

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

# Agricultural Extension Service

A. J. MEYER, SECRETARY



WHO CAN PICK THE WINNER

## School Exhibits and Contests

Project Announcement No. 4

Columbia, Missouri  
February, 1915

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

	PAGE
Introduction.....	3
Outline and Classification for District, Township and County Meetings.....	5
Home Economics Exhibit.....	5
Home Economics Contest.....	5
School Exhibit.....	6
School Contest.....	6
Agricultural Exhibit.....	6
Agricultural Contests.....	7
Athletic Contests.....	7
General Explanation and Rules.....	8
Explanation of Home Economics Exhibit.....	10
Explanation of Home Economics Contest.....	11
Explanation of School Exhibit.....	11
Explanation of School Contest.....	12
Explanation of Agricultural Exhibit.....	13
Explanation of Agricultural Contest.....	15
Explanation of Athletic Contest.....	16
Appendix.....	18
References for Classification Outline.....	20
Forms.....	22

## SCHOOL EXHIBITS AND CONTESTS

D. H. DOANE

The purpose of this circular is to outline and classify exhibits and contests to be participated in by country and small town school children, between the ages of ten and eighteen years, at district, township and county meetings.

The outline and classification is purposely made quite definite and complete, but this does not necessarily mean that it cannot be changed. It would be difficult in some districts for example, to provide equipment for baking and cooking, and in others not all the athletic contests could be held, while at township and county meetings probably the complete outline will be followed. Each teacher or committee in charge should feel free to make such additions or subtractions as they deem best. However, this point is *strongly* urged: Any changes that are made should be made in the *number* of classes selected from the complete classification as outlined on pages 5 to 7, and all classes selected should be followed exactly as outlined in the descriptions and explanations on pages 8 to 17. This whole circular has been worked up on an educational basis and if these ideas and the benefits to be derived from them are sought, it becomes imperative to follow closely the plan of each class selected.

**Not How Much but How Well.** It may be thought by some that this outline does not give sufficient variety, or cover enough territory, but it has been felt that quality stood far above quantity, and any teacher or community leader will find the greatest opportunity for constructive ideas in dwelling upon the thought of "how well" rather than "how much." Endless study and detail can be worked into nearly any exhibit or contest suggested. Let each exhibitor and each member of a team feel the responsibility that rests upon him in doing the part set for him in the best possible way.

**Teamwork the Ideal.** It will be noted that the team idea has been worked into as many of the contest features as possible. Teamwork submerges the individual and elevates the cause, the school, the principle. It teaches the desire to win, not for personal glory, or for the prize or the value it represents, but rather the desire to win comes from a feeling that the school must be upheld and its principles and honors must be maintained. Teamwork teaches co-operation. Of course it will be difficult to have teams compete in all district meetings, but here the plan should be to choose or select the teams for township and county meetings. Give the pupils to understand that they must work and compete to *make* the team—the teams to be chosen from or made up of the highest

ranking individuals. Develop as many *different* teams as possible. Keeping the educational object in view it will be seen that it is far better to have a large proportion of the school represented on teams, even though they be not as efficient, than it is to have five or six particularly apt pupils do all the contest work for the school.

**Practice for Contests at Home.** Contest and exhibit features that are not put on in the district before they are at the township and county meetings will have to be worked up by the teacher and pupils outside of the school. Practice events may be held after school hours and teams can get together on Saturdays and prepare for the events in which they are to represent their school. The home economics work of the girls will of course, have to be done by helping in the home. A twelve-year old girl in Johnson county, practiced every morning from August until December in making warm bread for the family that she might win the county bread baking contest. She won.

**Contests and Exhibits Open to Both Boys and Girls.** Both boys and girls will be eligible to all the exhibits and contests; however, it should be the aim of all local leaders to get the boys interested in the particular lines that apply to their interests and the girls to theirs. It is realized, for example, that a girl may be just as good a stock judge as a boy, but it is far better to center a girl's work and ambitions on a desire to bake a prize winning loaf of bread or judge accurately and intelligently a series of bread exhibits.

## OUTLINE AND CLASSIFICATION FOR DISTRICT, TOWNSHIP AND COUNTY MEETINGS

### HOME ECONOMICS EXHIBIT—DIVISION I A

#### Canning and Jelly Making

##### CLASS

- 1 One can of whole tomatoes
- 2 One can of string beans
- 3 One can of corn off cob
- 4 One can of peaches or pears or apples (whole or half)
- 5 One can of berries
- 6 Three glasses of different kinds of jelly

#### Baking

- 7 One loaf of white yeast bread
- 8 One plate of five sugar cookies
- 9 One layer cake, two layers

#### Needle Work

- 10 A plain doll dress
- 11 A one-piece dress
- 12 A work apron
- 13 A darned stocking
- 14 Buttonholes and buttons on some garment
- 15 A hemmed patch on an apron

### HOME ECONOMICS CONTEST—DIVISION I B

#### Needle Work

##### CLASS

- 1 Sewing on buttons and making buttonholes
- 2 Patching of a three cornered tear—cotton cloth
- 3 Stocking darning

#### Preparation of Food

- 4 Dressing chicken
- 5 Making and baking biscuit (baking powder or soda)
- 6 Making candy—fudge

#### Judging

- 7 A bread judging team
- 8 An apron judging team
- 9 A canned goods judging team

**SCHOOL EXHIBIT—DIVISION II A**

**CLASS**

- 1 An agricultural survey of the district
- 2 A story telling how some club work was accomplished
- 3 One bookshelf
- 4 A model of some farm machine
- 5 Three cases (II A, 6, 7, and 8) for holding collections of wood, insects and weeds
- 6 One case of injurious and beneficial insects
- 7 One case of native wood samples, three views
- 8 One case of weed and seed specimens—weeds to be pressed, and seeds shown in small bottles

**SCHOOL CONTEST—DIVISION II B**

**CLASS**

- 1 A spelling team
- 2 A ciphering team
- 3 A piano and violin duet
- 4 A mandolin and guitar duet
- 5 A duet or quartet—voice

**AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT—DIVISION III A**

**Grain**

**CLASS**

- 1 A ten ear sample of yellow corn
- 2 A ten ear sample of white corn
- 3 The ideal field of corn—sixteen hills
- 4 One peck of wheat
- 5 One peck of oats

**Forage Crops**

- 6 Three bundles of alfalfa showing three cuttings
- 7 Two bundles of red clover showing two cuttings
- 8 Three soy bean plants
- 9 Three cowpea plants

**Seed**

- 10 One pint of alfalfa seed
- 11 One pint of red clover seed
- 12 One pint of sweet clover seed
- 13 One pint of timothy seed
- 14 One pint of bluegrass seed
- 15 One gallon of soybean seed
- 16 One gallon of cowpea seed

**Fruit**

- 17 One plate of Ben Davis apples
- 18 One plate of Gano apples
- 19 One plate of Jonathan apples
- 20 One plate of Winesap apples
- 21 One plate of the leading local variety of apples
- 22 One plate of pears
- 23 One plate of peaches

**Garden**

- 24 One entire hill of Irish potatoes
- 25 One entire hill of sweet potatoes
- 26 Three turnips
- 27 Three beets
- 28 One head of cabbage
- 29 One pie pumpkin

**AGRICULTURAL CONTESTS—DIVISION III B**

**Judging Live Stock**

**CLASS**

- 1 A horse judging team
- 2 A cattle judging team
- 3 A mule judging team
- 4 A sheep or hog judging team
- 5 A poultry judging team

**Judging Grain and Fruit**

- 6 A corn and small grain judging team
- 7 An apple judging team

**Other Team Contests**

- 8 A wood naming team
- 9 A corn stringing team
- 10 A harnessing and hitching team

**ATHLETIC CONTESTS—DIVISION IV**

**Games**

**CLASS**

- 1 A girls' basket ball game
- 2 A boys' basket ball game
- 3 A football game
- 4 A baseball game

**Team Work**

- 5 A relay team of four members
- 6 Trick horseback riding
- 7 Potato race on horses

## GENERAL EXPLANATION AND RULES FOR EXHIBITS AND CONTESTS

---

Only pupils who are regular attendants in the rural school that they represent, and are between the ages of ten and eighteen, are eligible to enter. A pupil will not be considered old enough to enter until the tenth birthday has been reached, and will be over age if the nineteenth birthday is reached before the 15th of the next January.

All material shown in any exhibit must have been made, prepared or gathered by the one in whose name it is entered, unless otherwise specifically stated. Assistance may be received in the form of suggestions and directions but not in actually doing the work.

Unless otherwise stated a team will consist of three members. Team winnings in judging are figured thus: Each contestant's paper is graded individually, allowing 60 per cent for correct placing and 40 per cent for correct or satisfactory reasons. Each total grade is figured and then total standing of the team is taken. The team having the highest total score wins first, receiving ten points for the school represented; second highest, second place with seven points, etc. Judges should remember when grading placings that the misplacing of the animal that should be first is more serious than misplacing the last animal, for example.

Whenever a team is chosen, a captain must be elected who will be responsible for the presence of the team at place and time of all team work, and be in a position to answer questions or speak for the team.

Conversation between contestants during time of any contest may bar the contestants from all contests. Any evidence of dishonesty or misrepresentation of any kind bars a contestant or exhibitor from further participation in any event and no premiums or prizes of any kind will be awarded to such participant.

It will be impossible for a school to win in any division in which a false or dishonest entry is made or a contestant is caught cheating or in any way violating the rules.

The number of places on which awards are to be made in any single class shall be determined as follows:

- 11 or more entries, five places,
- 7 to 10 entries, four places,
- 4 to 6 entries, three places,
- 2 or 3 entries, two places.

When there is only one entry, the judge must pass "worthy" or "unworthy." If worthy, any place that it deserves from first to fifth



may be awarded. If unworthy, no ranking shall be made. No judge shall ever place a premium on an exhibit, contestants or team judged unworthy. This ruling must be considered by judges at all times. One team shall count as one entry.

Final awards on exhibits and contests will be made on the following basis or scale of points:

- A purple ribbon, championship, counts 15 points.
- A blue ribbon, 1st place, counts 10 points,
- A red ribbon, 2nd place, counts 7 points,
- A white ribbon, 3rd place, counts 5 points,
- A pink ribbon, 4th place, counts 3 points,
- A yellow ribbon, 5th place, counts 2 points.

To the school having the largest per cent of its pupils represented in the various contests in each division, an award of ten points will be made; second largest, seven; etc.

The teacher of any school taking part in a township or county meeting must be prepared to deliver in writing a statement of the number of pupils enrolled at the time of the exhibit and the name of each pupil taking part in the contest, naming the part such pupil will take.

Schools will be winners in the different divisions, namely Home Economics Division, School Division, Agricultural Division, and Athletic Division. The winners in each division shall be classed as champions of that division and a purple ribbon awarded; each purple ribbon shall count fifteen points. For final honors, all scores shall be added and the school having the greatest total score shall be the grand champion school.

It is strongly urged that individual winnings, both in contests and exhibits, be limited to ribbons. These ribbons should be high-class in every respect, be about two and a half inches by twelve inches and have printed upon them the exact winning. These will have far more value and will be treasured longer than whips, shoes, spoons and knickknacks so often given. Winners of champion honors should have substantial cash premiums given for certain purposes, such as purchase of school library, school equipment, trips to county and state contests, etc. The grand champion premium might be a silk pennant or silver shield or trophy to be retained for the year in which it was won, unless won three times in succession, then to become permanent property.

It might be well to have a premium in addition to the ribbons for the individual winning the most points, also some substantial award to the teacher whose school wins grand championship.

Any local or special rules or regulations in addition to these given here may be added by the local leaders in charge.

## EXPLANATION OF HOME ECONOMICS EXHIBIT—DIVISION IA

### Canning and Jelly Making

Classes 1 to 6: All canned products must be put up in glass. Pint cans are preferred but quarts will be accepted. Whenever possible provision should be made to resterilize the canned goods after judging so that they may be entered in other contests. Jelly should be exhibited only in plain, regular-sized (one-half pint) jelly glasses. Flavor and consistency should be emphasized rather than clearness. (References 1, 2a and 2b, page 20.)

### Baking

Class 7: Bread should be made of white flour and yeast. It is a good plan to bake one loaf in a pan suggested dimensions of pan being four inches wide, three and one-half inches high and nine inches long. (Reference 2c, page 20.)

Class 8: These should be plain, round, white sugar cookies, from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. (Reference 2d, page 20.)

Class 9: Plain butter cake, two layers. Any desired frosting or filling. Avoid fresh fruit fillings that become unsightly on standing. (Reference 2e, page 20.)

### Needle Work

Class 10: This doll dress should be of simple design trimmed with simple handwork or lace edging. It should be well finished. A dress without fasteners of some kind will be excluded. (Reference 2b, page 20.)

Class 11: This one-piece dress should be made of suitable material of good design and well finished. A statement of the amounts and cost of materials must be given. (Reference 2b, page 20.)

Class 12: Work apron: The material and design must be appropriate. A cap may be included. The decoration of the apron, if any, should be very simple. (Reference 2b, page 20.)

Class 13: Darned Stocking: The hole should be at least the size of a 25-cent piece. The size and weight of the yarn used should correspond to the weight and weave of the stocking. (Reference 2g, page 20.)

Class 14: Buttonholes and buttons: These must be on some garment. The size depends upon the type of garment. All the buttonholes and buttons that the garment needs should appear and will be judged. (Reference 2b, page 20.)

Class 15: The patch should be of such a type and shape as to make it as inconspicuous as possible. (Reference 2i, page 20.)

**EXPLANATION OF HOME ECONOMICS CONTEST—DIVISION IB****Needle Work**

Class 1: The buttonhole must fit the button. Winnings will be based upon the finished product, time, and general workmanship. (Reference 2h, page 20.)

Class 2: The size and shape of the patch must be appropriate to the design of the material. The final score will depend upon the finished product, time, and general workmanship. (Reference 2i, page 20.)

Class 3: The hole should be at least the size of a 25-cent piece. The score will depend upon the finished product, time, and general workmanship. (Reference 2g, page 20.)

**Preparation of Food**

Classes 4 to 6: In all these contests, neatness, economy of motions, time and final product will be considered. (Reference 1 and 2c, page 20.)

**Judging**

Classes 7 to 8: In these judging contests the official score cards will be used as the basis. Each member of the team shall work individually, but the average of the scores will be the final score of the team. (Reference 2e and 2f, page 20.)

**EXPLANATION OF SCHOOL EXHIBIT—DIVISION IIA**

Class 1: An exhibit by the school. The results of this survey can be shown in tabulated form or on district maps, the latter are preferred. List the farms in the district by number, showing number of acres in each. Do not use farmers' names or farm names. In addition, the following should be shown.

Acres of corn, wheat, oats, meadow, pasture, alfalfa.

☐ Head of dairy cattle, other cattle, horses and mules, hogs, sheep, chickens.

☐ Number of silos, cream separators, manure spreaders.

Winnings will be based on completeness of report, method of presentation and neatness.

Class 2: On this entry the contestant will be judged on spelling, 20 per cent; penmanship, 20 per cent; grammar, 20 per cent; and general subject-matter, 40 per cent. If those in charge deem it best the subject of this paper may be changed, but in township, county and state competition this general subject will probably have preference. The article should not be over 500 words long.

Class 3: Made entirely of wood, not over three feet long. Must have brackets and be ready to be put in place. Judged on workmanship and suitability for the purpose.

Class 4: May be wood and other material. Must truly represent the machine from which it is modeled. Judged on originality, skill and workmanship.

Class 5: It is planned to have the insect, wood and weed collections put up in permanent form and for this purpose wood and glass cases should be made by the students—this work to count as a manual training entry. The cases might be built of soft pine and have hinged or hooked glass fronts. Suggested dimensions are about 20 inches long by 16 wide and 3 deep. These dimensions will vary according to the nature of the exhibit, for weeds and seed probably longer and wider but not so deep. In judging this class the cases alone will be considered and awards will be based upon material, workmanship, finish and general appearance.

Class 6: Will be judged on the number, labeling and general permanency of the insects mounted. The work of preparing this entry, as well as that of classes 7 and 8, may be done by the whole school. A case the size of the one mentioned should hold from 20 to 50 insects. The hard bodied kinds can be mounted on pins; the soft in small bottles in formaldehyde or alcohol; with each insect a statement of common name, whether injurious or beneficial, and crop or plant most often affected. (Reference 3, page 20.)

Class 7: At least two and perhaps three views of each specimen of wood should be shown. If possible each specimen should be about the same size. Neatness and accuracy of labeling, permanency of mounting and number of specimens to count. (Reference 4, page 20.)

Class 8: If practical, the whole plant, in bloom, should be shown. If not, important portions of it, such as leaf, flowers, seed pods, etc. Near the plant a small bottle or vial containing seeds from the plant should be securely fastened. Variety of specimens, mounting and labeling to count. (Reference 5, page 20.)

#### EXPLANATION OF SCHOOL CONTEST—DIVISION II B

If possible, the school contest work should come in the evening. If the spelling and ciphering contests are apt to take very long, they should come last in order to give the musical numbers plenty of time. Details beyond those mentioned here such as number of judges, spelling book to be used, character of problems, and any other points should be plainly stated and understood before the contest starts. If the spelling and ciphering contests are apt to have a large number of entries, it may be necessary to have preliminaries to pick the highest scoring schools. Number of awards shall be based on the number of *original* entries.

Class 1: Three pupils shall constitute a team. On account of limited amount of time, it is probable that not more than five teams should appear for the finals. At the time of the final contest all teams shall take the floor at once. The judges shall give out the words thus: first word to number 1, team 1; second word to number 1, team 2, and so on, for one round of all the teams. Start back for the second round with number 2, team 1, next, number 2, team 2, and continue this until the end of thirty minutes. At this time score shall be counted. No contestant shall spell *down* regardless of whether the word was misspelled or not. A credit of five shall be given a team for each word spelled correctly and five subtracted for a misspelled word. Each contestant shall always be given a new word, regardless of whether the immediately preceding speller misspelled. If the thirty minutes is called before any round is completed, the judges shall continue until each team has had an opportunity to spell an equal number of words. If at the end of the thirty minute period there are teams that are tied in score, successive rounds shall be given until all tied places are worked out. In working off ties, score shall be figured at the end of each round.

Class 2: Three pupils compose this team. Captains from each team choose for first, second, third place, etc. One member from each of teams numbers 1 and 2 go to the board and draw cuts to see which one chooses the kind of problem to be given. All problems shall be chosen from simple or straight addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, decimals or fractions not to be used. The contestant getting the correct answer first wins and stays at the board. The last contestant up chooses the kind of problem. After each problem the judges shall credit the team five points that has the successful contestant. As soon as each contestant has had a chance at ciphering, or one team has ciphered the others down, their scores shall be figured and the team receiving the highest score gets first place, second highest, second, and so on.

Classes 3, 4, and 5: In conducting these contests, special care should be taken in selecting judges who are competent to judge of the real merits of the performers. Each team of contestants shall render two numbers and be prepared to render a third if the judges shall call for it, in cases difficult to decide.

## EXPLANATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT—DIVISION III A

### Grain

Classes 1 and 2: Samples of corn should be selected from one of the standard varieties named on the score card (Reference 6a, b and c, page 20), and should meet as nearly as possible the qualifications called for there.

Class 3: An exhibit by the school. The pupils should pull from the field a hill of corn, it must be a whole hill, and the roots must show that

the stalks were growing together. These hills are set up regular distances apart and tied in place with binder twine. There may be one or more stalks per hill depending upon what is considered the ideal hill of corn. The exhibit shall consist of sixteen hills of corn, four hills by four hills. In judging, the roots, stalks, blades, ears, their position and all, will be considered.

Classes 4 and 5: There must be one full peck of these grains, they must be recleaned and be prepared for exhibit by the entrant. The score card (Reference 6d, page 21) should be used in making selections.

### Forage Crops

Classes 6 and 7: Gather these entries at the times of cutting. The bundles should be about six inches in diameter. If more than three cuttings of alfalfa are made, the three best ones may be selected. (Reference 7, page 21.)

Classes 8 and 9: Plants should be pulled or dug up, showing the nodules on the roots if possible. (Reference 8, page 21.)

### Seed

Classes 10 to 14: If possible these exhibits should be placed in wide mouthed fruit jars. It will be permissible to reclean any seed, but they should not be artificially treated in any way. When in doubt about the purity of any seed, a sample of it may be sent to the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri, for an official test. (Reference 9, page 21.)

Classes 15 and 16: These seeds may be hand selected or recleaned.

### Fruit

Classes 17 to 23: Each entry in these classes must contain five specimens of fruit. That is, a plate of apples means five apples. (Reference 10, page 21.)

### Garden

Classes 24 and 25: It is well known that the hill method is the proper way of selecting seed potatoes. This exhibit is intended to encourage this plan. In order to obtain an entry for these classes, the exhibitor will have to dig the potatoes. All the potatoes from the hill exhibited must be shown. If a protest is raised, the exhibitor must be prepared to prove that the entry is what it is claimed to be. (Reference 11, page 21.)

Classes 26 to 29: It is, of course, preferable to have these entries grown by the exhibitors. They must be selected and prepared for exhibit by them.

**EXPLANATION OF AGRICULTURAL CONTESTS—DIVISION III B****Judging Contests**

It is suggested that the boys enter classes 1 to 4, and 10 and 11, and that girls or boys, or girls and boys make up the teams in classes 5 to 9.

*Judging Live Stock*

Classes 1 to 5: Contestants in these classes should feel that they cannot properly prepare themselves without previous practice. No one thing is of such great value for this as the score card. It should be used generously in the beginning, for from it the judge must glean the reasons he must give when doing comparative judging. There should be four animals in each class and not over twenty-five minutes, twenty if possible, should be allowed for placing and writing up reasons. (Reference 12, page 21.)

*Judging Grain and Fruit*

Class 6: The grain judging team should be prepared to judge corn, wheat and oats. Four ten ear samples of corn and from four to six samples of the small grains will make a class. Twenty minutes will be allowed for placing, and writing reasons. (Reference 6d, page 21.)

Class 7: Five plates of three varieties of apples will make up a class. This contest, therefore, will consist of correctly naming the varieties as well as picking the best plates. Twenty minutes will be allowed for placing and writing reasons. (Reference 10, page 21.)

**Other Team Contests**

Class 8: This contest consists in correctly naming from twelve to twenty different varieties of wood. Two views, and preferably three, should be shown. Common names are all that need be used; when more than one common name is locally used both should be put down. In case two names are used and one is incorrect, the first name written will be graded. Twenty minutes allowed. (Reference 4, page 20.)

Class 9: Two members in this team. Each team must measure off ten strings of binder twine, long enough to hold ten ears of corn, without tying the strings after the corn is placed in them, or leaving a loop more than ten inches long. Both ends of each ear must be held by the strings and the strings must be at least three inches apart on each ear except the top one or two. Judges count the ears and examine the strings as they are hung on the nails provided. Errors are reported to contestants after the stringing is reported finished and then the corrections are made. The team correctly stringing 100 ears of corn in the shortest time wins.

**Class 10:** Two members. Use a team and breeching work harness. The harness should be removed from the team by the same person each time so that it will be in the same condition in reference to loops, tie of reins, tugs, etc. The judges should observe the hitching as it progresses and when the contestants have reported finished they point out errors, as unevenly hitched tugs, twisted lines, or straps not in loops, and after these are corrected and the contestants are in the wagon with reins in hand, time is called. The team completing correctly first, wins first.

#### EXPLANATION FOR ATHLETIC CONTESTS—DIVISION IV

It is realized that not all of these games can or should be held at any one meeting. If games such as basket ball, football or baseball are held, but one can be put on at a meeting and if possible it should be of a championship nature, that is, the best teams from a township should compete for final honors, or the two best county teams at the county round-up. However Classes 5 and 6 and 7 can be held in most cases.

#### Games

**Classes 1 to 4:** Arrangements should be made with township or county leaders a long time in advance if any of these contests are to be held. It would be impossible to put them on a program on short notice. They should not be allowed at any of the meetings unless they are on the program.

#### Team Work

**Class 5:** The members of each team should be numbered 1 to 4 in the order in which they are to run. Numbers 1 line up and make the first run for the team, running a quarter of a mile if possible. As soon as numbers one have started, numbers two step to place ready to touch their team mates as soon as they come in. No winner can start until his preceding team mate has made the run and returned and touched the hand of the one to run next. The team whose number four runner gets back home first, wins first.

**Class 6:** For this contest there must be practice at home. It requires training for the horse as well as rider. Judges will base decisions on general appearance of horse and rider, the work of the horse and the number, kind and skill of the tricks of the rider. The latter points should count most.

**Class 7:** Two members to the team. Each contestant rides a horse and is provided with a long sharpened stick, or a stick on the end of which is a sharp prong or tine. The contestants assemble in the middle of the field, team number 1 on one side, team 2 next and so on. Number 1 of team one faces in one direction and number 2 in the opposite direction.



One hundred yards from the middle of the field, at the ends, shall be placed the baskets with six potatoes in each. At the signal each contestant goes to his basket, spears a potato and brings it to the middle of the field—the starting point—and puts it in the home basket. A rope or bar should be placed over and a few feet above the home baskets, so that as the contestants return to the home baskets, they can not interfere or run into each other. The team that puts their twelve potatoes in the home basket first, wins. Team mates may help each other when one finishes ahead of the other. Only one potato can be carried at a time. A contestant purposely interfering with another is eliminated. If a potato is broken in spearing, a new one can be furnished by the judge or his assistants.

## APPENDIX

---

### Making Entries

As entries come in the secretary should make record in his book, showing number, and name of person. Entry tag, Form I, should be placed on the exhibit, and duplicate end given to exhibitor. When the judge passes on an exhibit that is possible to score, a small score card will be filled out and fastened on the entry tag on the exhibit. (See Form II).

### Figuring a School's Standing

The secretary of the meeting should have his forms and records in such shape that he can figure the standing of the different schools quickly and accurately.

First, judges should be provided with record cards as shown in Form III. It will not always be possible to place a score in the column marked "Score" for not in every case will an exhibit be scored. In cases of contests where scores or grades are counted this column will always be used and there will be some exhibits where the judges will use a score card. As rapidly as the secretary receives the judges' report, he should copy winnings onto a sheet made out as shown in Form IV. When this is filled in and all classes for a division are reported, the summary sheet, Form V should be filled out. From this sheet the relative standing of the different schools for championship and grand champion honors will be obtained.

### Premiums

It may appear to local and county leaders that the individually printed ribbon for the winner in each class which costs about 25 cents apiece, will amount to a sum greater than can often be afforded. If this is the case this further suggestion is made: have the first (blue) and second (red) ribbon for each class printed individually; then all third (white), fourth (pink), and fifth (yellow) ribbons may be printed on a general form and will do for those places in any class. The latter ribbons cost about half as much as the others.

### Obtaining Reference Literature

It is urged that teachers and local leaders go through this classification and outline and make out a list of the number and kinds of bulletins, score cards, etc., needed to place in the hands of each

contestant or exhibitor the information that each individual will need in order to do the part they are contemplating. If the local leader or teacher is not certain as to the best way to proceed in obtaining any literature or assistance needed, a card to the county leader, who is generally the farm adviser or county school superintendent, will bring the desired help and suggestions.

#### How to Send

Unless otherwise stated all the references that follow are free and can be had upon application. Whenever a reference reads "Farmers' Bulletin," it means Farmers' Bulletin, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Other Government bulletins and circular references will be given in full. All Government publications can be obtained by addressing the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., when single copies are desired. If it is planned to have more than one copy sent to one address, application should be made through a U. S. Senator or Representative.

For all references reading "University of Missouri," application should be made to Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Missouri. All literature from this source is free, unless otherwise stated.

References other than Farmers' Bulletins from the Government and the University will be plainly and fully written out.

## REFERENCES FOR CLASSIFICATION OUTLINE

1. REFERENCES:
  - (a) Report Missouri Homemakers' Conference, 1912, Volume 10, No. 4
  - (b) Report Missouri Homemakers' Conference, 1914, Volume 11, No. 11
  - (c) Household Arts, Volume 13, No. 2, Obtains (a) (b) and (c) from Missouri State Board of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri
  - (d) The Farm Kitchen as a Workshop, Farmers' Bulletin 607
  - (e) Canning Tomatoes at Home and in Club Work, Farmers' Bulletin 521
2. REFERENCES:
  - (a) Canned fruit score card, University of Missouri
  - (b) Jelly score card, University of Missouri
  - (c) Bread score card, University of Missouri
  - (d) Score card for cookies, University of Missouri
  - (e) Cake score card, University of Missouri
  - (f) Garment score card, University of Missouri
  - (g) Score card for darning stockings, University of Missouri
  - (h) Score card for buttons, and buttonholes, University of Missouri
  - (i) Score card for mending, University of Missouri
3. REFERENCES:
  - (a) Collection and Preservation of Insects, Farmers' Bulletin 606
  - (b) Bureau of Entomology Circulars, Division of Publications, U. S. D. A., Washington, D. C., describing various insects in detail are given in Nos. 4, 5, 29, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 47, 51, 59, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 73, 77, 78, 105, 113, 116, 119, 125, 133, 137
4. REFERENCES:

Forestry in the Public Schools, Forestry Circular 130, Division of Publications, U. S. D. A., Washington, D. C.
5. REFERENCES:
  - (a) Collection and Preservation of Plant Material, Farmers' Bulletin 586
  - (b) Dodder in Relation to Farm Seeds, Farmers' Bulletin 306
  - (c) Testing Farm Seeds . . . ., Farmers, Bulletin 438
  - (d) Thirty Poisonous Plants, Farmers' Bulletin 86
  - (e) Weeds used in Medicines, Farmers' Bulletin 188
  - (f) Weeds and How to Kill Them, Farmers' Bulletin 28
  - (g) Examination Sheets for Farm Seeds, (2) Seed Testing Laboratory, University of Missouri

## 6. REFERENCES:

- (a) School Lessons in Corn, Farmers' Bulletin 617
- (b) Production of Good Seed Corn, Farmers' Bulletin 229
- (c) Corn score card, University of Missouri
- (d) Small grain score card, University of Missouri

## 7 REFERENCES:

Alfalfa, Farmers' Bulletin 339

## 8. REFERENCES:

- (a) Soy beans, Farmers' Bulletin 372
- (b) Cowpeas, Farmers' Bulletin 31

## 9. REFERENCES:

Sweet Clover, Farmers' Bulletin 485, and Reference 5 (g)

## 10. REFERENCES:

Apple judging score card, University of Missouri

## 11. REFERENCES:

- (a) Potato judging score card, University of Missouri
- (b) Sweet Potatoes, Farmers' Bulletin 324

## 12. REFERENCES:

- (a) Light horse score card, University of Missouri
- (b) Dairy cattle score card, University of Missouri
- (c) Beef cattle score card, University of Missouri
- (d) Mule score card, University of Missouri
- (e) Poultry score card, University of Missouri
- (f) Hog score card, University of Missouri
- (g) Breeds of Draft Horses, Farmers' Bulletin 619
- (h) Breeds of Dairy Cattle, Farmers' Bulletin 106
- (i) Breeds of Beef Cattle, Farmers' Bulletin 612
- (j) Breeds of Sheep, Farmers' Bulletin 576
- (k) Standard Varieties of Chickens, Farmers' Bulletin 51
- (l) Ducks and Geese, Farmers' Bulletin 64
- (m) Turkeys, Farmers' Bulletin 200
- (n) The Missouri Saddle Horse, Volume 11, No. 10, and Shorthorn Cattle, Volume 12, No. 12, Missouri State Board of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri

Form I.—Sample Entry Tag

3"×5"

BLUE TOWNSHIP

FALL FESTIVAL

October 25-26, 1915

Division \_\_\_\_\_

Class number \_\_\_\_\_

Entry number \_\_\_\_\_

.....  
Division \_\_\_\_\_

Class number \_\_\_\_\_

Entry number \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Exhibitors and contestants retain this slip, it is your receipt  
for winnings you may make.

## Form II.—Sample Score Card for Entry Tag

3"×5"

<b>BREAD SCORE CARD</b>		
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE		
Judge _____		
Items	Perfect bread	Your bread
<b>General appearance</b>		
Size	10	
Shape	10	
<b>Flavor</b>		
Odor	15	
Taste	15	
<b>Crumb</b>		
Texture	6	
Moisture	6	
Lightness	6	
Color	6	
Elasticity	6	
<b>Crust</b>		
Color	8	
Depth	6	
Crispness	6	
<b>Total</b>	100	
<b>Remarks</b>		

Form III.—Sample of Judge's Report

4"×5"

**JUDGES' REPORT**

\_\_\_\_\_, *Judge*

Division \_\_\_\_\_ Number entries \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_ Number places \_\_\_\_\_

Place	Entry	Score	School
First-10			
Second-7			
Third-5			
Fourth-3			
Fifth-2			



Form IV.—Secretary's Report for Division \_\_\_\_\_ \*

Schools							
Class No.							
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
etc.							
<b>Total</b>							

\*This form is to be 8x10 1-2 inches

Form V.—Summary Sheet for Schools \_\_\_\_\_\*

Schools	Total score for									Grand Total
	I A	IB	II A	II B	III A	III B	IV	Att-Comp	Div. Champ	

\*This form is to be 8x10 1-2 inches.

University Libraries  
University of Missouri

Digitization Information Page

Local identifier                      ProjectAnnouncement

Source information

Format	Book
Content type	Text with images
Source ID	Gift copy in Digital Services
Notes	page numbers appear in different location and styles on different pages

Capture information

Date captured	September 2020
Scanner manufacturer	Fujitsu
Scanner model	fi-7460
Scanning system software	ScandAll Pro v. 2.1.5 Premium
Optical resolution	600 dpi
Color settings	8 bit gray
File types	tiff
Notes	

Derivatives - Access copy

Compression	Tiff: LZW compression
Editing software	Adobe Photoshop CC
Resolution	600 dpi
Color	gray
File types	pdf created from tiff
Notes	Images cropped, straightened, brightened