treatment for some time past.

Mrs. Leora Rustin came down from Chadron Thursday for a few days visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ward.

Quite a number from Hemingford went out to Canton the Fourth and had to stay over night on account of the rain.

Clarence Rosenberger was an incoming passenger on 44 Friday.

Ira Philips came up from Alliance Thursday to spend the Fourth, returning in the evening.

Mrs. Alex Muirhead was a passenger to Crawford Saturday, returning Sunday.

John Mabin and wife came up from Alliance Sunday for a visit with his mother, Mrs. E. Mabin.

Mrs. Leora Rustin returned to Chadron Sunday on 43.

There was a large crowd out Sunday afternoon to see the Alliance and Hemingford boys play ball. The game was the best that has been played here this season. The score was 5 to 4 in favor of Hemingford.

Mrs. Mat Beaumont was a passenger to Alliance Sunday for a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. Dick Kenner, returning on 43 Tuesday.

Mrs. Waddell and daughters were Alliance visitors Monday. Mr. Miller took them down in his car.

B. E. Johnson took Mrs. Addy and children out to Canton Monday.

Miss Susie Davison was an east-bound passenger on 44 Monday.

C. E. Willsey shipped his fat cattle to Omaha Friday, John Willsey going down with them.

B. E. Johnson shipped a car of cattle to the Omaha market Saturday.

John Willsey came in on 43 Tuesday from Omaha, where he went with cattle last week.

Tuesday being the fortieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and

## OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS

are read by the people because it gives them news of absorbing interest. People no longer go looking about for things they want—they go to their newspaper for information as to where such things may be found. This method saves time and trouble. If you want to bring your wares to the attention of this community, our advertising columns

## Should Contain Your Ad

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## THE CITY BAKERY

Successor to Pardey Bakery

C. E. McGee, Prop.

### Bread

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Large variety of

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Our sanitary methods commend this bakery to people who are particular about what they eat

By furnishing best quality of goods and fair treatment we hope to hold the trade of all old customers and gain many new patrons

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